### **LUXFER GROUP 2000 LIMITED**

#### ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021

MONDAY



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### LUXFER GROUP 2000 LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT

#### Strategic review

The Company is the holding Company for certain subsidiaries of Luxfer Holdings PLC. As such, the main purpose of the Company is to receive dividends from its immediate U.K. subsidiary undertakings and distribute these further up the Group to its immediate parent undertaking in the U.K. This activity is expected to continue in the future.

The Company paid £288,000 (2020 : £435,000) interest in the year on amounts due to group undertakings, which resulted in the loss before taxation of £288,000, (2020 - £435,000).

Overall, the net assets of the Company decreased from £122,935,000 to £122,701,000 as at 31 December 2021.

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

#### Principal risk and uncertainty

The Company's principal risk and uncertainty relates to the risk of impairment of its investments held, either directly or indirectly, in its subsidiary undertakings.

The risk of impairment in the carrying value of the Company's investments is mitigated by assessing and managing the risks relevant to the ongoing trading performance and balance sheet position of the Company's subsidiary undertakings. As the Company's subsidiary undertakings are also subsidiary undertakings of the ultimate parent company, Luxfer Holdings PLC (together with its subsidiaries 'the Group'), the ongoing management of these risks can be found in the 'Principal Risks and Uncertainties' section in the annual report and financial statements of Luxfer Holdings PLC for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **Future developments**

Both the level of activity and year-end financial position were satisfactory, and the Directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future. The Directors remain confident of the long-term prospects for the Company.

On behalf of the Board on 28 June 2022

S M D Webster Director

### LUXFER GROUP 2000 LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

Luxfer Group 2000 Limited is a private company limited by shares, domiciled, registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's registered address is Lumns Lane, Manchester, M27 8LN.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the financial year amounted to £234,000 (2020 – loss of £350,000). There were no interim dividends declared and or paid in the year (2020: £nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2020: £nil).

#### Going concern

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources and borrowing facilities to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. The investments held by the entity are profitable and cash generative, with an expectation of dividends being received in the next 12 months. The Company also has access to the group revolving credit facility which is committed until July 2026. Accordingly, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Directors

The Directors of the Company who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

A W J Butcher (appointed 6 May 2022)

A Maskara (resigned 6 May 2022)

B M Coulson (appointed 2 May 2022)

S M D Webster

#### Directors' liabilities

During the year, the Company had in force an indemnity provision in favour of the Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006.

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions, as defined in the Companies Act 2006, were in force during the year and up to the date of the Directors' Report for the benefit of the Directors of the Company.

#### Audit exemption

For the year ended 31 December 2021 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

#### Financial instruments

The Company does not have a formal treasury function, this function being performed at a group level. The central treasury function of the wider group controls all borrowing facilities, investment of surplus funds and the management of financial risks. Information on the group's treasury function can be found within the financial statements of Luxfer Group Holdings PLC which are publicly available.

#### **Future developments**

An indication of likely future developments in the Company can be found in the Strategic Report on page 1.

On behalf of the Board on 28 June 2022

S M D Webster Director

# LUXFER GROUP 2000 LIMITED 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 Company financial statements in accordance with International accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Under Company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company for the period. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- State whether applicable International accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of Companies Act 2006 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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Directors' Remuneration Report comply with the Companies Act 2006.

S M D Webster Director

## LUXFER GROUP 2000 LIMITED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 All amounts in thousands

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	(288)	(435)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(288)	(435)
Income tax credit	5	54	85
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(234)	(350)
Attributable to: Equity shareholders	:	(234)	(350)

There is no comprehensive income other than the loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 of £234,000 (2020 – loss of £350,000). Therefore, no separate Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented.

