Registered number: 03137282

<u>INFINEUM UK LTD.</u>

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

ABDD3NTD

A17 26/09/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE #11

Contents	Pages
Strategic Report	1-3
Directors' Report	4-7
Independent Auditor's Report	8-10
Profit and Loss Account	11
Statement of Comprehensive Income	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Statement of Financial Position	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14-36

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present the strategic report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company are to buy, sell and otherwise deal in chemical, mineral, vegetable, or other additive and similar substances for lubricants, fuels and other products and the provision of services to affiliated companies.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. The address of its registered office is PO Box 1, Milton Hill, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX13 6BB.

Review of the business

The Company made a profit of £9,934,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: £11,901,000). The Company has net current assets of £29,390,000 (2020: £21,734,000).

Turnover has increased for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 to £312,916,000 (2020: decreased to £294,741,000). The increase is mainly due to increased sales volumes during 2021 to third parties.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The Company does not have entity specific KPIs.. Performance is monitored monthly and analysed on a global wider group basis, both in terms of finance and safety. Safety is of paramount importance and is measured by logging and reviewing a range of data including data on the number and details of reportable incidents which occur at the Company's site.

Environmental matters

Infineum UK Ltd. is committed to minimising the environmental impact of its site operations. Targets are used to measure performance and to drive improvements, with key areas of focus being waste production, and energy and water utilisation.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to competition nationally and internationally, employee retention, supply reliability and product development, together with the financial risks set out in the Directors' report.

The Company has implemented a risk management framework through which management aims to provide reasonable assurance that strategic business objectives can be achieved. Management reviews the risk management framework and the Company's main risks on a regular basis. For risks deemed material, mitigation action plans are developed and reviewed periodically to ensure that these are adequate.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

Covid-19

In response to the global outbreak of the Covid-19 virus, the Infineum group of companies has implemented a business continuity plan; this includes (but is not limited to) protecting the health and safety of all employees within the group, assessing the financial impacts on demand, margin and cash position, and implementing cost control and inventory management measures. This plan is continuing to be worked and will continue for the duration of the pandemic. It is not anticipated that there will be a significant long-term impact on the business of the Company.

Russia- Ukraine War

The Company has a representative office established and registered in Moscow, Russia. In response to the Russia Ukraine War which started on the 24th February 2022, the Infineum group of Companies has implemented a Cross functional team to monitor the ongoing situation. This includes (but is not limited to) reviewing the sanctions implemented against Russia, protecting the health & safety of our three employees in the Russian Rep. Office. Assessing the credit exposure we have and how to mitigate the risk. This team will continue to monitor for the duration of the situation.

During 2021 the Company made sales of £57.5m to customers located in Russia. Management has considered financial the impact of the carrying value of assets and liabilities and have concluded that no change to the carrying value required.

The 2022 loss of revenue from Russian customer is not considered to impact the company as a going concern and other opportunities are being considered.

Section 172(1) statement

During the 2021 financial year the Directors have acted, and they continue to act, in good faith to ensure the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholder, and for the benefit of a wide range of stakeholders.

These stakeholders include:

Employees

The employees of the Company are a valued resource. The Company is committed to equal opportunities for all and a workplace free from harassment and discrimination. The Company selects, recruits, employs and promotes staff based on the abilities of the individual regardless of sex, age, race, disability, ethnic origin or religion. It also publishes an annual Gender Pay Gap Report. The Company engages with its employees on a regular and continuing basis using a range of methods including the sharing of news and information via the Infineum Group intranet system, by 'all-employee' email communications, and through a biennial employee survey seeking feedback on a variety of areas which impact employees. The directors of the Company will engage with the HR to get input on matters as they arise and when needed. The Company has an employee consultative body, Infusion, and a range of other colleague forums and groups, all of which meet regularly.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

Section 172(1) statement (continued)

Suppliers

The Company relies on its suppliers to provide quality goods and services in order to maintain the highest standards of operation, safety and reliability in meeting the needs of its customers. The Company is committed to having professional and ethical relationships with its suppliers and the Company clearly articulates its stance on anti-corruption, anti-bribery, and modern slavery with all of its suppliers, and requires that the highest standards of ethics are met.

The Company has a fair process with respect to tendering of contracts and engaging with new suppliers.

Customers

The Company works to maintain a professional and ethical relationship with all of its customers and is again clear on its stance against corruption, bribery and modern slavery. There is regular communication between the Company and its customers through both formal and informal channels, and the Company carries out regular reviews of customer satisfaction feedback.

The Local Community

The Company has a corporate social responsibility to operate safely and effectively within the local community. The Company operates a local charitable fund known as 'Smile' which supports local charities through various fundraising events which are organised and hosted by the Company's employees, and the proceeds of which are match funded by the Company up to a pre-set maximum. The Company also has a team of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Ambassadors. They work alongside the local community of schools and colleges to engage young people and highlight the opportunities provided by such a career.

The Company is committed to minimising its environmental impact and uses targets to measure performance in this field and to continually drive improvements.

The Directors of the Company understand, and they take into account in conducting the business of the Company, the need to act fairly and consider the impact of any decision-making, long or short term, on these various stakeholders.

On behalf of the Board

M Pye

Director

INFINEUM UK LTD. Registered number: 03137282 Date: 23rd June 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their report and audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors

The Directors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated below, are as follows:

M. Pye

R. Oldfield (Appointed 6 October 2021)

I. MacDonald (Resigned 16 August 2021)

V. Patel (Resigned 6 October 2021)

Future developments

The Company continues to review its range of activities generally with a view to growing the business. It has added sustainability as a core part of its strategy, with a vision "to create a sustainable future through innovative chemistry". Infineum has introduced corporate sustainability goals and targets for 2025 and has begun implementation with the aim of developing more sustainable products, operations, and supply chains and additional value to its employees and to society. The Infineum group of companies published its first Sustainability Report in 2021, with the second report being published in 2022 which highlight activities completed in 2021.

Dividends

The Company did not propose or declare any interim or final in dividends 2021. (2020: £11,567k).

Research and development

During the 2021 year the Company used the services of Infineum International Limited, its parent company, which provided research and development advisory services. This research and development activity relates to projects that aim to achieve product performance improvements. Costs incurred in relation to the Company are recharged by Infineum International Limited on the basis of an Additives Research Agreement between Infineum International Limited and various other Infineum group affiliates.

Employee involvement

Employees are systematically provided with information on matters of concern to them as employees, including the financial and economic factors affecting the Company's performance. They are consulted as appropriate on matters likely to affect their interests. In addition, the Company encourages the involvement of employees by means of incentive-based pay schemes. Infusion is the Company's consultative body, it acts as a platform for dialogue between the employees and the Company and enables employees to raise concerns and communicate their opinions to the Company's site management team.

Employment of disabled persons

The Company's policy is one of equal opportunity in the selection, training, career development and promotion of staff (whether disabled or otherwise). Advice is sought where necessary from the Company's medical advisors and any reasonable facility required for disabled employees is provided. If members of staff become disabled the Company will act in accordance with legal requirements and in consultation with medical advisors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

Energy Consumption

During 2021, the Company's energy consumption was 7,184,660 kWh. This relates to the purchased electricity and is based on meter-level data.

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to financial risks from a variety of factors that include price risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk, credit risk, foreign currency risk and supply reliability risk. The Directors are confident that the exposure to each of these risks is properly managed to limit the possible adverse impact on the financial performance of the Company.

The Directors consider the financial risks that face the Company to be as follows:

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk as a result of its operations. However, the Company's exposure to price risk is reduced since, for the majority of its sales, it receives a fixed margin on sales price.

Liquidity risk

The Company actively manages its finances to ensure that it has sufficient available funds for its operations. The Company has a structure in place to monitor the best financing structure for the Company and periodically reviews its strategies. The entity has minimised exposure to liquidity risk by holding a deposit with an affiliated Company which can be called upon at any given time.

Cash flow risk

The Company's cash flow risk is minimised by the structure of its operations in that it receives a fixed margin on sales and has adequate liquidity to support its working capital needs.

Credit risk

The Company actively manages its portfolio of customers such that its credit risk is minimised. Credit risk is therefore considered to be very low as demonstrated by the very low historical bad debt experience. The Company has implemented policies that require appropriate checks on potential customers before sales are made.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar and the Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities. The management of foreign exchange risk is managed on a wider group basis at the corporate level.

Supply Reliability risk

The Company purchases finished products from other Infineum group companies and does not retain significant inventory. Supply Risk is therefore low as the risk is borne by the Infineum group manufacturing companies and managed at the corporate level.

These risks and management practices are consistent with those in the previous year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (continued)

Indemnities

The Company will cover Directors' and Officers to indemnify the Directors of the Company against loss arising from any claim made against them jointly or severally by reason of any act that has been made in their capacity as director of the Company.

The Company also has pension trustee liability insurance, under which the insurer shall indemnify the Directors of the trustee of the Company's defined benefit pension plan, Infineum UK Pension Trustee Ltd, for any legal liability to pay damages, settlements and defence costs for any wrongful act. These are both qualifying third party indemnity provisions and were in force for the financial year 2021 and at the date of approval of the financial statements.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 prepared 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, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then 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 safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also 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.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each Director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the 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.

On behalf of the Board

M Pye Director

INFINEUM UK LTD.

Registered number: 03137282

Date: 23rd June 2022

Independent auditors' report to the members of Infineum UK Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Infineum UK Ltd's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 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, comprising 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, which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021; 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 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 Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 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 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 in respect of the financial statements, 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 requirements of UK tax law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. 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 posting inappropriate journal entries. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- enquiries of management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- reviewing relevant meeting minutes, including those of the Board; and
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries with unusual account combinations posted to revenue, post-close journal entries or journals posted by unexpected users, where any such journals were identified.

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

23 June 2022

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT - for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Turnover	2	312,916	294,741
Cost of sales		(290,870)	(269,400)
Gross profit		22,046	25,341
Administrative expenses		(126,492)	(119,445)
Other operating income		120,158	109,643
Operating profit	3	15,712	15,539
Interest receivable and similar income	4	228	20
Interest payable and similar expenses	*	(5)	(1)
Profit before taxation		15,935	15,558
Tax on profit	5	(6,001)	(3,657)
Profit for the financial year		9,934	11,901
All results above relate to continuing activities.			
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	- for the year ended	31 December 2021	
	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Profit for the financial year		9,934	11,901
Actuarial gain recognised in pension scheme	14	(1,344)	13,841
Deferred tax loss relating to pension asset	15	255	(2,630)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	8,845	23,112

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - for the year ended 31 December 2021

		Called up Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
		£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance as at 1 January 2021	_	24,806	38,406	63,212
Profit for the financial year		•	9,934	9,935
Actuarial gain recognised in pension scheme		-	(1,344)	(1,345)
Movement of deferred tax relating to pension asset		•	255	255
Total comprehensive income for the year		•	8,845	8,845
Balance as at 31 December 2021	_	24,806	47,251	72,060
		Called up Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
		000°£	£'000	£'000
Balance as at 1 January 2020		24,806	26,861	51,667
Profit for the financial year		-	11,901	11,901
Actuarial gain recognised in pension scheme		•	13,841	13,841
Movement of deferred tax relating to pension asset				(2 (22)
		-	(2,630)	(2,630)
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	-	23,112	23,112
	16	<u>-</u>		

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Intangible assets	8	3,500	3,353
Tangible assets	9	33,785	33,294
Shares in group undertakings	10	411	411
Pension surplus	14	17,881	13,629
·		55,577	50,687
Current Assets			
Stocks	11	8,670	7,296
Debtors	12	89,071	83,416
Cash and cash equivalents		2,427	2,455
		100,168	93,167
Current Liability			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(70,778)	(71,433)
Net Current Assets		29,390	21,734
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		84,967	72,421
Provisions for liabilities	15	(12,910)	(9,209)
Net Assets		72,057	63,212
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	16	24,806	24,806
Retained earnings		47,251	38,406
Total Equity		72,057	63,212

The notes on pages 14 to 36 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 11 to 36 were authorised by the Board of Directors on 23rd June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

M Pye
Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021Tax

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company 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 the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. The address of its registered office is PO Box 1, Milton Hill, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX13 6BB.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

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.

Having taken into account the impact of Covid-19 on the current market conditions, the Directors assessed that the Company would be able to operate on a going concern basis. This is based on the strength of the Company's financial position, notably its net assets, which should allow the Company to meet its liabilities over the next 12 months from the reporting date. As such, these financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements contain information about Infineum UK Ltd. as an individual Company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, Infineum Holdings B.V.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

(b) Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Company has taken advantage of the following exceptions under FRS 102 on the basis that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group headed by Infineum Holdings B.V. whose financial statements are publicly available:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows includes the Company's cash flows (Section 7 of FRS 102 3.17(d));
- from preparing a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period (FRS 102 4.12(a)(iv));
- from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 section 11 paragraphs 11.41(b), (c), (e), (f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b), 11.48(c) and section 12 paragraphs 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statement disclosures; and,
- from disclosing the Company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Foreign currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in pound sterling and rounded to thousands. The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into pound sterling at the rate ruling on their transaction date.

