101000/20

Registration number: 80348

FC025938

Foseco (Jersey) Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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# **Company Information**

# **Directors**

HJ Knowles

G Godin

EO Gingell

# Company secretary

Intertrust Corporate Services (Jersey) Limited

# **Registration Number**

80348

# Registered office

44 Esplanade St. Helier Jersey JE4 9WG

# Incorporated

A Private Limited Company incorporated in Jersey

# Auditor

Mazars LLP 30 Old Bailey London EC4M 7AU

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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

### Directors of the company

The directors, who held office during the year, and up to the date of signing of this Report unless otherwise stated are as follows:

HJ Knowles

G Godin

EO Gingell

#### Dividends

No dividends were paid or recommended during the current and prior year.

### Political and charitable donations

The Company made no political or charitable donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year. (2020: £nil).

### Directors' indemnity provisions

The ultimate parent company of Foseco (Jersey) Limited maintains directors' indemnity cover for all Directors.

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 Accounting Standards comprising FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101') (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), and applicable law. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

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.

#### 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 so far as they are aware there is no relevant audit information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing its report of which the Company's auditor is unaware.

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

### Going Concern

#### COVID 19

The Company is a holding investment company and therefore there have been no major operational impacts from COVID-19.

Its ultimate parent company, Vesuvius plc (the Group) has considered the risks to the Group's liquidity and viability in connection with the COVID-19, including those that may be relevant to the Company and its investee companies. Despite emerging confidence that the worst of the pandemic may be behind us, a detailed exercise was performed by Vesuvius plc as part of the announcement of its annual results to 31 December 2021 to model the impact of a decline in business activity and profitability in 2022 and 2023 to the level achieved in H2 2020, the half year period most severely impacted by COVID-19, on going concern for the Group. Even in this downside scenario, the Group will be able to operate within the current committed facilities and show continued compliance with financial covenants. Based on this, Group management consider that the Group is in a robust financial position, with a strong balance sheet and liquidity position, as well as covenant headroom and is acting to conserve cash so as to remain well positioned for long term success.

The Directors of the Company are satisfied that the COVID-19 pandemic has not materially impacted the Company's financial position or its performance at the date of these financial statements, particularly in relation to the valuation of investments held and the recoverability of intercompany balances. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This remains a matter of close attention for the Board.

### Independent auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under article 113(1) of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 (the 'Companies Law') as amended by the Companies (Amendment No.4) (Jersey) Regulations 2009.

Approved by the Board on 13 June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

G Godin

Director

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Foseco (Jersey) Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Foseco (Jersey) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework', ('United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice').

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

### 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 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.

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 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 there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

## Director' Report

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Foseco (Jersey) Limited (continued)

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, 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 the financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

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.

Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: anti-bribery, corruption and fraud, money laundering.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Foseco (Jersey) Limited (continued)

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to impairment, the recoverability of intercompany balances, and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- · Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- · Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Use of this audit report

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Article 113A of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. 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.

Jun 16, 2022

Robert Neate (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants 30 Old Bailey London EC4M 7AU

# Statement of Profit or Loss for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Administrative expenses		-	-
Operating loss		-	
Finance cost	4	(267)	(314)
Loss before tax		(267)	(314)
Taxation	5	•	<u>-</u>
Loss for the year		(267)	(314)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

# Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Non-current assets			•
Investments	6	30,439	30,439
		30,439	30,439
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	89	89
Cash at bank and in hand		2	2
		91	91
Total assets less current liabilities		30,530	30,530
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(13,035)	(12,768)
Net assets		17,495	17,762
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	10	10
Share premium reserve		16,250	16,250
Capital redemption reserve		746	746
Retained earnings		489	756
Shareholders' funds		17,495	17,762

Approved by the Board on 13 June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Geoffroy Godin (Jun 14, 2022 14:36 GMT+2)

G Godin Director

Registration number: 80348/FC 025938

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Capital redemption reserve £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2021	10	16,250	746	756	17,762
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>		-	(267)	(267)
At 31 December 2021	10	16,250	746	489	17,495
	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Capital redemption reserve £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 January 2020	10	16,250	746	1,070	18,076
Loss for the year and total comprehensive income		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del> .	(314)	(314)
At 31 December 2020					

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 1 General information

Foseco (Jersey) Limited (the 'Company') is a holding company. The Company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in Jersey.

The address of its registered office is:

44 Esplanade

St. Helier

Jersey

JE49WG

### 2 Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Foseco (Jersey) Limited have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards comprising FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101') (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), and applicable law. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

The Company has split out the amounts owed by/to Group undertakings into current and non-current, to be in line with the expected repayment time frame.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of UK-adopted international accounting standards ('UK-1AS'), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company's parent undertaking, Vesuvius plc includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Company is exempt, by virtue of section 3 of the Financial Reporting Standard 101 (FRS 101), from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Vesuvius plc are prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards ('UK-IAS') and are available to the public and may be obtained from 165 Fleet Street, London EC4A 2AE.