The notes on pages 7 to 13 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## LUXFER GROUP 2000 LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

All amounts in thousands

<u>Note</u> _	£000	£000
ASSETS Non-current assets	125 500	127.500
Investments6	137,588	137,590
Current assets		
Trade and other receivables 7	54	83
	54	83
TOTAL ASSETS	137,642	137,673
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		10,,572
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	50	50
Retained earnings	122,651	122,885
Capital and reserves attributable to the company's equity shareholders	122,701	122,935
Total equity	122,701	122,935
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables 9	14,941	14,738
Total liabilities	14,941	14,738
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	137,642	137,673

#### **Audit Exemption Statement**

For the year ended 31 December 2021 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The notes on pages 7 to 13 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 4 to 13 were approved by the Board on 28 June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

S M D Webster Director

Company Registration No. 04027006

# LUXFER GROUP 2000 LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 All amounts in thousands

	Note	Called up share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2020		50	123,235	123,285
Loss for the financial year		<u> </u>	(350)	(350)
Total comprehensive loss for the year			(350)	(350)
At 31 December 2020		50	122,885	122,935
Loss for the financial year			(234)	(234)
Total comprehensive loss for the year			(234)	(234)
At 31 December 2021		50	122,651	122,701

The notes on pages 7 to 13 are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101").

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and on the going concern basis as disclosed in the statement of going concern as set out in the Directors' Report.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the Directors continue to apply the going concern basis for accounting in the preparation of the Company financial statements.

Once approved, the financial statements cannot be amended without re-presenting them for approval by the Board.

FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. Note 11 gives details of the Company's ultimate parent and from where its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS may be obtained. The accounting policies set out in this note to the financial statements have been consistently applied in preparing these financial statements and comparative information from 1 January 2020.

The key disclosure exemptions adopted by the company in accordance with FRS 101 are as follows:

- Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment' (details of the number and weighted average exercise prices of share options, and how the fair value of goods or services received was determined).
- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities).
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
  - o Paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
  - o paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment'; and
  - o paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38, 'Intangible assets' (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period).
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
  - 10(d), (statement of cash flows);
  - o 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRSs);
  - 38B-D (additional comparative information);
  - o 111 (cash flow statement information); and
  - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

The policies set out below have been consistently applied across all years presented, unless stated otherwise.

#### 1. Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in GBP sterling (£), which is also the Company's functional currency.

#### Consolidation

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Luxfer Holdings PLC. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of Luxfer Holdings PLC which are publicly available. Therefore, the Company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

#### Investments and income from non-current investments

Investments in subsidiaries are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

As the Company is a holding company, the Directors consider that income from non-current investments is more appropriately presented as part of operating profit. Accordingly, the presentation of the income statement has been amended. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than an operation's functional currency are initially recorded in the functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. At each balance sheet date, the foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the income statement.

#### Interest receivable and payable

Interest receivable and payable relate to amounts due from/to group undertakings. Interest income and payable is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues.

#### Current and deferred income taxes

Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. 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.

When applicable deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; or arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

#### 1. Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Current and deferred income taxes (continued)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

#### Financial assets and liabilities

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Company has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before 31 December 2021 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

Trade receivables and contract assets are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

The maximum exposure at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of these receivables.

Trade payables

Trade payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are all instruments that are issued by the Company as a means of raising finance, including shares, loan notes, debentures, debt instruments and options and warrants that give the holder the right to subscribe for or obtain financial liabilities and equity instruments.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. All equity instruments are included in shareholders' funds. The finance costs incurred in respect of an equity instrument are charged directly to the income statement. Other instruments are classified as financial liabilities if they contain a contractual obligation to transfer economic benefits.

#### Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below. The judgments used by management in the application of the company's accounting policies in respect of these key areas of estimation are considered to be the most significant.