Monetary assets and liabilities recorded in foreign currencies have been translated into pound sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on 31 December 2021. Differences on translation are included in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise. Non-monetary items have been translated at the rate ruling on the 31 December 2021.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'Administrative expenses'.

(d) Revenue Recognition

(i) Turnover

Turnover represents amounts received or receivable (excluding value added tax) for sales of products supplied during the year. Sale of goods are recognised at the point in time where control over the goods has been transferred to the customer according to the relevant sale terms.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied, net of returns, discounts and rebates allowed by the Company and value added taxes.

(ii) Other operating income

Other operating income represents amounts received or receivable (excluding value added tax) for the provision of services during the year to Infineum group companies and third-party companies relating to costs either incurred directly by the Company or recharged to it by other Infineum group companies. It is recognised once the related costs have been either directly incurred by the Company or received as a recharge from other Infineum group companies.

Other operating income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for services supplied.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses represents amounts paid or payable (excluding value added tax) for the provision of services during the year to Infineum group companies and third party companies relating to costs incurred directly by the Company for corporate charges and co-funded engine test activities respectively.

(f) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and provision for impairment. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs, including major inspections, are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

Repairs, maintenance and minor inspection costs are expensed as incurred.

A review for the potential impairment of a tangible asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a tangible asset may not be recoverable.

Depreciation costs are reported in the 'Administrative expenses' in the Profit and Loss Account and are calculated on historic cost less residual value on a straight-line basis over the assets' remaining estimated useful economic life. Freehold land and assets under construction are not depreciated. Depreciation on assets under construction will commence upon the completion of construction. The annual percentage rates applicable to the major classes of assets are as follows:

Motor vehicles – 25% Plant and equipment – 5% – 10% Freehold buildings – 2.5% – 10%

Tangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss and included in 'Other operating (expenses)/incomes'.

(g) Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined by the "weighted average cost" method. Stock is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

At the end of each reporting period inventories are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified inventory is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) 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 trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, 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 payments 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 the Statement of 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) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, 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 trade and other payables and loans from fellow Group companies, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables 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, cancelled or expires.

(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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and 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.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

(k) Operating leases

At inception the Company assesses agreements that transfer the right to use assets. Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(I) Pension plans

The Company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans.

(i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received and to the extent the Company has a legal obligation to make payments, as a result of past events and can make a reliable estimate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Pension plans (continued)

(ii) Defined contribution pension plans

The Company operates a defined contribution plan. Permanent and fixed term employees who joined on or after 1 July 2006, as well as staff members employed prior to 1 July 2006 who are not members of the Infineum UK (DB) Pension Plan are eligible to participate in a defined contribution type Group Personal Pension (GPP) plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

(iii) Defined benefit pension plan

The Company is a contributor to the Infineum UK Pension Plan which is a funded defined benefits scheme. The pension obligation in relation to this scheme is assessed in accordance with the advice of Broadstone Pensions & Investments Ltd. using the projected unit method. In 2012 Infineum Netherlands B.V. provided a guarantee to Infineum UK Pension Trustee Ltd. (as trustee of the Infineum UK Pension Plan) in respect of the obligations of the Company to fund the pension plan. The obligations include not only on-going pension contributions for active members but also payments agreed between the Company and the trustee to eliminate the funding deficit. The maximum amount of the guarantee is £50,000,000.

The Company's commitments under the defined benefit retirement plan and the related costs are valued using the "projected unit credit method", with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses. Past service costs are recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits have already vested, and otherwise are amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the wider Infineum group's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of any refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments are included in operating expenses in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(1) Pension plans (continued)

(iii) Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

The Company has obligations to pay pension benefits to certain employees. The cost of these benefits and the present value of the obligation depend on a number of factors, including; life expectancy, salary increases, asset valuations and the discount rate on corporate bonds, equities, property and cash. Management estimates these factors in determining the net pension obligation in the balance sheet. The assumptions reflect historical experience and current trends.

(m) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets comprise software and software licences. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses

Amortisation is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, at an annual rate of 33%. Amortisation is charged to 'Administrative expenses' in the Profit and Loss Account.

Where factors, such as technological advancement or changes in market price, indicate that residual value or useful life have changed, the residual value, useful life or amortisation rate are amended prospectively to reflect the new circumstances.

The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the software;
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Assets in the course of construction are held at cost. These are not amortised until they are available for use. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

(n) Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(p) Dividends

Dividends payable are recognised on the date on which the resolution declaring them is passed. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

(q) Investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(r) Critical accounting estimates

Defined Benefit Pension Scheme

The Company has obligations to pay benefits to certain employees. The cost of these benefits and the present value of the obligations depend on a number of factors, including life expectancy; salary increases; asset valuations; and the discount rate on corporate bonds, equities, property and cash. Management estimates these factors in determining the net pension obligation in the balance sheet. The assumptions reflect historical experience and current trends. Please see note 14 for details on the carrying value of the pension surplus.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2. Turnover

Geographical markets by destination	2021	2020
	£,000	£,000
Europe	228,692	220,934
Africa, Middle East and Asia	65,451	58,517
Canada and the Americas	18,773	15,290
	312,916	294,741
Country of origin	2021	2020
	£,000	£'000
Europe	301,026	287,397
Africa, Middle East and Asia	8,076	4,039
Canada and the Americas	3,814	3,305
· •	312,916	294,741

Turnover represents amounts received or receivable (excluding value added tax) for sales of petroleum additive products.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

		2021	2020
	Note	£'000	£,000
Staff costs:			
Wages and salaries		29,404	29,475
Social security costs		3,483	3,390
Other pension costs		5,880	5,381
		38,767	38,246
Other operating income		(120,158)	(109,643)
Other operating expense		12,150	12,811
Depreciation on owned tangible fixed assets	9	2,508	2,506
Amortisation charge on intangible assets	8	1,169	1,133
Inventory recognised as an expense		3,569	2,764
Research and development costs	•	3,284	6,017
(Loss)/ gain on trade related currency translation		349	(1,080)
Operating lease - plant and machinery		166	201
Services provided by the Company's auditors:		,	
Audit services		57	61
Other assurance services		140	73
Taxation compliance services		300	282

Other operating income represents amounts received or receivable (excluding value added tax) for the provision of services during the year to Infineum group companies and third-party companies relating to costs either incurred directly by the Company or recharged to it by other Infineum group companies. It is recognised once the related costs have been either directly incurred by the Company or received as a recharge from other Infineum group companies.

Other operating expenses represents amounts paid or payable (excluding value added tax) for the provision of services during the year to Infineum group companies and third-party companies relating to costs incurred directly by the Company for corporate charges and co-funded engine test activities respectively.

Audit services includes £23,000 (2020: £18,000) that relates to the audit of Infineum International Limited's financial statements, this cost is borne by the Company and is not recharged. Additional services provided by the Company's auditors for the wider Infineum group however are recharged to the other companies within the group to reflect their usage.

4. Interest receivable and similar income

	2021	2020
	£'000	£,000
Interest receivable from intermediary parent Company	228	20

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

5. Tax on profit 2021 2020 £,000 £'000 a) Tax expense included in the profit or loss Current tax: UK corporation tax on profits during the year 2,044 1,891 Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences 1,499 Tax effect of rate change 3,098 267 Prior year adjustment (613)(201)Deferred tax movement relating to pension 1,472 1,766 3,957 6,001 Tax charge on profit 3,657 2021 2020 £'000 £'000 b) Tax credit included in other comprehensive income

Total charge included in other comprehensive income (255) 2,630

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remaining at 19%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively

enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted

(255)

2,630

Origination and reversal of temporary timing differences

tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

Deferred Tax:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

5. Tax on profit (continued)

The tax assessed for 2021 is higher than (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom for the year ended 31 December 2021 of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained as follows:

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Profit before taxation	15,935	15,558
Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate in the United Kingdom 19% (2020: 19%)	3,028	2,956
Effect of:		
Transfer price adjustment	209	209
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	7
Patent Box tax incentive adjustment	(520)	(589)
Tax rate change	3,098	267
Book depreciation (disallowed)	698	692
Capital allowances less than depreciation and other timing differences	(308)	(400)
Pension charge in excess of contribution	(1,731)	(1,719)
Pension benefit	667	735
Deferred tax	1,472	1,700
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(613)	(201)
Total tax charge for the year	6,001	3,657

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remaining at 19%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

6. Employee information

The monthly average number of persons, including Directors, employed by the Company in 2021 was 455 (2020: 454). Of the total number, 17 employees (2020: 15) were seconded by the Company to Infineum International Limited. These costs are borne by the Company and have not been recharged to Infineum International Limited. All persons were employed in the United Kingdom and were principally involved in the chemical additives business, as identified below:

By activity	2021 Number	2020 Number
Research and development	347	351
Selling and distribution	35	34
Administration	73	69
	455	454

<u>INFINEUM UK LTD.</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

7. Directors

Directors' emoluments:	2021	2020
	000°£	£,000
Aggregate emoluments	465	524
DB Pension Contributions	137	150
Accrued DB pension benefit	186	181

These emoluments were borne by the Company but, due to the global nature of the Directors' other responsibilities were charged to Infineum International Limited for recharge to other affiliates.

The number of Directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing is as follows:

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
In respect of defined benefit schemes	4	4
Highest paid Director:	2021	2020
	£'000	£,000
Aggregate emoluments	190	280
DB Pension Contributions	41	92
Accrued DB pension benefit	56	77

8. Intangible assets

Intangible assets relate to software/licences.

	Software/ licences £'000	Assets under construction £'000	Total
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	10,534	86	10,620
Additions	969	347	1,316
At 31 December 2021	11,503	433	11,936
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January 2021	7,267	•	7,267
Charge for the year	1,169		1,169
At 31 December 2021	8,436	•	8,436
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	3,067	. 433	3,500
At 31 December 2020	3,267	86	3,353

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

9. Tangible assets

	Freehold land	Freehold buildings	Motor vehicles	Plant and equipment	Assets under construction	Total
	£'000	€'000	000'3	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost						
At 1 January 2021	1	26,872	64	19,992	7,747	54,676
Additions	•	-	55	1,502	1,446	3,003
Disposal			(25)	(34)		(59)
At 31 December 2021	1	26,872	94	21,460	9,193	57,620
Accumulated deprecia	tion					
At 1 January 2021	•	9,225	39	12,118	•	21,382
Charge for the year	-	1,071	14	1,423	•	2,508
Disposal			(22)	(33)	•	(55)
At 31 December 2021		10,296	31	13,508	•	23,835
Net book value						
At 31 December 2021	1	16,576	63	7,952	9,193	33,785
At 31 December 2020	1	17,647	25	7,874	7,747	33,294

10. Investment in subsidiary

Direct Participations	Domicile	Proportion of issued capital held	Share Capital £000	No of shares
Infineum India Additives Pvt Ltd.	Mumbai, India	99.97%	411	3,339,000

Infineum India Additives Pvt Ltd. was established and registered in November 2016. The registered address of the Company is Unit no. 514, 5th Floor, The Capital, Plot no. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai – 400 051, India. This Company provides business support in the region without sales responsibilities.

11. Stocks

Finished goods consist of chemical products for resale and marketing purposes. Raw materials and consumables consist of raw materials and vehicles for testing purposes. At the year-end, no provisions have been made for slow moving and off-grade stocks.

	8,670	7,296
Finished goods and goods held for resale	6,783	5,870
Raw materials and consumables	1,887	1,426
	£'000	£'000
	2021	2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

11. Stocks (continued)

There is no significant difference between the replacement cost of raw materials and consumables and finished goods and goods held for resale and their carrying amounts.

12. Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year

•	2021	2020
	£,000	£'000
Trade debtors	29,401	20,570
Non-trade debtors	1,795	2,868
Amounts owed by group undertakings	19,588	32,964
Amounts owed by related parties	31,751	22,167
Corporation tax	3,915	2,415
Other debtors	2,621	2,432
	89,071	83,416

Related parties are Infineum Singapore LLP, Infineum USA L.P., Infineum (China) Co. Ltd., Infineum France SNC, Deutsche Infineum GmbH & Co. KG and Infineum Italia s.r.l. which are not owned by Infineum Holdings B.V., (the Company's ultimate holding company), and subsidiaries of Royal Dutch Shell plc and Exxon Mobil Corporation, and Saudi Arabia Lube Additives Co. Ltd. (Salaco). Amounts owed by related parties are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

The amounts owed by group undertakings includes a balance of £2,527,000 (2020: £4,342,000) which relates to a deposit with Infineum Netherlands B.V. which is payable upon demand. This balance is unsecured and interest bearing, and during 2021 the rate of interest has been LIBOR/EURIBOR + a range of 0.60% to 0.55%. All other balances are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
	£'000	£,000
Trade creditors	14,876	17,001
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,159	8,060
Amounts owed to related parties	21,416	17,042
Taxation and social security	2,047	5,698
Accruals and deferred income	24,280	23,632
	70,778	71,433

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Related parties are Infineum Singapore LLP, Infineum USA L.P., Infineum (China) Co. Ltd., Infineum France SNC, Deutsche Infineum GmbH & Co. KG and Infineum Italia s.r.l. and their subsidiaries where applicable, which are not owned by Infineum Holdings B.V., (the Company's ultimate holding company) and subsidiaries of Royal Dutch Shell plc and Exxon Mobil Corporation, and Saudi Arabia Lube Additives Co. Ltd. (Salaco). Amounts owed to related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

14. Pension and similar obligations

Defined Contribution Scheme

Permanent and fixed term employees who joined on or after 1 July 2006, as well as staff members employed prior to 1 July 2006, who are not accruing benefit in the Infineum UK (DB) Pension Plan are eligible to participate in a defined contribution type Group Personal Pension (GPP) plan. Eligible staff who decide to join are issued with an individual policy by an external provider and have a choice of investment options for the monthly contributions that they and the Company make. As the amounts that the Company contributes are fixed and pre-determined (with a minimum of 7% and a maximum of 10% of salary, depending on the employee's contribution), this type of plan effectively transferred responsibility for, and risk deriving from, investment decisions from the Company to the individual employee.

Company contributions to the defined contribution plan for the year ended 2021 totalled £2,317,000 (2020: £1,295,000).

At the year-end, there were no amounts outstanding in relation to the defined contribution scheme (2020: £nil).

Defined benefit scheme

The Company operates a funded defined benefit (DB) pension plan. The plan provides benefits based on final pensionable salary. The pension costs relating to employees of the Company who are seconded to Infineum International Limited are recharged to Infineum International Limited from the Company.

The assets of the plan are invested separately from the Company in trustee administered funds. The independent trustee is responsible for ensuring that the plan is sufficiently funded to meet current and future obligations. Total employee contributions range from 3.8% to 7.8% (2020: 3.8% to 7.8%) of pensionable salary, depending on salary level.

The pension cost for 2021 has been based on a full actuarial valuation of the plan as at 1 April 2019 with liability figures rolled forward to 31 December 2021.

In 2019, the Directors and the Trustee agreed annual deficit closure lump sum payments totalling £15.8m payable between 1st April 2019 and 1st April 2021. These payments were made through an initial lump sum of £4.3m which was paid before 31st December 2019, followed by two equal balancing payments of £5.75m, the first of which was made by 31st March 2020, and the second of which was made by 31st March 2021. The Company also paid lump sum payments each year from 2016 to 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

14. Pension and similar obligations (continued)

Assumptions

The assumptions used were as follows:

	2021	202 0
	%	%
Expected rate of increase of pensions in payment	3.2	2.8
Discount rate	1.8	1.3
Retail prices inflation	3.4	2.9
Consumer prices inflation	2.6	2.1
Expected rate of salary increases	3.6	3.1
Longevity at age 65 for current pensioners:	Years	Years
Men	22.9	21.7
Women	24.0	23.7
Longevity at age 65 for future pensioners:	J	
Men	23.8	22.8
Women	25.2	24.9

The assets in the plan and the expected rates of return were:

	Long-term rate of return expected at	Long-term rate of return expected at		
	31 December	Value	31 December	Value
	2021	2021	2020	2020
	%	£'000	%	£,000
Fixed interest bonds	1.8	170,883	1.3	169,319
Equities	5.2	74,437	4.7	71,615
Property	5.2	76	4.7	75
Cash	2.6	390	2.1	594
Total market value of assets		245,786		241,603
Present value of scheme liabilities		(227,905)		(227,974)

The equity investments and bonds which are held in plan assets are quoted and are valued at the current bid price.

The expected return on assets has been calculated as the weighted average of the expected investment returns for the different asset classes. The overall expected return for the following year is 2.6% (2020: 2.1%). The plan assets do not include any of the group's financial instruments nor is any property occupied by any group entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

14. Pension and similar obligations (continued)

The expected return on equities is derived from the expected returns on long-dated gilts, plus an equity risk premium. Returns on property are assumed to be equal to expected equity returns. Expected return on corporate bonds is equal to the yield on AA-rated bonds with a term of over 15 years. Expected returns on cash are in line with RPI less 0.75% per annum.

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities		
•	2021	2020
	£,000	£'000
1 January	227,974	213,019
Current service cost	3,742	3,246
Interest on pension liabilities	2,809	4,088
Employees' contributions	5	. 9
Changes in experience adjustments underlying the plan liabilities	4,977	(8,570)
Changes in actuarial assumptions underlying the plan liabilities	(5,058)	20,818
Benefits paid	(6,544)	(5,273)
Past service cost	•	637
31 December	227,905	227,974
Reconciliation of fair value of scheme assets		
	2021	2020
	000°£	£,000
1 January	241,603	207,631
Interest income	3,036	4,100
Return on plan assets excluding interest income gain	(1,425)	26,089
Employer's contributions	9,111	9,047
Employees' contributions	5	9
Benefits paid	(6,544)	(5,273)
31 December	245,786	241,603
Total surplus	17,881	13,629
Analysis of amount charged to profit or loss is as follows:		
	2021	2020
·	000'3	£,000
Current service cost	3,742	3,246
Analysis of the amount credited to other finance income		
	2021	2020
	£'000	£,000
Net interest income	(227)	(12)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

14. Pension and similar obligations (continued)

Actuarial gains and losses

The cumulative amount of actuarial gain recognised in the statement of comprehensive income is £4,654,000 (2020: gain of £13,841,000).

Amounts for current and previous four years:

2021 £'000	2020 £'000	£'000	2018 £'000
(227,905)	(227,974)	(213,019)	(178,786)
245,786	241,603	207,631	186,091
17,881	13,629	(5,388)	7,305
1,344	13,841	(15,638)	1,727
3,036	4,100	5,446	4,968
(1,425)	26,089	25,191	(12,181)
1,611	30,189	30,637	(7,213)
	£'000 (227,905) 245,786 17,881 1,344 3,036 (1,425)	£'000 £'000 (227,905) (227,974) 245,786 241,603 17,881 13,629 1,344 13,841 3,036 4,100 (1,425) 26,089	£'000 £'000 £'000 (227,905) (227,974) (213,019) 245,786 241,603 207,631 17,881 13,629 (5,388) 1,344 13,841 (15,638) 3,036 4,100 5,446 (1,425) 26,089 25,191

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

15. Provisions for liabilities

Provision for deferred tax liabilities included in the balance sheet is as follows:

	2021	2020
Tax effect on timing differences because of:	000'3	£,000
Accelerated capital allowances	(8,440)	(6,619)
Pension surplus	(4,470)	(2,590)
	(12,910)	(9,209)
	2021	2020
Movement during the year:	000'3	£,000
At I January – liability	(9,209)	(4,813)
Deferred tax charge in the profit and loss account	(3,956)	(1,766)
Deferred tax charged to the statement of total comprehensive income	255	(2,630)
At 31 December - liability	(12,910)	(9,209)

The amount set aside for deferred taxation represents the timing differences between the recognition of items in the profit and loss account for accounting and tax purposes for the years up to and including 2021. There are no unused tax losses or unused tax credits.

The net deferred tax liability expected to reverse in 2022 is £292,000.

16. Called up share capital

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Allotted and fully paid		
19,000,000 (2020: 19,000,000) ordinary shares of £0.50 each	9,500	9,500
30,611,111 (2020: 30,611,111) class A shares of £0.50 each	15,306	15,306
	24,806	24,806

Each of the ordinary shares holds one vote and each of the class A ordinary shares holds two votes.

There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital for either class of share.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

16. Called up share capital (continued)

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Dividend		
Equity - Ordinary		
Paid	•	11,567
Total dividends paid	•	11,567

The Company did not propose or declare any interim or final dividends in 2021.

17. Capital and other commitments

The Company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for assets, expiring as follows:

•	2021	2020
	£'000	£,000
Within one year	68	49
Within two and five years	94	105
	162	154

18. Ultimate parent and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Infineum International Limited which, in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Infineum Netherlands B.V. ("intermediary parent Company"). Infineum Netherlands B.V. is wholly owned by Infineum Holdings B.V., which is jointly owned by subsidiaries of Royal Dutch Shell plc and Exxon Mobil Corporation.

The ultimate parent Company and controlling party is Infineum Holdings B.V., which is incorporated in the Netherlands, and which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements.

Copies of the Infineum Holdings B.V. consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the following address:

Infineum Holdings B.V. Schiphol Boulevard 359 1118 BJ Amsterdam Schiphol The Netherlands

INFINEUM UK LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

19. Company's controlling interests

Infineum UK Pension Trustee Ltd. is wholly owned by the Company and is the trustee of the Infineum UK Pension Plan. The address of its registered office is Corporate Centre, PO Box 1, Milton Hill, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX13 6BB.

Infineum India Additives Pvt Ltd. is a subsidiary of Infineum UK Ltd. The registered address of the Company is Unit no. 514, 5th Floor, The Capital, Plot no. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai – 400 051, India. This Company provides business support in the region without sales responsibilities.

20. Related party transactions

During the year the Company entered into the following arms' length transactions with its related parties:

	Sales	Purchases of materials and services
	2021	2021
	£'000	£'000
Subsidiaries of Royal Dutch Shell plc	35,765	5,117
Subsidiaries of Exxon Mobil Corporation	49,812	-
Infineum non-group affiliates	29,585	290,589
	115,162	295,706
·	2020	2020
	£,000	£,000
Subsidiaries of Royal Dutch Shell plc	28,398	4,423
Subsidiaries of Exxon Mobil Corporation	51,016	-
Infineum non-group affiliates	29,782	269,314
	109,196	273,737

Non-group affiliates are Infineum Singapore LLP, Infineum USA L.P., Infineum (China) Co. Ltd., Infineum France SNC, Deutsche Infineum GmbH & Co. KG and Infineum Italia s.r.l. which are not owned by Infineum Holdings B.V., the Company's ultimate holding company. Amounts outstanding from/to related parties at 31 December 2021 are detailed in Notes 12 and 13.

All related party transactions relate to the sale/purchase of petroleum additive products.

The Company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the Company's Group.

INFINEUM UK LTD.

21. Events after the end of the reporting period

Russia- Ukraine War

The Company has a representative office established and registered in Moscow, Russia. In response to the Russia Ukraine War which started on the 24th February 2022, the Infineum group of Companies has implemented a Cross functional team to monitor the ongoing situation. This includes (but is not limited to) reviewing the sanctions implemented against Russia; protecting the health & safety of our three employees in the Russian Rep. Office. Assessing the credit exposure we have and how to mitigate the risk. This team will continue to monitor for the duration of the situation.

During 2021 the Company made sales of £57.5m to customers located in Russia. Management has considered financial the impact of the carrying value of assets and liabilities and have concluded that no change to the carrying value required.

The 2022 loss of revenue from Russian customer is not considered to impact the company as a going concern and other opportunities are being considered.

INFINEUM HOLDINGS B.V.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

DIRECTORS

M.Mann

V. L. Bartolozzi

A.S. Verheijen (Appointed 1 January 2022)

J.H. Siemssen (Appointed 1 January 2022)

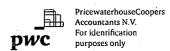
J. P. F. G. S. Kevenaar (Resigned 7 July 2021)

W. H. Kamphuijs (Resigned 7 July 2021)

A. Doppenberg (Resigned 1 November 2021)

P.C.G. van Duuren (Resigned 1 January 2022)

P. Zwagerman (Resigned 1 January 2022)



INFINEUM HOLDINGS B.V. FINANCIAL YEAR 1 JANUARY 2021 – 31 DECEMBER 2021

ANNUAL REPORT

CONTENTS

	Pages
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS	1 – 8
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	9
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	10
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	11
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT	12 – 13
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS	14 – 38
COMPANY BALANCE SHEET	39
COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	40
NOTES TO THE COMPANY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS	41-47
OTHER INFORMATION	48
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	49

INFINEUM HOLDINGS B.V. FINANCIAL YEAR 1 JANUARY 2021 – 31 DECEMBER 2021

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors have pleasure in submitting Infineum Holdings B.V. ("the Company" or "IHBV") annual accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Infineum Holdings B.V. a company incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands, has its statutory seat in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, and its registered address at Schiphol Boulevard 359, 1118 BJ, Schiphol, the Netherlands. The Company's registration number is 27174718. The Company's ultimate shareholders are ExxonMobil Corporation ("ExxonMobil") and Royal Dutch Shell plc ("Shell"). The Company was incorporated in 1998 and acquired the majority of its interests in participations (direct and indirect) during 1999.