## Summary of disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Requirement to produce a statement of cash flows and related notes; (IAS 7)
- Comparative period reconciliation of investments; (IAS 1)
- Disclosures in respect of related party transactions with wholly owned members of the Vesuvius plc Group (IAS 24)
- Disclosures in respect of capital management; (IAS 1)
- Disclosures in respect of fair value measurements (IFRS 13)
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs (IAS 8)

#### Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand sterling pound, unless otherwise stated.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Going concern

The Directors of the Company are satisfied that there are no material events or uncertainties that they are aware of which will impact the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Directors consider that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt a going concern basis in preparing the financial statements of the Company.

### Changes in accounting policy

There are no amendments to accounting standards or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2021 that have had a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

The financial statements are presented in 'Pounds Sterling (£)', which is also the Company's functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

#### Tax

Tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account except to the extent that they relate to items charged or credited in the Statement of Comprehensive Income or Statement of Changes in Equity, in which case the associated tax is also recognised in those statements. In arriving at its current tax charge, the Company also makes careful assessment of the likely impact of tax law changes.

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

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### Investment

Shares in subsidiaries and loans to subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment in value.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of Investment in Subsidiaries

The Company carries out an annual investment impairment test, the recoverable amount of the investment is checked against its carrying value and any impairment triggers identified.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are disclosed separately.

### Amounts due from and due to group undertakings

Amounts due from and to group undertakings where payment is due after more than one year or if there is any other indication of a financing transaction, are recorded at the undiscounted amount expected to be received, less attributable transaction costs. Any subsequent impairment is recognised as an expense in the profit or loss.

#### Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

#### Issued share capital

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are paid.

## Management charges

Management charges are invoiced to other Vesuvius group companies where costs incurred by the Company are for the benefit for other group companies. Invoices are issued and settled quarterly.

## Critical Accounting Judgement and Estimates

Determining the carrying amount of some assets and liabilities requires the estimation of the effect of uncertain future events. The major sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities are noted below.

### Impairment and valuation of investments

The Company assesses its investments in subsidiaries and other companies for impairment shortly before the Company's year-end or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the recoverable amount of the investment could be less than the carrying amount of the investment. If this is the case, the investment is considered to be impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Judgement is required in the determination of the recoverable amount as the Company evaluates various factors related to the operational and financial position of the relevant investee business, appropriate discounting and long-term growth rates.

Determining whether investments are impaired requires an estimation of the value-in-use. The value-in-use calculation requires estimation of future cash flows expected to arise, the selection of suitable discount rates and the estimation of long-term growth rates. As determining such assumptions is inherently uncertain and subject to future factors, there is the potential these may differ in subsequent periods and therefore materially change the conclusions reached. In light of this, consideration is made each year as to whether sensitivity disclosures are required for reasonably possible changes to assumptions.

# Impairment and classification of intercompany balances

Intercompany balances are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a 12-month expected loss allowance for amounts due from other group companies.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

### 3 Operating profit/(loss)

The Company had no employees during the year (2020: nil). The Directors received remuneration of £nil (2020: £nil) in respect of services to the Company during the year.

Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor and their associates in respect of services to the Company, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's ultimate parent company, Vesuvius plc. An allocated audit fee was borne by the ultimate parent undertaking, Vesuvius Holdings Limited, of £3,129 (2020: £3,009).

#### 4 Finance costs

	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Interest payable to group undertakings	267	314

#### 5 Income tax

The tax charge for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020: lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020: 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £ 000	£ 000
(Loss) before tax	(267)	(314)
Corporation tax at standard rate Group relief not settled	(51) 51	(60) 60
Total tax charge/(credit)	•	

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

Following the 2021 Budget announcement, the rate of corporation tax will be increased from 19% to 25% from the 1 April 2023.

### 6 Investments

Subsidiaries	£ 000
Cost and net book value	
At 31 December 2021	30,439
At 31 December 2020	30,439

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

# 6 Investments (continued)

As with Foseco (Jersey) Limited, all of the companies listed below have a 31 December year-end.

