

Registered number: 12156613

GKN Automotive Holdings Limited

Strategic Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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GKN Automotive Holdings Limited

Strategic Report

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present the Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity

The Company is the parent of the UK operations within the GKN Automotive business and acts as an investment holding company with limited activity. On 20 April 2023 a significant portion of the GKN sub-group, being the GKN Automotive, GKN Powder Metallurgy and GKN Hydrogen businesses were demerged into the separate listed company, Dowlais Group plc. More detailed information is contained in note 8. The Directors do not expect any change in this activity in the foreseeable future.

Business Review

The Company shows a loss for the year of £18 million (2021: £56 million) due to an impairment charge against the carrying value of investments in subsidiaries.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's activities expose it to a number of risks including liquidity risk.

Liquidity Risk

To maintain liquidity and ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Company ensures regular communication with other Group companies.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company's forecasts show that the Company expects to be able to continue to operate for the next 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements.

Due to the nature of its operations, the Company's status as a going concern is reliant on continued support from fellow subsidiaries within the Group, in the context of recovery of intercompany receivables.

At 31 December 2022, the Company was a subsidiary of Melrose Industries PLC, a global manufacturing and engineering group. The 2022 Annual Report of Melrose Industries PLC disclosed that the Group had headroom on its multi-currency committed revolving credit facility of £2.6 billion, when applying the exchange rates at 31 December 2022.

On 20 April 2023, Melrose Industries PLC demerged a newly formed group, Dowlais Group plc (the "Dowlais Group"), which is the new ultimate parent of the Company. In assessing going concern, the Company has taken into account a multi-currency committed revolving credit facility of £1.8 billion within the Dowlais Group, which was entered into upon its demerger from Melrose Industries PLC.

At 31 December 2022, the Dowlais Group had recognised cash balances of £263 million (net of overdrafts), and is forecast to record positive operating cashflows for 2023 and 2024. It is considered that this multi-currency committed revolving credit facility provides sufficient liquidity for the going concern period

Approved by the Board on 14 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



J D Nicholson
Director
GKN Automotive Holdings Limited
Registration number: 12156613

GKN Automotive Holdings Limited

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. An indication of likely future developments in the business of the Company is included in the Strategic Report. Information on the financial risk management and going concern are also included in the Strategic Report.

Directors of the Company

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

Mr J C F Crawford (Company Secretary) – resigned 20 April 2023

Mr G E Barnes – resigned 20 April 2023

Mr G D Morgan – resigned 20 April 2023

Mr M J Richards – resigned 20 April 2023

Ms E J Hayward – appointed 20 April 2023

Mr J D Nicholson – appointed 20 April 2023

No Director had a beneficial interest in the share capital of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, except for the fact that each Director as at 31 December 2022 held shares in Melrose Industries PLC, the ultimate parent company and controlling party, and therefore had an indirect beneficial interest in the Company.

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend in respect of the financial year (2021: £nil). There was no interim dividend payment for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).

Directors' liabilities

The ultimate parent undertaking has indemnified one or more Directors of the Company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third-party indemnity provision was in force throughout the year and at the date of this report.

Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Reappointment of auditor

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Deloitte LLP as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board on 14 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



J D Nicholson
Director
GKN Automotive Holdings Limited
Registration number: 12156613

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of GKN Automotive Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of GKN Automotive Holdings Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the Income Statement;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity;
- the Balance Sheet; and
- the related notes 1 to 8.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of GKN Automotive Holdings Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

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 auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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.

