Registration number: 09092129

Howmet Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Howmet Holdings Limited
(Registration number: 09092129)

Contents

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Company Information

Directors	S M Woods
	M Bugarcic
Company secretary	P Papinniemi-Ainger
Registered office	C/O Tmf Group 13th Floor One Angel Court London EC2R 7HJ
Independent Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors One Kingsway Cardiff CF10 3PW

Howmet Holdings Limited
(Registration number: 09092129)

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities
Howmet Holdings Limited (the "Company") acts as an intermediate holding company for certain Howmet Aerospace Inc. companies in the UK.

Review of the business and future developments
The results of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 is shown in the profit and loss account on page 10 and shows a profit for the financial year of $488,513,000 (2021 loss: $29,677,000). The financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 is shown on the balance sheet on page 12. The directors consider that the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 was satisfactory.

During 2022 Howmet Holdings Limited undertook a refinancing of its loan from a related group entity, Howmet Europe Financial Services LP

With effect from 1 January 2022, Howmet Europe Financial Services LP and Howmet Holdings Ltd agree to adjust the interest rate to a fixed rate of 3.074% and to extend the term of the existing note.

On 28 April 2022, the following actions were undertaken:

• Howmet Europe Financial Services LP bifurcated its existing intercompany loan note with Howmet Holdings Ltd into two loans: Note A of USD $225m and Note B of USD $264m. For the avoidance of doubt, the accrued interest balance in respect of the existing intercompany loan note was left as a separate intercompany balance of USD $232m.
• Howmet Europe Financial Services LP then sold Note B and the accrued interest balance to Howmet International Holding Company LLC, also a related group company, in exchange for a new note.
• Howmet International Holdings Company LLC then waived the accrued interest balance and subsequently waived Note B. The gain relating to the waived loan note and accumulated interest is included in the Profit and Loss Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022 as Other Operating Income.
• Howmet Global Treasury Services Sarl, Swiss Finance Branch, then became the sole partner in Howmet Europe Financial Services LP.
• Howmet Europe Financial Services LP was then liquidated and its assets, including Note A owed by Howmet Holdings Ltd, were distributed to Howmet Global Treasury Services Sarl.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)
Given the straightforward nature of the business the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties
From the perspective of the Company the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Howmet Aerospace Group. The Company is subject to interest rate and foreign exchange fluctuations on group financing.

Howmet Holdings Limited
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Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Section 172(1) statement
The Board acknowledges that the long-term success of the Company is dependent on the way it works with several important stakeholders. The board are supported in their duty by the management team of Howmet Aerospace, located in Pittsburgh, USA. Key stakeholders are considered in their decision making and in doing so ensure the directors' duty is discharged under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006. More information on the Howmet Aerospace leadership team is available from www.howmet.com/leadership.

Howmet Aerospace are committed to having a positive impact on our customers, shareholders, employees, and the communities and markets in which we operate. To that effect, Howmet Aerospace publish an annual Environmental, Social and Governance Report in line with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards. A full copy of this report is available from www.howmet.com/esg-report.

We're guided by our Values, Code of Conduct, and ethics and compliance program to make the right decision - every time. This includes Code of Conduct training for all employees, Anti-Corruption Program, Human Rights Program and 24/7 integrity helpline. For more information please visit www.howmet.com/ethics.

The Directors acknowledge their duty to act fairly between all members of the company. Key stakeholders are considered in the decision making process of the board with due consideration to the corporate policies referenced above.

Approved by the Board on 11 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

....
S M Woods
Director

Howmet Holdings Limited
(Registration number: 09092129)

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements were as follows:

S M Woods (appointed 16 December 2022)

J F Hancock (resigned 16 December 2022)

M Bugarcic

Future developments

The future developments in the business are set out in the Strategic Report on page 2.

Going concern

Howmet Aerospace Inc. has pledged to continue to support the Company by continued access to the Company's cash resources within the group cash pooling facilities and also providing sufficient funding should it be necessary to enable the Company to trade for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The directors are satisfied that Howmet Aerospace Inc. will honour its commitment of support. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis of preparing its financial statements.

