AEV Holdings Limited

Registered number: 06430770

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

J J Kemp

Registered number

06430770

Registered office

6 Marion Street Birkenhead Merseyside CH41 6LT

Independent auditor

Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

One St. Peter's Square

Manchester M2 3DE

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Introduction

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

Principle acivities and review of business

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company, owning 100% of the share capital in the global group of companies that is comprised of: A.E.V. Limited, AEV Process Technology Ltd, AEV Asia Sdn Bhd and AEV Europe Kft.

The principal activity of the Group is the manufacture of electrically insulating resins, varnishes, and compounds. AEV products are used in the manufacture of a wide range of electrical machines and electronics, from domestic appliances to industrial products for the defence, energy, and transport industries.

Principal risks and uncertainties

UK businesses are currently facing many uncertainties, such as the consequences of Brexit, Covid-19, environmental sustainability, and geopolitical events such as the Russian invasion of Ukraine. These uncertainties have contributed to an environment where there exists a range of issues and risks, including inflation, rising interest rates, labour shortages, disrupted supply chains and new ways of working.

The Directors have carried out an assessment of the potential impact of these uncertainties upon the business, including the impact of mitigation measures, and have concluded that these are non-adjusting events with the greatest impact upon the business expected to be from the economic ripple-effect upon the global economy. The Directors have taken account of these potential impacts in their going concern assessment.

AEV Holdings Limited continues to work with its partners to minimise any impacts from these events and to maximise the realisation of any opportunities that they may provide to the business.

Financial key performance indicators

As a holding Company producing services to other group companies, there are no financial key performance indicators utilised.

This report was approved by the board on Sep 22, 2023

and signed on its behalf.

J J Kemp Director

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 to 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.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J J Kemp H Ferrera Vas (resigned 13 January 2022) N Friedl (resigned 6 October 2022)

Going Concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate recourses to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on Sep 22, 2023

and signed on its behalf.

J J Kemp Director

J. J. J.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AEV HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AEV Holdings Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the 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 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (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 2022 and of its profit 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 Act 2006.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AEV HOLDINGS LIMITED.

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.

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.

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 Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 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
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AEV HOLDINGS LIMITED

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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 intend either 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.

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: employment regulation, health and safety regulation, anti-money laundering regulation.

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, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AEV HOLDINGS LIMITED

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of override of controls, and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of the audit 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.

Neil Barton

Neil Barton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
One St. Peter's Square
Manchester
M2 3DE

Date: Sep 22, 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | Note | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|----------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Administrative expenses | | (228,832) | (11,065) |
| · | | | |
| Operating loss | 3 | (228,832) | (11,065) |
| Income from fixed assets investments | | 937,454 | - |
| Amounts written off investments | | (33,333) | (7,549) |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 7 | - | 46,470 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 8 | (13,504) | (61,140) |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | | 661,785 | (33,284) |
| Tax on profit/(loss) | 9 | (17,465) | (2,894) |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year | <u>.</u> | 644,320 | (36,178) |

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

AEV HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06430770

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | Note | | 2022 £ | | 2021 £ |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------|----------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Investments · | 10 | | 2,154,949 | | 2,188,282 |
| | | ` . | 2,154,949 | | 2,188,282 |
| Current assets | | | , - , | | , , |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 11 | • | | 18,248 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 12 | 35 | | 61 | |
| · | - | 35 | · | 18,309 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 13 | (15,420) | | - | |
| Net current (liabilities)/assets | | | (15,385) | | 18,309 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 2,139,564 | | 2,206,591 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 14 | • | (740,784) | | (1,452,131) |
| Net assets | , | | 1,398,780 | | 754,460 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | • |
| Called up share capital | 16 | | 432,432 | | 432,432 |
| Share premium account | 17 | | 210,808 | • | 210,808 |
| Profit and loss account | 17 | | 755,540 | | 111,220 |
| | | - | 1,398,780 | | 754,460 |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on Sep 22, 2023

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J J Kemp Director

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | Called up share capital | Share premium account | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 January 2021 | 400,000 | - | 147,398 | 547,398 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | |
| Loss for the year | - . | - | (36,178) | (36,178) |
| Contributions by and distributions to owners | | , | | |
| Shares issued during the year | 32,432 | 210,808 | - | 243,240 |
| Total transactions with owners | 32,432 | 210,808 | <u> </u> | 243,240 |
| At 1 January 2022 | 432,432 | 210,808 | 111,220 | 754,460 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 644,320 | 644,320 |
| At 31 December 2022 | 432,432 | 210,808 | 755,540 | 1,398,780 |

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

AEV Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The Company registered number is 06430770. The address of its registered office is 6 Marion Street, Birkenhead, Merseyside, England, CH41 6LT.