#### 1. Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at each reporting date. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indicators exist. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash generating unit, including suitable sales growth and terminal growth rates, and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

#### Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the following new and amended standards and interpretations during the year that are applicable to the Company. Adoption of these revised standards and interpretations did not have any significant effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

The IASB has issued the following significant amendments to standards with a mandatory effective date on or after January 1, 2021:

International Financial Reporting Standards		Effective date
IAS 1	Presentation of financial statements (amendments)	No earlier than January 1, 2023
IAS 8	Accounting Estimates and Errors	No earlier than January 1, 2023
IAS 12	Income Taxes	No earlier than January 1, 2023
IAS 16	Property, plant and equipment (amendments)	No earlier than January 1, 2022
IFRS 3	Business combinations (amendments)	No earlier than January 1, 2022
IAS 37	Onerous Contracts (amendments)	No earlier than January 1, 2022

The Company has taken the exemption under FRS 101 paragraph 8(i) from the IAS 8 requirement to disclose details of a new IFRS which has been issued but is not yet effective and has not been applied by the Company.

#### 2. Fees payable to auditors

The Company has taken the exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, as such no fees have been paid to auditors for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 respectively.

#### 3. Staff costs

A Maskara was also a director of the ultimate parent company, Luxfer Holdings PLC, and fellow subsidiaries. Details regarding his emoluments are disclosed in the financial statements of those companies and those emoluments are borne by a fellow subsidiary.

S M D Webster was also a director of Luxfer Holdings PLC's fellow subsidiaries. Details regarding his emoluments are disclosed in the financial statements of Luxfer Group Limited; those emoluments being borne by that subsidiary.

#### 3. Staff costs (Continued)

The Directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion these amounts between the services of these directors of the Company and their services as directors of the holding and fellow subsidiary companies; accordingly, no charge for their services is made to the Company.

The Company has no employees other than the Directors (2020 - none). Accordingly, there have been no staff costs incurred by the Company during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

#### 4. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Interest payable to ultimate parent undertakings	288	266
Interest payable to group undertaking		169
	288	435

#### 5. Income tax credit

#### Analysis of tax credit for the year (a)

	2021	2020
	000	£000
Current income taxes:		
Tax credit	54	85

#### Factors affecting the tax credit for the year (b)

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2020 – lower) as the standard rate of 19.00% (2020 – 19.00%) for corporation tax in the U.K.

The differences are explained below:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Loss before taxation	(288)	(435)
Loss before taxation at 2021 standard rate of corporation tax in the U.K. of 19.00% (2020 – 19.00%)	54	83
Effects of:		
Adjustments in respect to previous years		2
Tax credit	54	85

#### (c) Factors that may affect future taxation charge

The tax rate in the current year is the same as the prior year. There are no deferred tax assets or liabilities at the balance sheet date and therefore there are no factors that affect the future taxation charge.

#### 6. Investments

	Subsidiary
	undertakings
	£000
Cost at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020	137,590

Details of the investments which the Company holds are as follows:

			Proportion of	
	Country of		voting rights and	Nature of
Name of company	incorporation	Holding	shares held	business
BA Holdings, Inc.*	U.S. <sup>2</sup>	Common stock	100%	Holding company
Hart Metals, Inc. *	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	Common stock	100%	Manufacturing
Luxfer Australia Pty Limited *	Australia <sup>5</sup>	Ordinary shares	100%	Distribution
Luxfer Canada Limited *	Canada <sup>9</sup>	Common stock	100%	Engineering
Luxfer Gas Cylinders Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Engineering
Luxfer Gas Cylinders China Holdings Limited*	England and Wales <sup>1</sup>	Ordinary shares	100%	Holding company
Luxfer Gas Cylinders S.A.S.*	France <sup>3</sup>	Ordinary shares	100%	Engineering
Luxfer Gas Cylinders (Shanghai) Co., Limited*	People's Republic of China6	Registered capital	100%	Manufacturing
Luxfer Germany GmbH*	Germany <sup>10</sup>	Registered capital	100%	Engineering
Luxfer Group Services Limited	England and Wales <sup>1</sup>	Preference shares***	n/a	Property services
Luxfer, Inc.*	U.S. <sup>2</sup>	Common stock	100%	Engineering
Luxfer Magtech Inc.*	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	Common stock	100%	Manufacturing
Luxfer Overseas Holdings Limited	England and Wales <sup>1</sup>	Ordinary shares	100%	Holding company
Magnesium Elektron Limited	England and Wales <sup>1</sup>	Preference shares**	n/a	Manufacturing
Magnesium Elektron North America, Inc. *	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	Common stock	100%	Manufacturing
MEL Chemicals. luc.*	U.S. <sup>7</sup>	Common stock	100%	Manufacturing
Niagara Metallurgical Products Limited *	Canada <sup>8</sup>	Common stock	100%	Manufacturing
Reade Manufacturing, Inc.*	U.S. <sup>4</sup>	Common stock	100%	Manufacturing
Nikkei-MEL Co Limited *	Japan <sup>11</sup>	Ordinary shares	50%	Distribution
GTM Technologies, LLC *	U.S. <sup>12</sup>	Capital interest	49%	Engineering