Financial risk management policies

The directors have reviewed the financial risk management objectives and policies of the Company. The Company does not as a regular policy enter into hedging instruments, as there is not believed to be any material exposure. It also does not enter into any speculative financial instruments. The directors do not consider there to be any material financial risks.

Disclosure of indemnities

The directors confirm under section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 that:

- at the time this directors' report is signed a qualifying third party indemnity provision (provided by the ultimate parent company, Howmet Aerospace Inc.) was in force for the benefit of all the directors of the company;
- for the financial year ending 31 December 2022 a qualifying third party indemnity provision (provided by the ultimate parent company, Howmet Aerospace Inc.) was in force for the benefit of all the directors of the Company: and
- that there is no qualifying third party indemnity provision provided by the Company for one or more directors of an associated company either on the date the director's report is signed or in the last financial year.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities
The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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 apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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.

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Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Disclosure of information to the auditors
Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has indicated its willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an AGM.

Approved by the Board on 11 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

....
S M Woods
Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Howmet Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Howmet Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022; the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and the Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates
- Discussions with management to enquire of any known instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud
- Reading board minutes for evidence of breaches of regulations and reading relevant correspondence

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Jason Clarke (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Cardiff
Date: 12 December 2023

Howmet Holdings Limited
(Registration number: 09092129)

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 $ 000	2021 $ 000
Turnover		-	-
Other operating income	3	495,877	-
Operating profit	4	495,877	-
Interest receivable and similar income	5	-	115
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(9,817)	(30,029)
Profit/(loss) before tax		486,060	(29,914)
Tax on profit/(loss)	9	2,453	237
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		488,513	(29,677)

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Howmet Holdings Limited
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Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022 $ 000	2021 $ 000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	488,513	(29,677)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	488,513	(29,677)

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Howmet Holdings Limited
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Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 $ 000	2021 $ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	10	936,822	936,822
Current assets			
Debtors	11	2,826	534
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(229,768)	(715,989)
Net current liabilities		(226,942)	(715,455)
Total assets less current liabilities		709,880	221,367
Net assets		709,880	221,367
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	-	-
Share premium account		718,386	718,386
Profit and loss account		(8,506)	(497,019)
Total equity		709,880	221,367

The financial statements on pages 10 to 24 were approved and authorised by the Board of Directors on 11 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

....
S M Woods
Director

Howmet Holdings Limited
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Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital $ 000	Share premium account $ 000	Profit and loss account $ 000	Total equity $ 000
At 1 January 2022	-	718,386	(497,019)	221,367
Profit for the financial year	-	-	488,513	488,513
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	488,513	488,513
At 31 December 2022	-	718,386	(8,506)	709,880

Profit and loss account represents cumulative retained comprehensive income.

Share premium account represents consideration received in respect of the issuance of share capital in excess of the nominal value of the share capital, less any costs directly incurred in connection with the issue.

	Called up share capital $ 000	Share premium account $ 000	Profit and loss account $ 000	Total equity $ 000
At 1 January 2021	-	718,386	(467,342)	251,044
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(29,677)	(29,677)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(29,677)	(29,677)
At 31 December 2021	-	718,386	(497,019)	221,367

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's registered office is located in England.

The address of its registered office is:
C/O Tmf Group
13th Floor
One Angel Court
London
EC2R 7HJ
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 11 December 2023.

2 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance
The financial statements of Howmet Holdings Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

Summary of significant accounting policies
The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Company has adopted FRS 102 in the financial statements.

Basis of preparation of financial statements
These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 'Critical accounting judgements and estimates'.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The financial position of the Company is shown in the financial statements on page 12. Howmet Aerospace Inc. has pledged to continue to support the Company by providing sufficient funding to enable the Company to trade for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The directors are satisfied that Howmet Aerospace Inc. will honour its commitment of support.

The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis of preparing its financial statements.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Howmet Aerospace Inc., includes the Company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Howmet Aerospace Inc. as at 31 December 2022 which can be obtained from Howmet Aerospace Inc. Corporate Office, 201 Isabella Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5828, USA.