The principal activity is that of a holding company.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Constantia Industries AG as at 31 December 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Opernring 19, 1010 Vienna, Austria.

2.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate recourses to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP, rounded to the nearest £1.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2022

2021

3. Operating loss

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

| | +011 | ~~. |
|----------------------|---------|----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Exchange differences | 783 | (13,700) |
| Group recharges | 210,454 | - |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| 4. | Auditor's remuneration | • | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | During the year, the Company obtained the following services from the Com | pany's auditor: | |
| | | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| | Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's financial statements | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 5. | Employees | | |
| | The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during t | he year was as fol | lows: |
| - | | 2022 No. | 2021 No. |
| | Total | | 2 |
| 6. | Income from investments | | |
| | | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| | Income from current asset investments | 937,454 | - |
| 7. | Interest receivable | | |
| | | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| | Income from shares in group undertakings | - | 46,470 |
| 8. | Interest payable and similar expenses | | |
| | | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| | Bank interest payable | 13,504 | 19,671 |
| | Interest payable to group undertakings | 40.504 | 41,469 |
| | | 13,504 | 61,140 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. Taxation

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Total current tax | | |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | 49,440 | 2,894 |
| Adjustment in respect of prior periods | (31,975) | - |
| Total deferred tax | 17,465 | 2,894 |
| Taxation on profit on ordinary activities | 17,465 | 2,894 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax | 661,785 | (33,284) |
| Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) Effects of: | 125,739 | (6,324) |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 6,333 | - |
| Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax | (31,975) | - |
| Non-taxable income less expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill and impairment | (178,116) | - |
| Remeasurement of deferreed tax for change in tax rates | (13,475) | - |
| Movement in deferred tax not recognised | 105,588 | - |
| Other differences leading to an increase in the tax charge | - | 9,218 |
| Group relief surrendered | . 3,371 | - |
| Total tax charge for the year | 17,465 | 2,894 |

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK Government announced in the 2021 budget that from 1 April 2023, the rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom will increase from 19% to 25%. Companies with profits of £50,000 or less will continue to be taxed at 19%, which is a new small profits rate. Where taxable profits are between £50,000 and £250,000, the higher 25% rate will apply but with a marginal relief applying as profits increase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. Fixed asset investments

| | Investments in subsidiary companies £ |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 January 2022 | 2,188,282 |
| At 31 December 2022 | 2,188,282 |
| Impairment | |
| Charge for the period | 33,333 |
| At 31 December 2022 | 33,333 |
| Net book value | |
| At 31 December 2022 | 2,154,949 |
| At 31 December 2021 | 2,188,282 |

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

| Name | Registered office | Class of shares | Holding |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| A.E.V. Limited | 6 Marion Street, Birkenhead, Merseyside, Unted Kingdom, CH41 6LT | Ordinary | 100% |
| AEV Process Technology Limited | 6 Marion Street, Birkenhead, Merseyside, United Kingdom, CH41 6LT | Ordinary | 100% |
| AEV Europe Kft | 2518 Leanyvar, Ipartelep 08/26 hrsz, Hungary HUAEV | Ordinary | 100% |
| AEV Asia SDN BHD | 33-5-2 Cheras Business Center Jalan 3/101C Taman Cheras 56100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia MYAEV | Ordinary | 100% |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| 11. | Debtors | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| | | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | | 783 |
| | Deferred taxation | - | 17,465 |
| | | · _ | 18,248 |
| | | | |
| 12. | Cash and cash equivalents | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | : | £ | £ |
| | Cash at bank and in hand | 35 | 61 ———— |
| | | | |
| 13. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| • | • | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| | Other creditors | 15,420 | - |
| | | | |
| 14. | Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
| | · . | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings | 740,784 | 1,452,131 |
| | | | |
| 15. | Deferred taxation | | |
| | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | At beginning of year | 17,465 | 20,359 |
| | Charged to profit or loss | (17,465) | (2,894) |
| | At end of year | - | 17,465 |
| | | | <u> </u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Accelerated capital allowances | - | 17,465 |
| | | 17,465 |
| Share capital | | |
| Allessed and an and falls with | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | • | |
| 432,432 (2021 - 432,432) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each | 432,432 | 432,432 |

17. Reserves

16.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss accounts represents profits and losses retained in previous and the current period less any dividends declared.

18. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 Section 33 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned members of the group.

19. Controlling party

The immediate parent of the company is Isovolta AG, a company registered in Austria. The ultimate parent company is Constantia Industries AG, a company incorporated in Austria.