Subsidiary undertakings are all held directly by the company unless indicated.

1 Registered address: Lumns Lane, Manchester, M27 8LN, England

<sup>2</sup> Registered address: 1679 S. Dupont Hwy, Ste 100, Dover, DE 199091, U.S.

3 Registered address: 7 Rue de l'Industrie, 63360 Gerzat, France.

The Corporation Trust Company, Corporate Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, U.S. Unit 4, 171-175 Newton Road, Wetherill Park, NSW 2164, Australia. 4 Registered address:

5 Registered address:

No. 123, Lanc 150, Pingbei Road, Minghang District, Shanghai, PRC 201109, China. 6 Registered address:

c/o CT Corporation, 830 Bear Tavern Road, Trenton, NJ 08628, U.S. 7 Registered address:

8 Registered address: David Toswell of Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP, 1114 Harvest Drive, Pickering, ON, L1X 1B6, Canada. (Torys) 525-8th Avenue S.W, 46th Floor, Eighth Avenue Place East, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 1G1, Canada. 9 Registered address:

10 Registered address: Am Alten Stadtpark 37, 44791 Bochum, Germany.

NYK Tennoz Building, 2-20 Higashi-Shinagawa 2-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, 140-8628, Japan 11 Registered address:

Corporation Service Company, 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, County of New Castle, DE 19808, USA 12 Registered address:

Held by a subsidiary undertaking.

The preference shares are redeemable upon Magnesium Elektron Limited giving three months' notice that they intend to redeem all or part of the preference shares. The preference shareholders are not entitled to any dividend but on a winding up or repayment of capital they are entitled to repayment of capital in priority to the holders of ordinary shares. Preference shareholders are not entitled to notice of meetings nor are they entitled to vote at any meeting.

<sup>&</sup>quot;"The preference shares are redeemable upon Luxfer Group Services Limited giving three months' notice that they intend to redeem all or part of the preference shares. The preference shareholders are not entitled to any dividend but on a winding up or repayment of capital they are entitled to repayment of capital in priority to the holders of ordinary shares. Preference shareholders are not entitled to notice of meetings nor are they entitled to vote at any meeting.

7.	Trade	and	other	receiva	bles
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	31 December 2021 £000	31 December 2020 £000
Group relief receivable	54	83
Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.		

#### 8. Called up share capital

_	31 December 2021 No.	31 December 2020 No.	31 December 2021 £000	31 December 2020 £000
Authorised: Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	5,000,000	5,000,000	50	50
Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	5,000,000	5,000,000	50	50

#### 9. Trade and other payables

	31 December 2021 £000	31 December 2020 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,941	14,738

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

#### 10. Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Luxfer Holdings PLC and has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with other group companies.

Other than emoluments disclosed in Note 3 there were no related party transactions with Directors.

#### 11. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Luxfer Holdings PLC which is registered in England and Wales. The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Luxfer Holdings PLC which is the smallest and largest group in which the Company is consolidated. Copies of Luxfer Holdings PLC's financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Lumns Lane, Manchester, M27 8LN.