Foseco (Jersey) Limited directly owned 100% of the Ordinary share capital of the following company as at 31 December 2021:

Name of undertaking	Country	Registered office
Foseco Holding Limited	England & Wales	165 Fleet Street, London, EC4A 2AE, England

Foseco (Jersey) Limited indirectly owned 100% of the following companies as at 31 December 2021:

Name of undertaking	Country	Registered office
Foseco Holding International Limited	England & Wales	165 Fleet Street, London, EC4A 2AE, England
Foseco Holding (South Africa) (Pty) Limited	South Africa	12, Bosworth Street, Alrode, Alberton, 1449, South Africa
Foseco Industrial e Comercial Ltda	Brazil	Km 15, Rodovia Raposo Tavares, Butanta Cep, Sao Paulo, 05577-100, Brazil
Foseco Foundry (China) Limited *	China	Room 819, Zhaoshang Building, Nanshan, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Foseco (FS) Limited	England & Wales	1 Midland Way, Central Park, Barlborough Links, DERBYSHIRE, S43 4XA, United Kingdom
Foseco Japan Limited	Japan	9th Floor, Orix Kobe Sannomiya Building, 6-1-10, Goko dori, Chuo-ku, Kobe Hyogo, 651-0087, Japan
Foseco Korea Limited	South Korea	74 Jeongju-ro, Wonmi-gu, Bucheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 14523, South Korea
Foseco Philippines Inc	Philippines	Unit 401, 4th Floor 8 Antonio Centre, Prime St. Madrigal Business Park 2, Ayala Alabang Muntinlupa City, Philippines
Foseco Overseas Limited	England & Wales	165 Fleet Street, London, EC4A 2AE, England
Foseco Steel (UK) Limited	England & Wales	1 Midland Way, Central Park, Barlborough Links, DERBYSHIRE, S43 4XA, United Kingdom
Foseco Technology Limited	England & Wales	165 Fleet Street, London, EC4A 2AE, England

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

# 6 Investments (continued)

Name of undertaking	Country	Registered office
Foseco (UK) Limited	England & Wales	165 Fleet Street, London, EC4A 2AE, England
PT Foseco Indonesia	Indonesia .	2/5, Jalan Rawagelam, Kawasan Industry, Pulogadung, Jakarta Timur, 13930, Indonesia
PT Foseco Trading Indonesia	Indonesia	Jalan Rawagelam 2 No 5, Kawasan Industri Pulo Gadung, Jakarta Timur, 13930
Vesuvius South Africa (Pty) Limited	South Africa	Pebble Lane, Private Bag X2, Olifantsfontein, Gauteng Province, 1665, South Africa

<sup>\*</sup> Foseco Foundry (China) Limited was placed in voluntary liquidation on 24 December 2021.

Foseco (Jersey) Limited indirectly owned a proportion of the following companies as at 31 December 2021:

Name of non-wholly owned subsidiary	Indirect proportion of ownership interest & voting rights held	Country of incorporation and prin place of bus	-
Foseco International Holding	99.96%	Tha	iland
(Thailand) Limited		170/69, 22nd Floor Ocean Tov Ratchadapisek Road, Klongtoey, Bang 10110, Tha	gkok,
Foseco India Limited	66.46%		India
·		922/923, Gat, Sanaswadi, Taluka, Sl Pune, 412208,	
Vesuvius Mexico SA de CV	13.77%	Av. Ruiz Cortinez, Num. 140, Col Jardines de San Rafael, Guadalupe, N León, CP 67119, M	uevo,
Mastercodi Industrial Ltda	0.01%	Rodovia Raposo Tavares, KM15, But 05577-100, State of São Paulo, E	,
Foseco (Thailand) Limited	25%	Tha	iland
		170/69, 22nd Floor Ocean Tow Ratchadapisek Road, Klongtoey, Bang 10110, Tha	gkok,
7 Trade and other receivable	es		
			2020
			£ 000
Other debtors		89	89
		89	89

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

8 Creditors amounts falling due after one year	2021 £ 000	2020 £ 000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	13,035	12,768

Interest on loans from other companies within the Vesuvius Group are typically interest free between dormant companies, Libor +2% for loans between UK companies, Libor + 2.5% for loans from UK to non-UK companies and Libor +1.05% for loans from non-UK to UK companies. As a result of risk-free rate reform, with effect from 1st June 2021 GBP Libor was replaced with the Bank of England base rate for GBP denominated loans. Repayment dates across all loans are variable and include loans repayable on demand but able to be renewed as required.

#### 9 Share capital

### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	20:	21	203	20
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each	982	10	982	10

The Company only has one class of shares in issue, Ordinary Shares. All shareholders enjoy the same rights in relation to these shares, including rights in relation to voting at general meetings of the Company, distribution of dividends and repayment of capital.

### 10 Related party transactions

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Vesuvius plc, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 101 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Vesuvius plc group.

## 11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Foseco Limited. The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Vesuvius plc. These financial statements are available upon request from the Company Secretary, Vesuvius plc, 165 Fleet Street, London EC4A 2AE.