Registered number: 04615001

# ANGLO AMERICAN CMC HOLDINGS LIMITED

# AMENDED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

These accounts replace the original accounts and are now the statutory accounts. These accounts have been prepared as they were at the date of the original accounts. The original accounts have been replaced as they had a typographical error which showed the GBP (£) currency symbol rather than USD (\$).



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** 

A W Hodges (resigned 29 February 2016)

J M Mills D Smailes

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

Anglo American Corporate Secretary Limited

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

04615001

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

20 Carlton House Terrace

London

United Kingdom SW1Y 5AN

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR** 

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom

**BANKERS** 

Barclays Bank PLC 1 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London

E14 5HP

# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8 - 9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 20

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015. The Company, by virtue of qualifying as small under sections 382 and 383 of The Companies Act 2006, has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a Strategic Report as permitted under section 414A(2) of The Companies Act 2006.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company's principal activity is as an investment holding company. There have been no significant changes in the Company's principal activities.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to \$20,556,000 (2014 - \$23,200,000).

During the year, the Company paid dividends of \$20,557,646 (2014 - 117,056,000) to its parent company, Anglo American International Holdings Limited.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

A W Hodges (resigned 29 February 2016) J M Mills D Smailes

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The directors are not aware, at the year date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Company's activities in the next year.

#### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

# **AUDITOR**

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 15 July 2016 and signed on its behalf.

E C Klonarides
For and on behalf of
Anglo American Corporate Secretary Limited
Secretary

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANGLO AMERICAN CMC HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Anglo American CMC Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANGLO AMERICAN CMC HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Christopher Thomas (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of **Deloitte LLP** 

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London United Kingdom

15 July 2016

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	\$000	\$000
Administrative expenses		2	(1)
Exceptional items		-	(29)
Operating profit/(loss)	_		(30)
Dividends received		20,558	23,181
Loss on disposal of investments		(6)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	·6	2	49
Profit before tax	_	20,556	23,200
Tax on profit	7	-	-
Profit for the year	_	20,556	23,200
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	20,556	23,200
	=	= =	

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

# ANGLO AMERICAN CMC HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04615001

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

Note		2015 \$000		201 <i>4</i> \$000
10		355		526
		355	<del></del>	526
11	1,177	,	16	
12	4		-	
_	1,181		16	
13	(1,000)		(4)	
_		181		12
		536		538
		536	_	538
		<del></del>		
15		400		400
16		136		138
		536		538
	10 11 12 - 13 -	10	Note \$000  10 355 355  11 1,177 12 4 1,181  13 (1,000)  181 536  536  15 400 16 136	Note \$000  10 355 355  11 1,177 16 12 4 1,181 16  13 (1,000) (4)  181 536  536  15 400 136

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 15 July 2016.

J M Mills
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 January 2015	400	138	538
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	•	20,556	20,556
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	20,556	20,556
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends: Equity capital	<u> </u>	(20,558)	(20,558)
Total transactions with owners	-	(20,558)	(20,558)
At 31 December 2015	400	136	536

Further details in respect of the dividend paid are disclosed in note 8.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

•	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 January 2014	400	93,994	94,394
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year		23,200	23,200
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	23,200	23,200
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends: Equity capital	<u> </u>	(117,056)	(117,056)
Total transactions with owners	•	(117,056)	(117,056)
At 31 December 2014	400	138	538

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Further details in respect of the dividend paid are disclosed in note 8.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 101 is given in note 18.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

#### First time application of FRS 100 and FRS 101

In the current year the Company has adopted FRS 100 and FRS 101. In previous years the financial statements were prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

This change in the basis of preparation has not materially altered the recognition and measurement requirements previously applied in accordance with UK GAAP. Consequently the principal accounting policies are unchanged from the prior year. The change in basis of preparation has enabled the Company to take advantage of some of the available disclosure exemptions permitted by FRS 101 in the financial statements, the most significant of which are summarised below. There have been no other material amendments to the disclosure requirements previously applied in accordance with UK GAAP.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 1.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
  - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions
  entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a
  party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

The Company may take FRS 101 exemptions as it is a member of a group where the parent prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss and the Company is included in that consolidation.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.3 Going concern

The Company's ability to operate as a going concern is assessed in conjunction with Anglo American plc and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") as its viability is dependent upon the ability of the Group companies to settle their intercompany balances with the Company and to provide funds for working capital needs. Anglo American plc have confirmed that they intend to provide financial resources, where requested, for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements, whilst the Company remains a subsidiary of Anglo American plc.

The directors of the Company therefore feel that the Company will have sufficient funds, taking account of possible changes in trading performance and amounts owed by other Group companies, to conclude that the Company can adopt the going concern basis for the foreseeable future.