Principal Activities

The Company continues to act as a holding company of a group of companies (the "Group"). Its direct and indirect participations in subsidiaries and equity companies are listed in Note 1 of the Consolidated Annual Accounts.

The Company is the holding company for a group engaged in the manufacture, production and distribution of fuel and lubricant additives with two main locations for research and development activities, located in UK and Japan.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The Company does not have entity specific KPIs. Performance is monitored and analysed on a global wider group basis, both in terms of finance and safety.

Financial Information

The Group and Company remains in a positive net asset position. The consolidated net profit for the year to 31 December 2021 was \$36.0 million (2020: \$36.0 million). The consolidated revenue for the year to 31 December 2021 was \$935.7 million (2020: \$886.4 million). The consolidated net cash outflow for the year was \$2.6 million (2020: outflow of \$1.3 million).

The Company's results, cash flow and funding requirements are mainly influenced by the results of its operating subsidiaries.

The results of the Company and its subsidiaries are determined based on trading activities and the cash flows are influenced by the timing of the trading activities.

The Company is profitable and, before dividend payments to shareholders, cash generating and hence does not require support from its parent companies.

INFINEUM HOLDINGS B.V. FINANCIAL YEAR 1 JANUARY 2021 – 31 DECEMBER 2021

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Financial Information (continued)

The Group's solvency ratio for 2021 is 0.45 (2020: 0.49). The Group's liquidity ratio for 2021 is 1.90 (2020: 1.74).

Capital expenditure of the Group in the year primarily relates to investment in plant and machinery (2021: \$6.5 million; 2020: \$6.6 million)

In November 2021, the Company declared a dividend of \$12 million (2020: \$38.9 million) and this was paid to its shareholders in November 2021.

Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted and follows a mandatory set of core policies which provides the basis for the conduct of the wider Infineum group of companies. These can be found on the Company intranet.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Infineum group of companies is committed to the principles of the Responsible Care global initiative of the chemical industry, and accordingly to advancing the safe and secure management of chemical products and processes through continuous improvement in all aspects of health, safety, environmental and security performance.

As part of this the Infineum group follows these Guiding principles:

- To lead in ethical ways that increasingly benefit society, the economy and the environment.
- To design and develop products that can be manufactured, transported, used and disposed of or recycled safely.
- To work with customers, carriers, suppliers, distributors and contractors to foster the safe and secure use, transport and disposal of chemicals and provide hazard and risk information that can be accessed and applied in their operations and products.
- To design and operate facilities in a safe, secure and environmentally sound manner.
- To instill a culture throughout all levels of the organizations to continually identify, reduce and manage process safety risks.
- To promote pollution prevention, minimization of waste and conservation of energy and other critical resources at every stage of the life cycle of products.
- To cooperate with governments at all levels and organizations in the development of effective and efficient safety, health, environmental and security laws, regulations and standards.
- To support education and research on the health, safety, environmental effects and security of products and processes.
- To communicate product, service and process risks to stakeholders and listen to and consider their perspectives.
- To make continual progress toward a goal of no accidents, injuries or harm to human health and
 the environment from products and operations and openly report health, safety, environmental
 and security performance.
- To seek continual improvement in the integrated Responsible Care Management System® to address environmental, health, safety and security performance.
- To promote Responsible Care by encouraging and assisting other companies to adhere to these Guiding Principles.

INFINEUM HOLDINGS B.V. FINANCIAL YEAR 1 JANUARY 2021 – 31 DECEMBER 2021

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Risk Management

Doing business inherently involves risk taking. By managing these risks, the Company strives to secure sustainable performance. Therefore, the Company operates a risk management framework that allows management to tolerate risks in a controlled manner, which is an essential element of its corporate governance and strategy development.

Risk management framework

The Company has implemented a risk management framework through which management aims to provide reasonable assurance that strategic and business objectives can be achieved. Management reviews the risk management framework and the Company's main risks on a regular basis. For those risks deemed material, mitigation action plans are developed and reviewed periodically to ensure that these are adequate.

Risk appetite

Management has formalized the Company's risk appetite and determined that the risk appetite varies between zero and moderate depending on the risk category:

Risk appetite table:

Risk category	Category description	Risk appetite
Strategic risk	Risk relating to prospective earnings and capital arising from strategic changes in the business environment and from adverse strategic business decisions.	Moderate
Operational risk	Risk relating to current operational and financial performance arising from failed internal processes and systems or from external events.	Low
Financial risk	Risk relating to financial loss due to the financing structure, cash flows and financial instruments of the business (including capital structure, insurance and fiscal structure) which may impair its ability to operate.	Low – moderate
Compliance risk	Risk resulting from non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations (including health and safety), internal policies and procedures.	Zero tolerance

Risk factors

This section describes the main risks that the Company is facing. The risks have been classified by risk categories.

INFINEUM HOLDINGS B.V. FINANCIAL YEAR 1 JANUARY 2021 – 31 DECEMBER 2021

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Risk Management (continued)

Risk factors (continued)

The risks listed are not exhaustive, and additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Company or deemed material, may also have or develop a material adverse effect on its business, operations, financial condition or performance, or other interests. Similarly, the mitigating actions mentioned below are not exhaustive, may be ineffective and may be adjusted from time to time, and their inclusion in this section does not create any legal obligation for the Company. The sequence in which these risks and mitigating actions are presented in no way reflects any order of importance, chance or materiality.

Strategic risks

Fluctuating commodity prices

Price fluctuations can test the business assumptions and influence the Company's investment decisions, operational performance and financial position.

The Company reviews commodity price movements against the economic evaluation criteria of its ongoing projects, thus ensuring the economic viability. Commodity price volatility is intrinsic to the chemical additives business.

Compliance risks

Changes in legislation and fiscal and regulatory policies

Changes in legislation, taxation (tax rate or policy), regulations and policies all pose a risk to operations and can affect the operational performance and financial position of the Company.

The Company monitors changes to legislation applicable to the Company and compliance with tax code and license obligations.

Financial risks

Foreign exchange risk

Changes in currency values and exchange controls, particularly those between the Sterling, Euro and US Dollar can directly affect the costs and financial position of the Company and influence the operational performance.

Currency fluctuation is an intrinsic business risk that is hard to predict and manage.

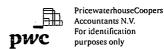
The Company does not use financial instruments for the purposes of managing economic exposure to currency movements. Management is confident that the structure is in place to monitor risk and limit possible adverse impacts on the performance of the Company.

Interest Rates

The Company incurs interest rate risk on its interest-bearing non-current receivables, and on interest-bearing current liabilities. Management continues to monitor this position to ensure the interest rate risk profile is appropriate for the Company.

Liquidity risk

The Company actively manages its finances to ensure that it has sufficient available funds for its operations. The Company has a structure in place to monitor the best financing structure for the Company.



INFINEUM HOLDINGS B.V. FINANCIAL YEAR 1 JANUARY 2021 – 31 DECEMBER 2021

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Risk Management (continued)

Operational risks

Safety and environment

Risks related to the safety of people, assets and environment are inherent to the industry in which the Company operates. Materialization of these risks may severely affect the reputation, financial position and business continuity of the Company.

The Company implements HSSE policies which comply with relevant international standards. The Company also has insurance cover.

Environmental and Sustainability

The Company has added sustainability as a core part of its strategy, with a vision "to create a sustainable future through innovative chemistry" in order to achieve this, Infineum has introduced corporate sustainability goals and targets for 2025 these include but are not limited to:

Zero harm to our people and the environment:

With the 2025 target of 'zero harm', Infineum has made a pledge towards achieving no personal, no process and no environmental incidents

To integrate sustainable design solutions into the product development process:

This will be achieved by actions which include but are not limited to: choosing more sustainable components and carrying out life cycle assessments, tracking the whole lifecycle of a product from plant, to in use phase and then disposal.

To collaborate with suppliers to accelerate environmental and social improvements across the value chain:

Infineum's goal is to engage more closely with suppliers and identify and drive sustainability opportunities. Infineum will track emissions along the supply chain and reach out to suppliers for more insight on products and production processes to feed into the Life Cycle Assessment.

To reduce our impact on the climate and resources in our operations:

To achieve this Infineum is lowering the consumption of energy and switching to more sustainable forms of energy with lower emissions.

The Infineum group of companies published its first Sustainability Report in 2021, with the second report being published in 2022 which highlights activities completed in 2022. The Company does not have entity specific KPIs, as performance is monitored and analysed on a global wider group basis. Infineum's corporate energy consumption from non-renewable sources in 2021 was 2.970 gigajoules. Our gross direct Green House Gas Emissions in 2021 were 67.5 (metric tonnes Co2 equivalent).

INFINEUM HOLDINGS B.V. FINANCIAL YEAR 1 JANUARY 2021 – 31 DECEMBER 2021

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors meets on a regular basis in the Netherlands and considers matters appropriate to a holding company.

At this moment the composition of the Board of Directors is one female and three males, therefore this does not reflect the situation as described in article 276 Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, however the Company will look for opportunities to change this position when any new Board vacancies arise in the future.

Services are provided to the Company by Infineum International Limited ("IINT"), through a service agreement. At the request of the Company, IINT also provides services to any subsidiary (both direct and indirect) of the Company. The Board seeks the advice of the IINT Board in relation to matters for which IINT has advisory responsibility. The Board of Directors independently evaluates the advice of the IINT Board, before making any decisions.

The Board of Directors ensures that it has been sufficiently informed on all items presented to it for consideration.

The average number of persons employed by the Group in 2021 was 594 (2020: 582).

Activities in the field of Research & Development (R&D)

Certain subsidiaries of the Company carry out R&D activities, namely Infineum Japan Ltd and Infineum UK Ltd. This research and development activity relates to a range of projects, which includes projects that aim to achieve product performance improvements.

Subsequent Events and Future Developments

The process to wind up Infineum Mexico S de R.L. de C.V. is ongoing, and it will be formally shut down after liquidation is complete. It is intended (subject to agreement with the respective joint venture partners) that the Company will transfer its shareholdings in the two Chinese joint ventures, Jinzhou Jinex Lubricant Additives Co Ltd and Shanghai High Lube Additives Co. Ltd., to its non-group affiliate Infineum (China) Co. Ltd, which may go beyond 2022.

As the company has returned to pre-covid trading levels, no additional disclosure is needed.

Within the balance sheet prior to the start of the winding up processes, the net assets of one indirect subsidiary and the branch office of Infineum Netherlands B.V. were as shown below:

	<u>Infineum Colombia</u>	<u>Infineum Mexico</u>
	USD'000	USD'000
Total Asset	2,740	11,651
Total Liabilities	(403)	(1,438)
Net Asset	2,337	10,213

No other significant future developments are expected in the markets or the business of the Company in 2022.



INFINEUM HOLDINGS B.V. FINANCIAL YEAR 1 JANUARY 2021 – 31 DECEMBER 2021

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Subsequent Events and Future Developments (continued)

Russia- Ukraine War

The Infineum group of companies has a representative office established and registered in Moscow, Russia. In response to the Russia Ukraine War which started on the 24th February 2022, the Infineum group of Companies has implemented a cross functional team to monitor the ongoing situation. This includes (but is not limited to) reviewing the sanctions implemented against Russia and assessing the credit exposure we have and how to mitigate the risk. This team will continue to monitor for the duration of the situation.

During 2021 Infineum UK Ltd made sales of £57.5m to customers located in Russia, no other companies in the group made sales to customers located in Russia. Management has considered the financial impact of the carrying value of assets and liabilities and have concluded that no change to the carrying value is required.

The 2022 loss of revenue from Russian customers is not considered to impact the group as a going concern and other opportunities are being considered. A Cashflow forecast was performed as part of the Going Concern assessment under Infineum UK and no Going Concern issues were noted.

Infineum are not currently performing any trading activities in Russia, the office is now dormant, but we have not officially exited from Russia.

No other significant changes in financing, human resources or investments are expected in 2022.

INFINEUM HOLDINGS B.V. FINANCIAL YEAR 1 JANUARY 2021 – 31 DECEMBER 2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

A.S. Verheijen	Solo La Solo Solo Solo Solo Solo Solo Solo Sol	M. Mann	M. Mann D03E0AF01FCE488
V. L. Bartolozzi	Docusigned by: V. Bartolozzai A68975511588459	J.H. Siemssen	Docusigned by: Jan Hendrik Siemsser BEZZESEGEDCS488

Date:

15 September 2022

Schiphol Boulevard 359 1118 BJ Schiphol, The Netherlands.