We considered the nature of the Company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the Company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team, including tax specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic or the directors' report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of GKN Automotive Holdings Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

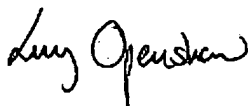
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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



Lucy Openshaw FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
14 September 2023

GKN Automotive Holdings Limited

Income Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2022 £m	Year ended 31 December 2021 £m
Impairment of investments in group undertakings	3	(18)	(56)
Operating loss		(18)	(56)
Loss before tax		(18)	(56)
Tax	4	-	-
Loss after tax for the year		(18)	(56)

The above results have arisen from continuing activities in the year. The Company has no gains and losses other than the results for the financial year shown above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

GKN Automotive Holdings Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital £m	Retained earnings £m	Total equity £m
At 1 January 2022	575	(188)	387
Loss for the year	-	(18)	(18)
At 31 December 2022	575	(206)	369
At 1 January 2021	575	(132)	443
Loss for the year	-	(56)	(56)
At 31 December 2021	575	(188)	387

GKN Automotive Holdings Limited (Registered number: 12156613)

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £m	2021 £m
Non-current assets			
Investments	3	369	387
		369	387
Total assets		369	387
Net assets		369	387
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	5	575	575
Retained earnings		(206)	(188)
Total equity		369	387

The financial statements on pages 10 to 13 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14 September 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:



J D Nicholson
Director
GKN Automotive Holdings Limited
Registration number: 12156613

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies and presentation

GKN Automotive Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK, and registered in England and Wales with the registered number 12156613. Its registered office is 2nd Floor Nova North, 11 Bressenden Place, London, England, SW1E 5BY.

The Company's significant accounting policies are summarised below. They have been consistently applied in both years presented.

Basis of preparation

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' issued by the FRC. Accordingly, these financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except where other measurement bases are required to be applied under IFRS as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

As permitted by FRS 101 and where relevant, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash-flow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of Melrose Industries PLC, which are available to the public and can be obtained from 11th Floor, The Colmore Building, 20 Colmore Circus Queensway, Birmingham, B4 6AT.

Exemption from preparing group financial statements

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not prepared group financial statements.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company's forecasts show that the Company expects to be able to continue to operate for the next 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements.

Due to the nature of its operations, the Company's status as a going concern is reliant on continued support from fellow subsidiaries within the Group, in the context of recovery of intercompany receivables.

At 31 December 2022, the Company was a subsidiary of Melrose Industries PLC, a global manufacturing and engineering group. The 2022 Annual Report of Melrose Industries PLC disclosed that the Group had headroom on its multi-currency committed revolving credit facility of £2.6 billion, when applying the exchange rates at 31 December 2022.

On 20 April 2023, Melrose Industries PLC demerged a newly formed group, Dowlais Group plc (the "Dowlais Group"), which is the new ultimate parent of the Company. In assessing going concern, the Company has taken into account a multi-currency committed revolving credit facility of £1.8 billion within the Dowlais Group, which was entered into upon its demerger from Melrose Industries PLC.

At 31 December 2022, the Dowlais Group had recognised cash balances of £263 million (net of overdrafts), and is forecast to record positive operating cashflows for 2023 and 2024. It is considered that this multi-currency committed revolving credit facility provides sufficient liquidity for the going concern period.

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective

None of the new standards, interpretations and amendments adopted during the year have had any impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Taxation

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment. Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount can be measured reliably).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1 Accounting policies and presentation (continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Directors consider the impairment of investments in subsidiaries (further detail disclosed in note 3) to be the only source of estimation uncertainty, and it is considered that there are no critical accounting judgements within these financial statements.

2 Employees, including Directors

The Company had no employees during the period.

The Directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the period. The Directors of the Company who served during the period were also Directors of a number of the companies within the Melrose Group and as such remuneration of Directors is borne by a fellow company.

3 Investments

Investment in subsidiaries

	£m
Cost	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	575
Accumulated impairment	
At 1 January 2022	(188)
Impairment charge	(18)
At 31 December 2022	(206)
Net book amount at 31 December 2022	369
Net book amount at 31 December 2021	387

Following an annual impairment review of investments in subsidiaries, a decision was taken to impair the investment in GKN Automotive Limited (£18 million).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Directors form a judgement as to the carrying value of the investments and whether any impairment is required. This requires estimation of the cash flows the investment will generate in the future. Following an annual impairment review of investments in subsidiaries, management have concluded no further impairments are required as each of the Company's investments is supported by its underlying net assets or value in use based on their estimate of discounted future cash flows.

4 Tax

There was no tax charge in the year (2021: £nil).