Exemption from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Howmet Aerospace Inc. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of Howmet Aerospace Inc. which are publicly available from either the address set out in note 12 to the financial statements or the Howmet Aerospace Inc. website (www.howmet.com). Therefore the Company is exempt by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102, from disclosing transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned and key management personnel.

Foreign currency

The company's functional and presentation currency is the United States dollar, denoted by the symbol "$".

Finance income and costs

(i) Interest income
Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

(ii) Finance costs
Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Called up share capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Impairment of non-current financial assets
At each balance sheet date non-current financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset is compared to the carrying amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount of the asset is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments
The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets
Basic financial assets, including amounts owed by group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit and loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities
Basic financial liabilities, including amounts owed to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business. Amounts owed to group undertakings are classified as 'Creditors: amounts falling due within one year' if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented in 'Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year'. Amounts owed to group undertakings are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

(iii) Offsetting
Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iv) Derivatives
Derivative financial instruments can be a financial asset or a financial liability and are not basic financial instruments.

Derivatives, including forward foreign exchange contracts are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance cost or income as appropriate.

The Company does not currently apply hedge accounting for foreign exchange derivatives.

Current and deferred taxation
The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit or loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Where relief is claimed against losses sustained by other companies in the group, this relief is charged to the Company by the donor company at the rate of £1 for every £1 of taxation not paid. Amounts payable for group relief are included in the taxation charge of the Company.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:
- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- They relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures, the Company can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Critical accounting judgements and estimates
The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The Company considers if there is a trigger for impairment and if so whether investments are impaired. If there is an impairment review this requires consideration of the financial position and financial performance of the subsidiary companies as listed in note 8 and the estimation of future revenues and future cash flows from the company as well as the selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

The directors consider that there are no significant judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of these financial statements.

3 *Other operating income*

The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2022 $ 000	2021 $ 000
Miscellaneous other operating income	495,877	-

Miscellaneous other operating income includes a gain on a waived intercompany loan note due to Howmet International Holding Company LLC, as detailed in Note 11 of these accounts.

4 Operating profit

Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements were $4,350 (2021: $4,200). Fees payable for all other services Nil (2021: Nil).

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 $ 000	2021 $ 000
Foreign exchange gains	-	115

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2022 $ 000	2021 $ 000
Interest payable on loans from group undertakings	9,656	30,029
Foreign exchange loss	161	-
	9,817	30,029

7 Staff costs

There were no persons employed by the Company during the year (2021: none).

8 Directors' remuneration

No directors received emoluments during the year for their services to the Company (2021: Nil). The directors are employed by other companies within the Howmet Aerospace Inc. group and are remunerated by fellow group companies for their services to the group as a whole. It is not practical to allocate their remuneration for their services as a director between group companies.

9 Tax on profit/(loss)

Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account

	2022 $ 000	2021 $ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	(1,865)	(514)
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(588)	277
	(2,453)	(237)

The tax rate for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022 $ 000	2021 $ 000
Profit/(loss) before taxation	486,060	(29,914)
Corporation tax at standard rate	92,351	(5,684)
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(94,217)	-
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	-	5,170
UK deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws	-	(354)
Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	(588)	-
Increase in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	-	277
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income)	1	354
Total tax credit	(2,453)	(237)

10 Investments

	2022	2021
Cost and net book value	**$ 000**	**$ 000**
Investments in subsidiaries	936,822	936,822

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investment is supported by its underlying net assets and future investment performance.

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Direct/Indirect Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held 2022	2021
Subsidiary undertakings				
FR Acquisitions Corporation (Europe) Limited	United Kingdom	Direct	100%	100%

Subsidiary undertakings

FR Acquisitions Corporation (Europe) Limited

The principal activity of FR Acquisitions Corporation (Europe) Limited is that of an intermediate holding company. The address of its registered office is C/O Tmf Group, 13th Floor, One Angel Court, London, United Kingdom, EC2R 7HJ.