Company Registration: 27174718

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2021

(Before appropriation of results for the year)

٠	Note	31 December 2021 USD'000	31 December 2020 USD'000
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	5,906	5,846
Property, plant and equipment	5 6	50,050	50,089
Financial assets	0	18,417	18,449
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		74,373	74,384
CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Inventories	7	43,092	48,253
Receivables Calabarate and analysis analysis and analysis analysis and analysis analysis analysis analysis analysis analysis analysis a	8 9	301,652	305,899
Cash and cash equivalents	9	21,540	24,146
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		366,284	378,298
TOTAL ASSETS		440,657	452,682
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	10	238,528	229,519
PROVISIONS	11	6,834	8,076
CURRENT LIABILITIES	13	195,295	215,087
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY & LIABILITIES		440.657	452,682
LIADILITES		440,657	732,002

The accompanying notes on pages 14 to 38 form an integral part of the annual accounts.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Revenue Movement in raw materials and stocks of finished	14	935,652	886,358
goods		(177)	(5,340)
Other operating income	15	318,783	306,162
Total operating income		1,254,258	1,187,180
Raw and auxiliary materials and other external costs	16	(861,981)	(805,214)
Wages and salaries	22	(47,792)	(45,264)
Social charges	22	(4,505)	(4,531)
Pension charges	22	(8,158)	(10,359)
Depreciation and amortisation of		•	
intangible and tangible fixed assets	4,5	(5,830)	(5,595)
Other operating charges	17	(268,961)	(265,838)
Total operating expenses	_	(1,197,227)	(1,136,801)
Operating profit		57,031	50,379
Net finance loss and exchange differences	19	(5,960)	(764)
Profit from ordinary operations before taxation	-	51,071	49,615
Taxation	20	(18,756)	(13,945)
Share in profit of participation		1,547	293
Net profit	-	33,862	35,963

The accompanying notes on pages 14 to 38 form an integral part of the annual accounts.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	USD'000	USD'000
Net Profit	33,862	35,963
Other items of comprehensive (loss)/income		
Items that are not reclassified to profit or loss in later periods:		
Share of other comprehensive income in equity	(3,183)	26,574
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in later periods:		
Currency Translation differences	4,074	(8,415)
Total other items of comprehensive (loss)/income	891	18,159
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	34,753	54,122

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 December 2021

Cash flow from operating activities	Note	2021 USD'000	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000	2020 USD`000
Net profit			33,862		35,963
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Tax expense Interest income Interest expense Share of profit of associates and joint	4,5 19 19	5,830 18,756 (2) 262		5,595 13,945 (10) 69	J
venture (Gain)/loss on post retirement benefit Unrealised translation difference	28 33	(1,439) (3,183) 160	20,384	(272) 26,574 13,166	59,067
Movements in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in receivables Decrease/(increase) in inventories Decrease in creditors, including VAT payable/reclaimable		4,247 5,161 (11,731)		(6,233) (5,339) (18,744)	
payaoie/reciaimaoie	-	(11,731)	(2,323)	(10,744)	(30,316)
Movement in provisions			(1,505)	_	(123)
Cash inflow generated from commercial operations			50,418		63,604
Interest received Interest paid Income taxes paid	19 19	(262) (6,009)	-	10 (69) (10,907)	(10.055)
Cash inflow generated from operating activities			44,149	-	52,638
Cash flow from investing activities Acquisition of tangible/intangible fixed assets Dividend received from equity companies Cash outflow from investing activities	-	(6,480) 306	(6,174)	(6,614) 455	(6,159)
Cash flow from financing activities					
Repayment of loan to group companies Loan from non-group companies Dividend payment to shareholders Cash outflow used in financing activities	-	(29,083) 8,537 (12,000)	(32,546)	(7,384) 5,467 (38,931)	(40,848)
Net cash inflow for the year			5,429		5,631
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash items			(8,035)		(6,928)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the year			(2,606)	Pricewaterho	useC61p2r97)
			pwc	For identifical purposes only	tion

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

Movements in cash and cash equivalents can be analysed as follows:

	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
At 1 January Movements in the year	24,146 (2,606)	25,443 (1,297)
At 31 December	21,540	24,146

The closing cash figure for 2021 comprises of a \$21,540k (2020: \$24,146k) cash asset.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2021

1. General

Activities

Infineum Holdings B.V. has its statutory seat in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, and its registered address at Schiphol Boulevard 359, 1118 BJ Amsterdam Schiphol, the Netherlands. The Company's registration number is 27174718. The Company's ultimate shareholders are ExxonMobil Corporation ("ExxonMobil") and Royal Dutch Shell plc ("Shell"). It is the holding company for a group engaged in the manufacture and distribution of fuel and lubricant additives. The holding company was incorporated on 23 September 1998 and acquired the majority of its interests in participations during 1999. A list of significant participations is provided below. Throughout these accounts, the terms "Infineum" and "Group" refers to the Infineum Holdings B.V. group.

The Company had the following subsidiaries (direct and indirect) and participations at 31 December 2021:

<u>Consolidated</u>	<u>Domicile</u>	Proportion of issued capital held (Direct / indirect)
Infineum Brasil Ltda.	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	99.8%
Infineum Iberia S.L.U.	Madrid, Spain	100%
Infineum International Limited.	Milton Hill, England	100%
Infineum UK Ltd.	Milton Hill, England	100%
Infineum India Additives Private Limited	Mumbai, India	99.97%
Infineum Japan Ltd.	Tokyo, Japan	100%
Infineum Korea Ltd.	Seoul, Korea	100%
Infineum Mexico S de R.L. de C.V.	Jalisco, Mexico	99.9%
Infineum Netherlands B.V.*	Rotterdam, the Netherlands	100%
Non - consolidated		
Jinzhou Jinex Lubricant Additives Co Ltd	Jinzhou, Peoples Republic of China	50%
Shanghai High Lube Additives Co. Ltd.	Shanghai, Peoples Republic of China	50%
Saudi Arabia Lube Additives Co. Ltd.	Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	40%

^{*} This investment is held directly by the Company. All other participations are held indirectly through Infineum Netherlands B.V.

The consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of income include the Company's financial statements and the financial statements of its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The company financial statements and the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Part 9, Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code and the firm pronouncements in the Guidelines for Annual Reporting in the Netherlands as issued by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

Given the international structure and nature of operations of the subsidiary companies, the Company's financial statements are presented in US Dollar.

There have been no changes to accounting policies compared to 2020.

The balance sheet, profit and loss account and cash flow statement include references to the notes.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include those companies in which it, directly or indirectly, has an interest of more than 50% of the voting rights or can exercise control. The total assets, liabilities and results (if owned for a full year) of the consolidated companies are included. Minority interests in the equity and income of subsidiary companies are shown separately. Intercompany balances, transactions and unrealised profit in inventory are eliminated on consolidation. The consolidated profit and loss account includes the proportion of the results for the period of any acquired or divested companies which the Company has held during the year as entitled under the terms of the applicable contracts, less provisions for any permanent impairment in value.

Companies in which it, directly or indirectly, has a material interest of at least 20% and no more than 50% of the voting rights are carried at net asset value. Other investments are carried at cost.

The accounting policies of the Group companies and other consolidated legal entities have been changed where necessary, in order to align them to the prevailing Group accounting policies.

An abridged income statement has been included in the company financial statements.

Going concern

The Company continues to review its range of activities generally with a view to growing the business. The accounting principles applied to the valuation of assets and liabilities and the determination of results in these financial statements are based on the assumption of continuity of the Company as a going concern.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Related parties

All legal entities that can be controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced are considered related parties. Entities which can control the company and other entities controlled by them are also considered related parties. In addition, statutory directors and other key management are also considered to be related parties.

Transactions with related parties are disclosed in the notes insofar as they are not transacted under normal market conditions. The nature, extent and other information is disclosed if this is necessary in order to provide the required insight.

All group companies mentioned above (page 14) are considered to be related parties. Transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Non-consolidated affiliated group companies (Infineum USA L.P., Infineum USA Inc., Infineum Singapore LLP, Infineum (Shanghai) Additive Co. Ltd, Infineum (China) Co. Ltd, Infineum Italia S.r.l., Infineum France S.N.C. and Deutsche Infineum GmbH & Co. KG) are also considered to be related parties. The ultimate parent companies, Royal Dutch Shell plc and ExxonMobil Corporation, and any subsidiaries of these companies also qualify as related parties.

Related party transactions are disclosed in the accounts in 'Receivables' (Note 8), 'Current liabilities' (Note 13), 'Revenue' (Note 14), and 'Raw and auxiliary materials and other external costs' (Note 16) and 'Other operating charges' (Note 17).

All transactions with related parties are transacted under normal market conditions.

Acquisitions and disposals of group companies

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are recognised in the financial statements from the acquisition date.

The acquisition price consists of the cash consideration, or equivalent, agreed for acquiring the company plus any directly attributable expenses. If the acquisition price exceeds the net amount of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities, the excess is capitalised as goodwill under intangible assets.

Entities continue to be consolidated until they are sold; they are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared according to the indirect method. The cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement comprise the balance sheet item cash and the bank overdraft forming part of current liabilities. Cash flows in foreign currencies have been translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the transaction date. Exchange differences affecting cash items are shown separately in the cash flow statement. Receipts and expenditures in respect of interest and taxation on profits are included in the cash flow from operating activities. The cost of acquisition of new group companies, insofar as they are paid for in cash, and dividends received are included in the cash flow from investing activities. Dividends paid are recognised as cash used in financing activities. The cash and cash equivalents of newly acquired group companies are deducted from the cost of acquisition. Non-cash transactions, including finance leasing, are not included in the cash flow statement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the relevant rules requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. If necessary, for the purposes of providing the view required under Section 362(1), Book 2, of the Netherlands Civil Code, the nature of these estimates and judgements, including the related assumptions, is disclosed in the notes to the financial statement items in question.

Accounting policies for the Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at historical cost less amortisation. Allowance is made for impairment losses; a loss qualifies as an impairment loss if the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount.

A review for the potential impairment of an intangible asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a tangible asset may not be recoverable.

The amortisation periods for patents and trademarks are 1-10 years.

Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Purchased intellectual property

Intellectual property purchased from other companies is valued at acquisition cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life, not exceeding 10 years.

Royalties and licence fees

Lump sum, one time royalty or licence fees paid at the time of construction of a facility are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset at acquisition cost. Royalty or licence fees paid on an annual basis are charged to the profit and loss account.

Software

Amortisation of software is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Carrying amounts are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the fixed asset group values may not be recoverable. Land is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives by the straight-line method.

Ordinary maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred; replacements and improvements are capitalised.

The depreciation periods are:

Buildings - 10 - 40 years
Plant and equipment - 20 years
Other operating fixed assets - 3 - 20 years

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounting policies for the Balance Sheet (continued)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Assets in place on formation of Infineum were transferred to Infineum at predecessor cost (i.e. at the net book value recorded in the parent company accounts). Depreciation has been continued over the original useful life.

An asset is subject to impairment if the economic environment gives rise to an impairment or if its carrying amount is higher than its recoverable amount; the recoverable amount is the higher of the net realisable value and the value in use. Net realisable value is determined based on the active market. In the case that no active market exists, the value is a best estimate by management. For the determination of the value in use, cash flows are discounted. If it is established that a previously recognised impairment no longer applies or has declined, then the impairment will be reversed. The increased carrying amount of the assets in question is not set higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no asset impairment been recognised.

Financial assets

Non-consolidated participations in respect of which 20% or more of the voting rights are held are accounted for using the net asset value method. Accordingly, the Company's share of the investees' net assets and income are reported in its balance sheet and profit and loss account respectively. Net asset value is calculated using the accounting policies applied in these financial statements.

Associates whose financial information cannot be aligned to these policies are valued based on their own accounting policies. Other participations in which the Company has no significant influence are carried at cost. A provision is recorded if and when the Company is fully or partially liable for the debts of the associate or has the firm intention to allow the associate to pay its debts.

At each balance sheet date, the Company tests whether there are any indications of assets being subject to impairment. If any such indications exist, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. If this proves to be impossible, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is identified.

An asset is subject to impairment if its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount; the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Any impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

If it is established that a previously recognised impairment loss no longer applies or has declined, the increased carrying amount of the assets in question is not set higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no asset impairment been recognised.

Assets and liabilities are generally valued at historical cost, production cost or at fair value at the time of acquisition. If no specific valuation principle has been stated, valuation is at historical cost. In the balance sheet, income statement and the cash flow statement, references are made to the notes.

Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventory that is used as component parts in the manufacturing of products for resale are valued on the last-in-first-out (LIFO) basis, reflecting material, labour and production overhead.

The realisable value is the estimated sales price less directly attributable sales costs. In determining the realisable value, the obsolescence of the inventories is taken into account.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounting policies for the Balance Sheet (continued)

Inventories (continued)

Inventory that is used to facilitate the production process but does not form part of end products for resale are valued on the weighted average cost basis.

In valuing inventory, appropriate allowance is made for obsolete or slow-moving goods.