Factors affecting the (tax credit)/charge in the year

The tax assessed for the year is different to (2021: different to) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

	Year ended 31 December 2022 £m	Year ended 31 December 2021 £m
Tax reconciliation		
Loss before tax	(18)	(56)
Tax charge calculated at 19% (2021: 19%) standard UK corporate tax rate	3	11
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profits	(3)	(11)
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

The rate of UK corporation tax for the year ended 31 December 2022 was 19%. The Finance Act 2021 included an increase in the UK corporation tax rate to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. As this change had been enacted at the balance sheet date, the closing deferred tax balances have been re-measured using the 25% rate to the extent that the deductible or taxable temporary differences will reverse post 1 April 2023. There is no impact on the closing balance sheet.

5 Share capital

	Issued and Fully Paid	
	2022 £m	2021 £m
Ordinary shares of £1 each	575	575
	2022 Number 000	2021 Number 000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	575,000	575,000

6 Controlling parties

The immediate parent is GKN Industries Limited.

On 31 December 2022 the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party was Melrose Industries PLC. The parent of the smallest and largest group in which these financial statements were consolidated for the year ended 31 December 2022 was Melrose Industries PLC. Consolidated financial statements of Melrose Industries PLC for the year ended 31 December 2022 are available from 11th Floor, The Colmore Building, 20 Colmore Circus Queensway, Birmingham, B4 6AT, which is also the registered office of the Company.

On 20 April 2023, Melrose Industries PLC demerged its GKN Automotive, GKN Powder Metallurgy and GKN Hydrogen businesses. As a consequence, from 20 April 2023, GKN Industries Limited is owned by Dowlais Group plc, which will be the smallest and largest group in which these financial statements will be consolidated.

GKN Automotive Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

7 Subsidiaries and other undertakings

Details of the Group's subsidiaries, joint ventures and associated undertakings as at 31 December 2022 are given below. All undertakings are held indirectly through intermediate companies. All undertakings are wholly owned unless stated otherwise.

Name	Class of shares held/ interest	Registered office
GKN Automotive Portugal Limitada	Quota	Avenida Marechal Gomes da Costa, 1131, 4150-360, Porto, Portugal
GKN Investments III GP Limited	Ordinary	15 Atholl Crescent, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 8HA
GKN Investments III LP	Membership interest	15 Atholl Crescent, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 8HA
GKN Driveline Service Limited	Ordinary	Unit 5, Kingsbury Business Park, Kingsbury Road, Minworth, Sutton Coldfield, B76 9DL
GKN Automotive Limited	Ordinary and preference	2100 The Crescent, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, West Midlands, B37 7YE
GKN Driveline Birmingham Limited	Ordinary	2100 The Crescent, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, West Midlands, B37 7YE
Dowlais Industries Limited	Ordinary	2100 The Crescent, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, West Midlands, B37 7YE
GKN Driveline UK Limited	Ordinary	2100 The Crescent, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, West Midlands, B37 7YE
GKN EVO eDrive Systems Limited	Ordinary	2100 The Crescent, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, West Midlands, B37 7YE
GKN Hybrid Power Limited	Ordinary	2100 The Crescent, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, West Midlands, B37 7YE
GKN Birfield Extrusions Limited	Ordinary	2100 The Crescent, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, West Midlands, B37 7YE
Ball Components Limited	Ordinary	2100 The Crescent, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, West Midlands, B37 7YE
GKN Cylinder UK Limited	Ordinary	2100 The Crescent, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, West Midlands, B37 7YE
GKN 2 Trustee 2018 Limited	Ordinary	2100 The Crescent, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, West Midlands, B37 7YE
GKN 3 Trustee 2018 Limited	Ordinary	2100 The Crescent, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, West Midlands, B37 7YE
GKN Service UK Limited	Ordinary	11 th Floor, The Colmore Building, Colmore Circus Queensway, Birmingham England B4 6AT

8 Post Balance Sheet Events

Following the demerger of Dowlais Group plc from Melrose Industries PLC on 20 April 2023, the new ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is Dowlais Group plc.