10 Investments (continued)

Other investments

In addition to the investment listed above, the Company indirectly holds investments in the following dormant companies: Forgings International Holdings Limited, Forgings International Holdings 1 Limited, Forgings International Holdings 2 Limited, Forgings International Holdings 3 Limited, Firth Rixson Rings Limited, Firth Brown Limited, Enpar Limited and Firth Rixson (Trustees) Limited. The address of the registered office of these companies is C/O Tmf Group, 13th Floor, One Angel Court, London, United Kingdom, EC2R 7HJ.

The Company also indirectly holds investments in the following intermediate holding companies: Forgings International Limited, Firth Rixson Limited and JFB Overseas Holdings Limited. The address of the registered office of these companies is C/O Tmf Group, 13th Floor, One Angel Court, London, United Kingdom, EC2R 7HJ.

The Company also indirectly holds an investment in the intermediate holding company Howmet (Hong Kong) Limited, whose registered office address is Unit 2702, 27th Floor. No. 88 Hing Fat Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong.

The Company indirectly holds investments in the following trading companies:

Firth Rixson Metals Limited whose principal activity is the stockholding of nickel based super alloy bar and sheet, and the manufacture and hire-working of forged and rolled products in special steels and super alloys. The address of the registered office of Firth Rixson Metals Limited is Johnson Lane, Ecclesfield, Sheffield, S35 9XH, UK.

Howmet Aerospace Components (Suzhou) Co. Limited whose principal activity is the forgings of seamless rings. The address of the registered office of Howmet Aerospace Components (Suzhou) Co. Limited is Export Processing Zone "B", Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou, 215021, China.

11 Debtors

	Note	2022 $ 000	2021 $ 000
Amounts owed by group undertakings - group relief	14	2,826	534
		2,826	534

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

12 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2022 $ 000	2021 $ 000
Due within one year			
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14	229,768	715,989

Amounts owed to group undertakings as at 31 December 2021 include a loan note with a value of $488,950,950 and accumulated interest of $277,037,956 in respect of a loan note with a related group entity, Howmet Europe Financial Services LP.

With effect from 1 January 2022, Howmet Europe Financial Services LP and Howmet Holdings Ltd agree to adjust the interest rate to a fixed rate of 3.074% and to extend the term of the existing note.

On 28 April 2022, the following actions were undertaken:

• Howmet Europe Financial Services LP bifurcated its existing intercompany loan note with Howmet Holdings Ltd into two loans: Note A of USD $225m and Note B of USD $264m. For the avoidance of doubt, the accrued interest balance in respect of the existing intercompany loan note was left as a separate intercompany balance of USD $232m.
• Howmet Europe Financial Services LP then sold Note B and the accrued interest balance to Howmet International Holding Company LLC, also a related group company, in exchange for a new note.
• Howmet International Holdings Company LLC then waived the accrued interest balance and subsequently waived Note B. The gain relating to the waived loan note and accumulated interest is included in the Profit and Loss Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2022 as Other Operating Income.
• Howmet Global Treasury Services Sarl, Swiss Finance Branch, then became the sole partner in Howmet Europe Financial Services LP.
• Howmet Europe Financial Services LP was then liquidated and its assets, including Note A owed by Howmet Holdings Ltd, were distributed to Howmet Global Treasury Services Sarl.

The loan note included in Amounts owed to Group Undertakings as at 31 December 2022 is a three year term note, maturing on 28th April 2025 but repayable on demand subject to a 3 day notice period. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 3.076%.

13 Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022 No.	2022 $	2021 No.	2021 $
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	3	5	3	5

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

14 Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Howmet Aerospace Inc. and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Howmet Aerospace Inc., which are publicly available. Consequently, in accordance with the exemption afforded by Financial Reporting Standard No 102, there is no disclosure in these financial statements of transactions with entities where 100% of the Company's voting rights are controlled within the Howmet Aerospace Inc. group.

15 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Howmet International Holding Company LLC, incorporated in the United States of America.

The ultimate parent is Howmet Aerospace Inc., incorporated in the United States of America, and forms the largest and smallest group in which the Company's results are consolidated.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Howmet Aerospace Inc. These financial statements are available upon request from Howmet Aerospace Inc., 201 Isabella Street, Suite 200, Pittsburgh, PA 15212, USA or the website (www.howmet.com)

The directors consider that there are no significant judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty in the presentation of these financial statements.