The allocation of overheads is based on the normal level of activity, taking into account design capacity, current working conditions and budgeted levels of activity.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. If payment of the receivable is postponed under an extended payment deadline, fair value is measured on the basis of the discounted value of the expected revenues. Interest gains are recognised using the effective interest method. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash represents cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with a maturity of less than 12 months. Current account overdrafts at banks are included under bank overdrafts under the heading Current Liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents are at the Group's free disposal. Cash at banks and in hand is carried at nominal value.

Other assets

All other assets are initially measured at fair value, and subsequently carried at amortised cost, except where a different basis of valuation has been indicated in the annual accounts.

Foreign currencies

Functional Currency – Items in the financial statements of group companies are stated with due observance of the currency of the primary economic environment in which the respective group company operates (functional currency). The Company's functional currency is the Euro.

Presentation Currency - The Company and the Consolidated Annual Accounts are presented in US Dollar.

Transactions - Transactions denominated in foreign currencies in the operating period are recognised in the financial statements at the exchange rate ruling at the transaction date.

Monetary assets and liabilities – Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into each group company's functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences resulting from settlement and translation are recognised through the profit and loss.

Non-monetary assets are held at cost and recognised using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (or the approximated rates).

Consolidation – Assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries with a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date; income and expense are translated at the rate of the day. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries and translated at the closing rate. Any resulting exchange differences are taken directly to the currency translation account for translation differences within equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounting policies for the Balance Sheet (continued)

Foreign currencies (continued)

Equity balances – Equity balances are held at historic rates, except for issued share capital which is translated at year end rate in line with Dutch Law. Differences between historic rates and year end rates are included within the currency translation adjustment account.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised for legally enforceable or constructive obligations resulting from past events existing at the balance sheet date, the settlement of which is probable to require an outflow of resources whose extent can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured on the basis of the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date and are measured at present value.

If the expenditure to settle obligations is expected to be reimbursed by third parties, the reimbursement is carried as an asset at the balance sheet date if it is likely to be received as soon as the entity settles the obligation.

Pensions

As allowed by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board, pension obligations are accounted for based on ASC 715-30 for Defined Benefit plans and ASC 715-70 for Defined Contribution Plans under the Codification.

The Group has a number of pension schemes, including a number of defined benefit schemes. These provide defined pension benefits to employees of Group companies upon reaching retirement age, the amount of which depends on age, salary and years of service. The pension provision carried on the balance sheet is the present value of pension benefit obligations under the defined benefit scheme net of fair value of plan assets, against which unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and unrecognised past service costs are set off. The required pension provision is measured annually by independent actuaries. The present value of the obligation is computed by discounting estimated future cash flows, using interest rates applying to high quality corporate bonds with a term broadly consistent with the term of the related pension obligation. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to shareholders' equity. Unrecognised past service costs are taken directly to the profit and loss account unless the changes in the pension scheme depend on the employees remaining in service for a specific period (the qualifying period). In that case, the past service costs are recognised on a straight line basis over the qualifying period.

For their defined contribution schemes, Group companies pays contributions to pension funds on a compulsory, contractual or voluntary basis. Except for the payment of contributions, there are no further obligations in connection with these pension schemes. Contributions are recognised as employee costs when incurred. Prepaid contributions are accounted for under prepayments and accrued income if this leads to a repayment or a reduction in future payments.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised to provide for temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities, and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounting policies for the Balance Sheet (continued)

Provisions (continued)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities (continued)

Deferred income tax assets are deductible temporary differences and available fiscal losses and are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences and fiscal losses can be utilised.

Amounts relating to deferred taxation are undiscounted.

Other provisions

Other provisions are recognised at the nominal value of the settlement of the expected obligation.

Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounting policies for the Profit and Loss Account

General information

Profit or loss is determined as the difference between the realisable value of the goods delivered and services rendered, and the costs and other charges for the year. Revenues on transactions are recognised in the year in which they are incurred.

Recognition of income and expenses

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all significant risks and significant rights to the economic benefits in respect of the goods have been transferred to the buyer. Turnover is determined as income from the supply of products and is stated net of discounts and value added taxes.

Other operating income includes income from services supplied and is recognised once the services have been provided or, in the case of services supplied to affiliated group companies, when the related costs have been incurred by the Infineum Holdings B.V. group companies.

Services are charged to the profit and loss account once it has been determined that these services have been provided.

Salaries and social security costs are charged to the profit and loss account when due, and in accordance with employment contracts and obligations.

Other operating charges comprise costs chargeable to the year that are not directly attributable to the cost of the goods and services sold.

Raw and auxiliary materials and other external costs

Cost of sales represents the direct and indirect expenses attributable to revenue, including raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits, salaries, wages and social security contributions are taken to the profit and loss account based on the terms of employment, where they are due to employees.

Depreciation and amortisation of intangible and tangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are amortised and property, plant and equipment depreciated over their estimated useful lives as from the inception of their use. Land and assets under construction not in use are not depreciated. Future amortisation and depreciation are adjusted if there is a change in an asset's estimated future useful economic life.

Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising upon the settlement of monetary items are recognised in the income statement in the period they arise.

Finance income and costs

Interest paid and received is recognised on a time-weighted basis, taking account of the effective interest rate of the assets and liabilities concerned.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The Company together with Infineum Netherlands B.V. form a tax group which is subject to tax in the Netherlands. Company income tax is based upon the results reported in the statement of income, as adjusted for permanent differences. Current tax rates are applied. The settlement of taxes is made by the Company and settled through the intercompany accounts.

Tax is calculated on the profit before taxation in the profit and loss account, taking into account any losses carried forward from previous financial years, tax exempt items and non-deductible expenses.

Provisions for deferred taxes have been set up where items entering into the determination of accounting profit for one period are recognised for taxation purposes in another. The principal differences arise in connection with the depreciation of fixed assets and the valuation of inventory. In calculating the provision, enacted and materially enacted tax rates are applied. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as probable that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted and are calculated based on the tax rate prevailing on the balance sheet date or the rates that will apply in the future, insofar as these have been enacted.

The Company is part of the Dutch Fiscal unity together with Infineum Netherlands B.V.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed to financial risks from a variety of factors that include foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk.

Foreign exchange risk

The risk for the Company is concerned with positions and future transactions in US Dollar, EURO, and pound sterling.

Interest rate risk

The Company incurs interest rate risk on its interest-bearing non-current receivables, and on interest-bearing current liabilities.

Liquidity risk

The Company actively manages its finances to ensure that it has sufficient available funds for its operations.

Cash flow risk

The Company's cash flow risk is minimised by the structure of its funding arrangements.

Credit risk

The IHBV group of companies actively manages its portfolio of customers such that its credit risk is minimised. The Group does not have any significant concentrations of credit risk. Sales are made to customers that meet the Group's credit rating. Goods and services are sold subject to payment deadlines ranging between 30 and 60 days. A different payment period may apply to major supplies, in which case additional securities are sought, including guarantees. The Company has issued loans to parent companies, as well as to underlying group companies. These counterparties do not have a history of non-performance.

Safety and environment

Risks related to the safety of people, assets and environment are inherent to the industry in which Infineum operates. Materialization of these risks may severely affect the reputation, financial position and business continuity of Infineum.

Changes in legislation, taxation (tax policy), regulations and other policies

Changes in legislation, taxation (tax rate or policy), regulations and policies all pose a risk to operations and can affect the operational performance and financial position of the Company.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

4. Intangible assets

The movements in the intangible assets are summarised as follows:

	Software and licences USD'000
Costs	
At 1 January 2021	14,758
Additions	1,730
Foreign currency translation differences	10
At 31 December 2021	16,498
Amortisation	(0.010)
At 1 January 2021	(8,912)
Charge for the year	(1,680)
At 31 December 2021	(10,592)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	5,906
Net book value at 31 December 2020	5,846
Amortisation rate	10%

5. Property, plant and equipment

The movements in property, plant and equipment can be summarised as follows:

	Operational land and buildings USD'000	Plant and machinery USD'000	Other operating fixed assets USD'000	Assets under construction USD'000	Total USD'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2021	19,482	52,696	13,853	11,346	97,377
Additions		2,339	133	2,278	4,750
Transfers	-	20	-	(20)	-
Foreign currency translation differences	-	(1,771)	(7)	-	(1,778)
At 31 December 2021	19,482	53,284	13,979	13,604	100,349

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

5. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Operational land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other operating fixed assets	Assets under construction	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2021	(3,732)	(36,012)	(7,544)	-	(47,288)
Depreciation charge for year	(993)	(2,803)	(354)	-	(4,150)
Foreign currency translation difference	(45)	634	550	-	1,139
At 31 December 2021	(4,770)	(38,181)	(7,348)	-	(50,299)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	14,712	15,103	6,631	13,604	50,050
Net book value at 31 December 2020	15,750	16,684	6,309	11,346	50,089
Depreciation rate	2.5% - 10.0%	5.0%	5.0% - 33.0%		

Assets under construction are not depreciated.

The nature of the assets in 'Assets under construction' are primarily plant and machinery.

6. Financial assets

Participations stated at net asset value	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Net asset value at 1 January	18,449	17,395
Dividends received	(306)	(455)
Share in results	1,439	272
Foreign currency translation differences	(1,165)	1,237
Net asset value at 31 December	18,417	18,449

The initial valuation of the investments is at cost. The Company is not liable for the debts of the participations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

7. Inventories

	31 December 2021 USD'000	31 December 2020 USD'000
Raw and auxiliary materials Finished products and goods for resale	2,757 40,335	2,542 45,711
	43,092	48,253

The value of inventory under LIFO calculated on a period end basis for 2021 is \$42.0 million (2020: \$48.0 million). The carrying value of inventories is equal to the net realisable value.

8. Receivables

	31 December	31 December
•	2021	2020
	USD'000	USD'000
Trade receivables	103,796	92,130
Receivables from affiliated and ExxonMobil/Shell group		
companies due within 1 year	137,503	167,212
Deferred tax asset	-	292
Income tax receivable	12,064	8,066
Other receivables	1,738	4,960
Prepayments and accrued income	26,731	19,665
	281,832	292,325
Other receivables due after more than one year	19,820	13,574
	301,652	305,899

The fair value of the accounts receivable approximates the carrying amount, given the current character of the receivables and the fact that provisions for bad debt are recognised, where necessary.

Receivables from ExxonMobil/Shell group companies are interest bearing. The interest rate may vary between LIBOR/EURIBOR +0.55% and +0.60%. The fair value of receivables approximates the book value. All receivables are due in less than one year.

The amount contained within "Other receivables due after more than once year primarily relates to Pension \$19,683,000 (2020: \$13,434,000).

The amount contained within 'Trade receivables' includes a bad debt provision of \$157,000 (2020: \$35,000).

The deferred tax asset primarily relates to temporary timing differences for the valuation of inventory. Receivables from group and affiliated companies do not bear any interest and are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

The Company has financial assets comprising of receivables and loans, these are measured at amortised cost.

All transactions with related parties are carried out under normal market conditions.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	USD'000
Cash as at 31 December 2020	
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2020	24,146
Movements in cash and cash equivalents in 2021	(2,606)
Cash as at 31 December 2021	
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2021	21,540

The cash as at 31 December 2021 is at the free disposal of the Group as a whole.

10. Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity is detailed in the Company balance sheet on page 39 and in the related notes.

11. Provisions

The movements in provisions during the year were:

	Pensions	Deferred tax liabilities	<u>Bonus</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Balance at 1 January 2021	-	4,785	3,127	164	8,076
Charged to income	8,288	(2,180)	-	169	6,277
Charged to post-retirement benefit reserve	(8,086)	-		-	(8,086)
Addition of long-term bonus provision	-	-	355	-	355
Reclassification*	6,270	-	-	-	6,270
Pay-out of long-term bonus provision in current year			(92)		(92)
Employer contribution	(6,366)	-	-	-	(6,366)
Translation differences	(106)	506	-	-	400
Balance at 31 December 2021		3,111	3,390	333	6,834

^{*} Transfer to Receivables relates to the short-term portion of pension.

All provisions shown are at fair value.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

11. Provisions (continued)

In 2016 the Directors of Infineum UK Ltd and the Trustee of the Infineum UK Pension Plan agreed the annual deficit closure lump sum payments of £1,460,000 per annum starting in May 2018 until May 2026, or until the funding shortfall in the Infineum UK Pension Plan has been eliminated if sooner.

The pension obligation in relation to the Infineum UK Pension Plan is assessed in accordance with the advice of Broadstone Pensions & Investments Ltd using the projected unit method. Per the latest actuarial report as at December 2021, the defined benefit scheme is now in a surplus position.