#### 1.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remasurement are recognised in the Profit and loss account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

#### 1.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

#### **Financial assets**

The Company classifies all of its financial assets as loans and receivables.

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.7. Financial instruments (continued)

to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the Profit and loss account. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collected, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

#### **Financial liabilities**

The Company classifies all of its financial liabilities as liabilities at amortised cost.

#### At amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried into the Balance sheet.

#### 1.8 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.9 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is USD.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'other operating income'.

# 1.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

### 1.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

#### 1.12 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

# 2. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

There are no critical judgements made by the directors in applying the Company's accounting policies other than assessing investments for impairment and determining recoverability of loans.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

# 3. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2014 - \$NIL).

The audit fee for 2015 payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's financial statements, of \$3,751 (2014 - \$2,594) has been borne by Anglo American Services (UK) Ltd in both the current and preceding years.

#### 4. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2014 - \$NIL).

#### 5. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

\$000	\$000
(20,558)	(23,181)
(20,558)	(23,181)

During the year, the Company received dividends of \$20,557,646 (2014 - \$23,180,794) from CMC Coal Marketing Limited.

#### 6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

·	2015 \$000	201 <i>4</i> \$000
Interest receivable from group companies	2	49
	2	49

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 7. TAXATION

	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Current tax on profits for the year	•	-
Total tax charge for the year		-

#### FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2014 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 \$000	\$000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	20,556	23,200
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.5%)  Effects of:	4,163	4,988
Non deductible loss on disposal	1	6
Non taxable dividends received	(4,163)	(4,984)
Group relief claimed for nil consideration	(1)	(10)
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year		-

#### **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

On 26 October 2015, the Finance Act 2015 was substantively enacted and provided for a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 20% to 19% effective from 1 April 2017 and a further 1% reduction to 18% from 1 April 2020. The reduced rates have been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax at the balance sheet date.

The 2016 Budget (delivered on 16 March 2016) announced a further reduction to the main rate of UK corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020. This has not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and has therefore not been reflected in these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

8.	DIVIDENDS		
		2015 \$000	201 <i>4</i> \$000
	Dividends paid on equity capital	20,558	117,056
		20,558	117,056

On 30 March 2015, the Company paid an interim dividend of \$7,557,646 (\$18.89 per share) to Anglo American International Holdings Limited.

On 27 August 2015, the Company paid an interim dividend of \$7,000,000 (\$17.50 per share) to Anglo American International Holdings Limited.

On 3 December 2015, the Company paid an interim dividend of \$6,000,000 (\$15.00 per share) to Anglo American International Holdings Limited.

# 9. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

2015 \$000	2014 \$000
-	29
•	29
	\$000 -

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies \$000	Investments in associates \$000	Total \$000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2015	200	355	555
Disposals	(200)	•	(200)
At 31 December 2015	-	355	355
At 1 January 2015	29	-	29
Impairment on liquidation	(29)		(29)
At 31 December 2015	•		-
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015		355	355
At 31 December 2014	171	355	526

### **PARTICIPATING INTERESTS**

The following were associate undertakings of the Company:

Name CMC Coal Marketing	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Company Limited	Ireland	Ordinary	33%	Holding Company

Group financial statements are not presented as the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of Anglo American plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. Accordingly, these financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared because the Company is exempt under s400 of the Companies Act 2006.

On 30 December 2015, the Company's subsidiary undertaking Anglo Coal CMC 1 S.A. was liquidated and the investment fully impaired.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11.	DEBTORS		
		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,177	15
	Other debtors	<u> </u>	1
		1,177	16
12.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
	Cash at bank and in hand	4	-
		4	
13.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2015 \$000	201 <i>4</i> \$000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,000	-
	Accruals and deferred income	•	4
		1,000	4
		<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

14.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
		2015 \$000	2014 \$000
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,177	16
	Cash	4	-
		1,181	16
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(1,000)	(4)
		(1,000)	(4)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by group undertakings and cash.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed to group undertakings and other creditors.

#### 15. SHARE CAPITAL

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Authorised		
2,000,000 ordinary shares of \$1 each	2,000	2,000
		<del></del>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
400,000 ordinary shares of \$1 each	400	400

#### 16. RESERVES

# Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account reserve represents accumulated retained earnings.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### 17. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is Anglo American International Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling entity is Anglo American plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. Anglo American plc is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group which includes the Company and for which group financial statements are prepared. The financial statements of both the immediate and ultimate parent companies may be obtained from the Company Secretary, 20 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AN.

#### 18. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 101

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 101 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.