The provision for deferred income taxes is recognised to account for taxable temporary differences between the tax base of 'Property, plant and equipment', and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Other provisions comprise:	31 December 2021 USD'000	31 December 2020 USD'000
Provision for employee service & severance (2-5 years)	333	164
The bonus provision is unsecured and does not bear interest.		
The bonus provisions are repayable as follows:		
	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Of which: Duration <1 year (Note 12)	5,531	7,315
Duration >1 year (Note 12) Duration >1year <5 years	3,390	3,127
Total bonus provision	8,921	10,442

Provisions due in 1-5 years relates to long term bonus for Infineum UK Ltd. and Infineum Brasil Ltda. The provisions shown are at fair value.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

12. Pensions

The Group has a number of defined-benefit pension plans for employees of Group companies in certain locations. These pension obligations are accounted for as follows:

Obligations and funded status

	2021	2020
Change in benefit obligations:	USD'000	USD'000
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	(315,425)	(285,080)
Service cost	(5,335)	(4,355)
Interest cost	(3,877)	(5,255)
Employee participants contributions	(7)	(12)
Actuarial gain/(loss)	87	(15,739)
Benefits paid	9,019	6,780
Foreign currency translation differences	4,323	(11,764)
Benefit obligation at end of year	(311,215)	(315,425)
	2021	2020
Change in plan assets:	USD'000	USD'000
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	329,769	274,155
Actual return on plan assets	2,217	38,752
Employer contributions	12,535	11,613
Employee contributions	7	12
Benefits paid	(9,004)	(6,796)
Foreign currency translation differences	(4,234)	12,033
Fair value of assets at end of the year	331,290	329,769
Funded status	20,075	14,344

The accumulated benefit obligation as at 31 December 2021 was \$300.1 million (2020: \$305.9 million).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

12. Pensions (continued)

Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:

	31 December 2021 USD'000	31 December 2020 USD'000
Current liabilities Non-current assets	(7,840) 27,915 20,075	(7,028) 21,372 14,344
Shareholders' equity (gross)	36,240	43,032
Net amount recognised	56,315	57,376
Amounts recognised in shareholders' equity consist of:		
	31 December 2021 USD'000	31 December 2020 USD'000
Accumulated actuarial loss	(36,240)	(43,032)
Deferred tax on accumulated actuarial gain	6,957	8,104
Net amount recognised in equity	(29,283)	(34,928)

The majority of the plan assets are held in the Infineum UK Pension Plan. As at the measurement date, these plan assets were allocated as follows:

2020
<u>Actual</u>
29.6%
70.1%
0.0%
0.3%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

12. Pensions (continued)

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, are expected to be paid:

	USD'000
2022	7,840
2023	8,118
2024	8,518
2025	9,315
2026	10,414
2027-2030	52,756

Expected employer contributions to funded plans for 2022 are \$7.8 million (2021: \$7.0 million).

Assumptions

The plan assets, plan liabilities, and net periodic pension costs are calculated utilising a number of assumptions and projections. Two of the most important assumptions are the expected return on plan assets and the discount for determining the funded status shown below.

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodic benefit cost for years ended 31 December were as follows:

	2021	2020
Discount rate	1.78%	1.2%
Expected long-term return on plan assets	3.33%	2.8%
Rate of compensation increase	2.60%	2.1%

The selection of a discount rate is required to determine the value of the future pension obligations and represents management's best estimate of the cost in the market place to settle all pension obligations. The discount rate is determined based upon current market indicators, including yields from dedicated bond portfolios that provide for general matching of bond maturities with the projected benefit cash flows from our plans.

The long-term expected rate of return is established based on forward looking, long-term return assumptions for each asset class, taking into account factors such as the expected real return on specific asset class and inflation.

TICDIOO

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

13. Current liabilities

	31 December	31 December
	2021	2020
	USD'000	USD'000
Trade creditors	57,684	60,975
ExxonMobil/Shell group companies	13,096	42,179
Non – consolidated affiliated companies	103,216	94,679
Taxes and other social charges	14,609	8,425
Other creditors	900	903
Short-term bonus provision	5,531	7,315
Accruals and deferred income	259	611
	195,295	215,087
Taxes and other social charges		
	31 December	31 December
	2021	2020
	USD'000	USD'000
Turneyantay	6,065	6,770
Turnover tax	•	•
Corporate income tax	8,544	1,655
	14,609	8,425
Corporate income tax can be broken down as follows:		
•	2021	2020
	USD'000	USD'000
Payable as at 1 January	3,674	4,881
Payable for financial year	9,174	6,736
Total	12,848	11,617
Paid during the financial year	(7,509)	(7,943)
Payable as at 31 December	5,339	3,674
Layabic as at 31 December	3,339	5,074

All current liabilities are due within one year.

Payables to group and affiliated companies do not bear any interest and are repayable on demand.

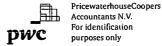
All transactions with related parties are carried out under normal market conditions.

Liabilities to ExxonMobil/Shell group companies include loans which are interest bearing. The interest rate may vary between LIBOR/EURIBOR +0.55% and +0.60%. The fair value of liabilities approximates the book value.

The Company has financial liabilities which comprise of trade creditors and loans. These are measured at amortised cost.

Bank overdrafts and loans

No overdrafts are applicable in 2020 and 2021.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

14. Revenue

	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Non - consolidated affiliated companies	40,995	38,737
ExxonMobil/Shell group companies	271,099 622,558	237,982 609,639
Third parties	623,558	886,358
	935,652	000,330
Revenue can be analysed by geographical area as follows:		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2021	2020
	USD'000	USD'000
Asia Pacific	222 529	210 888
1 10 10 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	222,528 594,762	210,888 553,482
Europe and the Middle East & Africa Latin America	117,647	121,920
USA and Canada	715	68
OSA allu Callada	935,652	886,358
	755,052	
All revenue relates to the sale of petroleum additives products.		
15. Other operating income		
	2021	2020
	USD'000	USD'000
Non - consolidated affiliated companies	313,786	300,046
Third parties	4,997	6,116
•	318,783	306,162

Other operating income primarily relates to the provision of group services and provision of manufacturing and utilities services to non-Group companies.

16. Raw and auxiliary materials and other external costs

	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Non - consolidated affiliated companies	706,607	765,571
ExxonMobil/Shell group companies	413	939
Third parties	154,961	38,704
	861,981	805,214
	2021	2020
	USD'000	USD'000
Raw and auxiliary materials	850,086	794,839
Other external costs	11,895	10,375
	861,981 icewater	rhouseCo805,214
	Accountan For identif pure purposes of	its N.V. ication

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

17. Other operating charges

	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Non - consolidated affiliated companies	92,825	162,349
ExxonMobil/Shell group companies	6,495	6,515
Audit fees (Note 18)	598	1,258
Third parties	169,043	95,716
	268,961	265,838

Other operating charges primarily relates to the provision of group services and provision of manufacturing and utilities services.

18. Audit fees

Description audit fee type	Pricewaterhouse Coopers Accountants N.V. USD'000	Other audit/network firms USD'000	Total amount USD'000
Audit costs, review of the annual accounts	34	147	181
Audit costs, other audit assignments	-	242	242
Audit costs, fiscal advisory services	-	175	175
Total audit fees	34	564	598

The fees listed above relate to the procedures applied to the company and its consolidated group entities by accounting firms and external independent auditors as referred to in Section 1, subsection 1 of the Audit Firms Supervision Act ('Wet toezicht accountant organisaties – Wta') as well as by Dutch and foreign-based accounting firms, including their tax services and advisory groups.

These fees relate to the audit of the 2021 financial statements, regardless of whether the work was performed during the financial year.

19. Net finance loss and exchange differences

	2021 USD'000	2021 USD'000	USD'	020 000	2020 USD'000
Interest income - other .	2	2		10	10
Interest expense - related companies Interest expense - other	(166) (96)	-		(17) (52)	
		(262)		```	(69)
Foreign exchange loss		(5,700)			(705)
		(5,960)	F-7,	Pricewaterhou	(764)
	•	рı	vc	Accountants N For identificati purposes only	. v .

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

20. Taxation

The taxation on result of ordinary activities amounts to \$18.8 million (2020: \$13.9 million) and can be specified as follows:

	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Deferred taxes	2,180	5,031
Income tax expense from current financial year	17,472	10,347
Income tax expense from prior financial years	(895)	(1,433)
	18,756	13,945
Effective tax rate	35.65%	27.94%
Average tax rate	32.39%	21.36%

The effective tax rate differs from previous years, primarily due to permanent differences.

The average tax rate is based on the relative proportion of the Group companies' contribution to the result and the tax rates ruling in the countries concerned.

	USD'000	%
Profit before tax including share in profit of participation	52,618	
Tax at average rate	17,041	32.39
Prior year assessments updated during the year Deferred tax Withholding tax	(895) 2,180 430	(1.70) 4.14 0.82
Tax at effective tax rate	18,756	35.65

For corporate income tax purposes, the Company and its direct subsidiary are a fiscal unity.

Pursuant to the Collection of State Taxes Act, the Company and its direct subsidiary are both severally and jointly liable for the tax payable by the combination.

In the financial statements of the Company, tax expenses are calculated on the basis of the commercial result realised by the Company, and its subsidiaries settle these expenses through their intercompany (current) accounts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

21. Leases

The principal provisions relate to the lease of office space. Amounts due under operating leases in effect at 31 December 2021 amount to:

	31 Decemb	er 2021	31 Decem	ber 2020
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
	Land &		Land &	
	<u>buildings</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>buildings</u>	<u>Other</u>
Less than one year	107	-	861	391
Due in 1 – 5 years	998		37	
	1,105	-	898	391

Items which are included in Other for 2020 primarily relate to Office equipment and storage containers.

Within the Profit and Loss account there are charges relating to leases of \$1.2 million (2020: \$2.6 million).

22. Employee information

The average number of persons employed by the Group during 2021 was 594 (2020: 582) and can be categorised as follows:

	2021	2020
Manufacturing	71	69
Technology	388	392
Sales	38	32
Marketing	9	6
Other	88	83
	594	582

The average number of persons employed outside the Netherlands during 2021 was 593 (2020: 581)

The costs for the employees are classified as follows:

	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Wages and salaries	47,792	45,264
Social charges	4,505	4,531
Pension charges	8,158	10,359
-	60,455	60,154

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

23. Remuneration of directors

The directors received total remuneration of \$0.6 million in 2021 (2020: \$0.7 million).

24. Subsequent events and future developments

The process to wind up Infineum Mexico S de R.L. de C.V. is ongoing, and it will be formally shut down after liquidation is complete. It is intended (subject to agreement with the respective joint venture partners) that the Company will transfer its shareholdings in the two Chinese joint ventures, Jinzhou Jinex Lubricant Additives Co Ltd and Shanghai High Lube Additives Co. Ltd., to its non-group affiliate Infineum (China) Co. Ltd, which may go beyond 2022.

As the company has returned to pre-covid trading levels, no additional disclosure is needed.

Within the balance sheet prior to the start of the winding up processes, the net assets of one indirect subsidiary and the branch office of Infineum Netherlands B.V. were as shown below:

	Infineum Colombia	Infineum Mexico
	USD'000	USD'000
Total Asset	2,740	11,651
Total Liabilities	(403)	(1,438)
Net Asset	2,337	10,213

No other significant future developments are expected in the markets or the business of the Company in 2022.

Russia- Ukraine War

The Infineum group of companies has a representative office established and registered in Moscow, Russia. In response to the Russia Ukraine War which started on the 24th February 2022, the Infineum group of Companies has implemented a cross functional team to monitor the ongoing situation. This includes (but is not limited to) reviewing the sanctions implemented against Russia and assessing the credit exposure we have and how to mitigate the risk. This team will continue to monitor for the duration of the situation.

During 2021 Infineum UK Ltd made sales of £57.5m to customers located in Russia, no other companies in the group made sales to customers located in Russia. Management has considered the financial impact of the carrying value of assets and liabilities and have concluded that no change to the carrying value is required.

The 2022 loss of revenue from Russian customers is not considered to impact the group as a going concern and other opportunities are being considered. A Cashflow forecast was performed as part of the Going Concern assessment under Infineum UK and no Going Concern issues were noted.

Infineum are not currently performing any trading activities in Russia, the office is now dormant, but we have not officially exited from Russia.

No other significant changes in financing, human resources or investments are expected in 2022.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2021

(Before appropriation of results for the year)

ASSETS	Note	31 December 2021 USD'000	31 December 2020 USD'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Financial assets TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	28	232,672 232,672	221,363 221,363
CURRENT ASSETS Receivables TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	29	49,557 49,557	47,006 47,006
TOTAL ASSETS		282,229	268,369
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Issued share capital	30	5,652	6,124
Share premium account	31	204,060	217,331
Currency translation adjustment account	32	(21,241)	(25,315)
Accumulated profits	33	70,294	46,331
Other reserve	33	(54,098)	(50,915)
Result for the year	34	36,031	35,963
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		240,698	229,519
CURRENT LIABILITIES	35	41,531	38,850
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY &			
LIABILITIES		282,229	268,369

The accompanying notes on pages 41 to 46 form an integral part of the annual accounts.

It is proposed by the directors to add the remaining part of the result to accumulated reserve.

COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Net result from participations after tax	12,445	43,371
Net other results after tax	23,586	(7,408)
Net result after tax	36,031	35,963

The accompanying notes on pages 41 to 46 form an integral part of the annual accounts.

The average number of persons employed by the Company during 2021 was 0 (2020: 0).

NOTES TO THE COMPANY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2021

24. General

Activities

The Company's activities are included in Note 1 to the consolidated accounts on page 14.

Statement of income

As allowed by Book 2:402 a summarised statement of income has been presented for the Company.

25. Summary of significant accounting policies

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the statutory provisions of Part 9, Book 2, of the Netherlands Civil Code and the firm pronouncements in the Guidelines for Annual Reporting in the Netherlands as issued by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

The accounting policies for the Company financial statements are in line with those in the consolidated annual accounts (pages 9-38).

26. Financial assets

All participations are stated at net asset value, using the same method as applied to non-consolidated group participations in the consolidated financial statements (see Note 1 to the consolidated annual accounts).

A list of (direct and indirect) participations at 31 December 2021 is provided in the notes to the consolidated annual accounts (page 14).

NOTES TO THE COMPANY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

28. Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets comprise:

	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Participations stated at net asset value - Group companies (consolidated in the Group's financial statements)	214,255	202,914
- Other Group companies (non-consolidated in the Group's financial statements)	18,417	18,449
Net asset value at 31 December	232,672	221,363
Participations in Group companies		
	2021	2020
	USD'000	USD'000
Net asset value at 1 January	202,914	176,603
Dividends received	(12,000)	(44,060)
Share in results	34,147	36,379
Dividends from non-consolidated companies	306	455
Other reserve	(3,183)	26,574
Translation differences	(7,929)	6,963
Net asset value at 31 December	214,255	202,914
Participations in other Group companies		
	2021	2020
	USD'000	USD'000
Net asset value at 1 January	18,449	17,395
Dividends received	(306)	(455)
Share in results	1,439	272
Translation differences	(1,165)	1,237
Net asset value at 31 December	18,417	18,449

Management does not consider any impairment necessary.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

29. Receivables

	31 December	31 December	
	2021	2020	
	USD'000	USD'000	
Receivables from ExxonMobil/Shell group companies	49,557	47,006	

All receivables are due within one year. Receivables from ExxonMobil/ Shell group companies are interest bearing. The interest rate may vary between LIBOR/EURIBOR +0.55% and +0.60%.

30. Issued share capital

The share capital of the Company comprises 3 classes of preference shares and 8 classes of ordinary shares, as shown in the table below. Each share had a nominal value of NLG 10 until 23 November 2001. On this date, the nominal value of each share was converted to EURO 4,50.

Class	Type	Auth	orised	Issued and	l fully paid
		Number	EURO	Number	EURO
Α	Preference	600,000	2,700,000	-	-
Al	Ordinary	76,568	344,556	50,866	228,897
A2	Ordinary	328,054	1,476,243	179,257	806,657
A3	Ordinary	202,054	909,243	101,027	454,622
A4	Ordinary	393,324	1,769,958	223,422	1,005,399
В	Preference	600,000	2,700,000	· -	-
B1	Ordinary	215,676	970,542	140,044	630,198
B2	Ordinary	456,892	2,056,014	234,172	1,053,774
B3	Ordinary	327,148	1,472,166	180,200	810,900
B4	Ordinary	10,142	45,639	156	702
С	Preference	20,000	90,000	-	-
		3,229,858	14,534,361	1,109,144	4,991,149

NOTES TO THE COMPANY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

30. Issued share capital (continued)

For reporting purposes, the shares are grouped into the categories A, B and C. The ordinary A shares are owned indirectly by ExxonMobil Corporation. The ordinary B shares are owned indirectly by Royal Dutch Shell plc.

Authorised share capital	31 December	31 December
	2021	2020
	EURO'000	EURO'000
A shares	7,200	7,200
B shares	7,244	7,244
C shares	90	90
	14,534	14,534
Share capital issued and paid up		
	31 December	31 December
	2021	2020
	USD'000	USD'000
A shares		
Balance at 1 January	3,062	2,804
Foreign currency translation differences	(236)	258
Balance at 31 December	2,826	3,062
B shares		
Balance at 1 January	3,062	2,804
Foreign currency translation differences	(236)	258
Balance at 31 December	2,826	3,062
Total balance at 31 December	5,652	6,124

Share capital at 31 December 2021 was €4,991,149 (2020: €4,991,149) split equally between A shares and B shares. Share capital is translated into US Dollar at the exchange rates at the balance sheet dates.

Exchange rate for 2021 EUR 0.88292 = USD 1 Exchange rate for 2020 EUR 0.81493 = USD 1

All of the paid-up and called-up share capital qualifies as fully paid-up share capital for tax purposes.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

31. Share premium account

Balance at 31 December

	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Balance at 1 January Foreign currency translation differences	217,331 (13,271)	200,984 16,347
Balance at 31 December	204,060	217,331

Share premium at 31 December 2021 was €178,907,042 (2020: €178,907,042) Share premium is translated into US Dollar at the year-end rate of 0.88292.

32. Currency translation adjustment account

	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Balance at 1 January Foreign currency translation differences	(25,315) 4,074	(16,900) (8,415)
Balance at 31 December	(21,241)	(25,315)
33. Accumulated profits and other reserve		
	2021 USD'000	2020 USD'000
Other reserve Balance at 1 January Current year movement Balance at 31 December	(50,915) (3,183) (54,098)	(77,489) 26,574 (50,915)
Accumulated profits Balance at 1 January Net result of the previous year Dividends paid Legal reserve	46,331 35,963 (12,000)	38,148 47,151 (38,931) (37)

70,294

46,331

NOTES TO THE COMPANY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

34. Profit Appropriation

Article 22 of the Company's statutes states that out of the profit earned in the preceding year, primarily and to the extent possible, a preference dividend will be distributed on the class A preference shares, class B preference shares and class C preference shares. The allocation of the remaining profits shall be determined by general meeting.

It is proposed by the directors to add the remaining part of the result to accumulated profit/deficit.

35. Current liabilities

	31 December 2021 USD'000	31 December 2020 USD'000
Payable to ExxonMobil/Shell	41,531	38,850

All current liabilities are due within one year. Liabilities to ExxonMobil/Shell group companies include loans which are interest bearing. The interest rate may vary between LIBOR/EURIBOR +0.55% and +0.60%. The fair value of liabilities approximates the book value.

36. Commitments and contingent liabilities

IHBV group companies have obligations under various agreements and guarantees and are involved in claims and inquiries. Management believe that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the IHBV group or the results of its operations at 31 December 2021.

Infineum Netherlands B.V. has given a guarantee for up to \$29.1 million to Citibank N.A., New York in respect of loan facilities granted to certain Company subsidiaries (direct & indirect) trading in Latin America, Asia, Canada and UK. The facilities were not utilised in 2021.

The Company provides a pension guarantee to Infineum UK Pension Trustee Ltd as Trustee of the Infineum UK Pension Plan ("the Scheme") for all present and future obligations and liabilities of Infineum UK Ltd to make payments to the Scheme up to a maximum amount equal to the lowest non-negative amount which, when added to the assets of the Scheme, would result in the Scheme being at least 105 per cent funded on the date on which any liability under the Guarantee arises, calculated on the basis set out in section 179 of the Pensions Act 2004, were a valuation to be conducted as at that date. There is no expiration.

Infineum Netherlands B.V. provides a guarantee to Infineum UK Pension Trustee Ltd (as trustee of the Infineum UK Pension Plan) in respect of the obligations of Infineum UK Ltd to fund the pension plan. The obligations include not only on-going pension contributions for active members but also payments agreed between Infineum UK Ltd and the trustee to eliminate the funding deficit. The maximum amount of the guarantee is £50,000,000.

The Company forms an income tax group with Infineum Netherlands B.V. Under the Dutch collection of State Taxes Act, the Company and its fellow group members are jointly and severally liable for any taxes payable by the tax group.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

V. L. Bartolozzi

V. Bartolozzi

M. Mann

— DocuSigned by:

M. Mann

— D0350AF01FCE488...

J.H. Siemssen

— Docusigned by: Jan Hendrik Siemssen —BF27E9E0EDC9488...

A.S. Verheijen

DocuSigned by:

5040C4F2FC2146F...

Date:

15 September 2022

Infineum Holdings B.V. Schiphol Boulevard 359 1118 BJ Schiphol, The Netherlands.

Company registration: 27174718

OTHER INFORMATION

1. Appropriation of result - provisions in Company's articles of association

Article 22 of the Company's articles of association states that out of the result for the year, primarily and to the extent possible, a preference dividend will be distributed on the class A preference shares, class B preference shares, and class C preference shares. The allocation of the remaining result is at the disposal of the annual general meeting of shareholders.

2. Dissolution of Infineum Colombia Sucursal Colombiana

On 28th May 2021, Infineum Colombia Sucursal Colombiana ("the Branch Office") was dissolved.

3. Independent Auditor's report

The report of the independent auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. is presented on the next page.



Independent auditor's report

To: the general meeting of Infineum Holdings B.V.

Report on the financial statements 2021

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Infineum Holdings B.V. ('the Company') give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group (the company together with its subsidiaries) as at 31 December 2021, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

What we have audited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2021 of Infineum Holdings B.V., Rotterdam. The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the company financial statements.

The financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and company balance sheet as at 31 December 2021;
- the consolidated and company profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended; and
- the notes, comprising a summary of the accounting policies applied and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. We have further described our responsibilities under those standards in the section 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CZTP7D75E3KO-1622833922-32

PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V., Fascinatio Boulevard 350, 3065 WB Rotterdam, P.O. Box 8800, 3009 AV Rotterdam, the Netherlands

T: +31 (0) 88 792 00 10, F: +31 (0) 88 792 95 33, www.pwc.nl

'PwC' is the brand under which PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. (Chamber of Commerce 34180285), PricewaterhouseCoopers Belastingadviseurs N.V. (Chamber of Commerce 34180287), PricewaterhouseCoopers Compliance Services B.V. (Chamber of Commerce 34180287), PricewaterhouseCoopers Compliance Services B.V. (Chamber of Commerce 54180287), PricewaterhouseCoopers Pensions, Actuarial & Insurance Services B.V. (Chamber of Commerce 5428368), PricewaterhouseCoopers B.V. (Chamber of Commerce 34180289) and other companies operate and provide services. These services are governed by General Terms and Conditions ('algemene voorwaarden'), which include provisions regarding our liability. Purchases by these companies are governed by General Terms and Condition of Purchase ('algemene inkoopvoorwaarden'). At www.pwc.nl more detailed information on these companies is available, including these General Terms and Conditions and the General Terms and Conditions of Purchase, which have also been filed at the Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce.



Independence

We are independent of Infineum Holdings B.V. in accordance with the 'Wet toezicht accountantsorganisaties' (Wta, Audit firms supervision act), the 'Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assuranceopdrachten' (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the 'Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants' (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

Report on the other information included in the annual financial report

The annual financial report contains other information. This includes all information in the annual financial report in addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Based on the procedures performed as set out below, we conclude that the other information:

- is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements;
- contains all the information regarding the directors' report and the other information that is required by Part 9 of Book 20f the Dutch Civil Code.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and the understanding obtained in our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing our procedures, we comply with the requirements of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of such procedures was substantially less than the scope of those procedures performed in our audit of the financial statements.

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the directors' report and the other information in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the board of directors

The board of directors is responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code; and for
- such internal control as the board of directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation
 of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or
 error

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the board of directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, the board of directors should prepare the financial statements using the going-concern basis of accounting unless the board of directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The board of directors should disclose in the financial statements any event and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.



Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to plan and perform an audit engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high but not absolute level of assurance, which makes it possible that we may not detect all material misstatements. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They 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 the financial statements.

Materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

A more detailed description of our responsibilities is set out in the appendix to our report.

Rotterdam, 15 September 2022 PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.

Henk Laros

H. Laros RA



Appendix to our auditor's report on the financial statements 2021 of Infineum Holdings B.V.

In addition to what is included in our auditor's report, we have further set out in this appendix our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements and explained what an audit involves.

The auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit consisted, among other things of the following:

- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the intentional override of internal control.
- Obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board of directors.
- Concluding on the appropriateness of the board of directors' use of the going-concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, concluding whether a material uncertainty exists related to events and/or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.
 Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report and are made in the context of our opinion on the financial statements as a whole. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Considering our ultimate responsibility for the opinion on the consolidated financial statements, we are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. In this context, we have determined the nature and extent of the audit procedures for components of the Group to ensure that we performed enough work to be able to give an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. Determining factors are the geographic structure of the Group, the significance and/or risk profile of group entities or activities, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group operates. On this basis, we selected group entities for which an audit or review of financial information or specific balances was considered necessary.

We communicate with the board of directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.