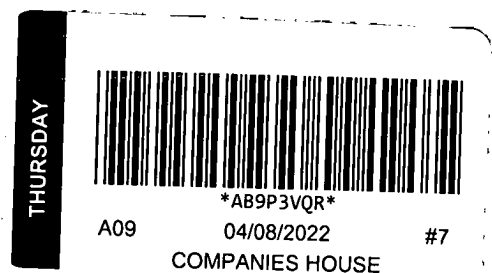




CRP 1998 Limited  
Annual report and financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021

Registered number: 03591257



**CRP 1998 Limited**

**Annual report and financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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## **CRP 1998 Limited**

### **Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021**

The directors present their Strategic report on the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Company during the year was to act as an investment holding company.

#### **Review of the business**

The performance of the Company during the year and its financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory. On 1 March 2021 the Company sold the entire share capital of its subsidiary undertaking Trelleborg Offshore UK Limited.

A summary of the results for the year is given in the statement of income and retained earnings on page 7. The results of the Company show a loss for the financial year of £6,927,000 (2020: £37,343,000).

#### **Future developments**

The directors do not anticipate a change in the nature of the Company's activities in the coming year.

#### **Non-financial risks**

As an investment holding company, the non-financial risks affecting the business are directly linked to those of its subsidiary undertakings. Following the sale of Trelleborg Offshore UK Limited the Company no longer has any operating subsidiary undertakings and therefore the Company is exposed to limited business risk.

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact the Trelleborg group of which the Company is a subsidiary undertaking. The Trelleborg Group has a solid financial base and which confirms continued access of the Company to its liquidities within the group intercompany facilities. The Group is continuing to implement contingency plans for COVID-19 across all operations and, amongst other things, provides plans on how to maintain delivery of materials and products. The response includes remote contact with customers and suppliers, safe physical interactions within facilities limiting face to face meetings, restricting visitors, increasing the number of hand wash stations, robust cleaning routines, publishing latest information and implementing smart working with home office, online meetings and communication, wherever possible.

#### **Financial risk management**


The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks that includes interest rate risk. All of the Company's funding is provided via intergroup loans from fellow subsidiary undertakings. Interest rate risk includes exposure to changes in the UK Base Rate or LIBOR as interest rates are variable.

As a subsidiary of Trelleborg AB (publ) further details of Group policies in relation to external financial risks can be found in the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Trelleborg AB (publ).

#### **Key performance indicators ("KPIs")**

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

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

  
Niklas Johansson (May 30, 2022 08:26 GMT+2)

Niklas Johansson  
Director

May 30, 2022

## **CRP 1998 Limited**

### **Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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

#### **Future developments**

An indication of future developments of the business is included in the Strategic Report on page 1.

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020: £nil).

#### **Financial risk management**

Financial risk management is described in the Strategic Report on page 1.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Charlotta Grähs	Resigned 28 February 2022
Niklas Johansson	
Ivar Leijonberg	

#### **Directors indemnities**

The Company maintained throughout the year, and at the date of approval of the financial statements, liability insurance for its directors and officers. This is a qualifying provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis having received a letter of support from the parent undertaking, Trelleborg Holdings UK Limited, which indicates that it will continue to provide sufficient funds to enable the Company to meet all of its financial obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future, a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

#### **Directors' statement of responsibilities**

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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to
- any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

**CRP 1998 Limited**

**Directors' report  
for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)**

- 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.

**Statement of disclosure of information to auditors**


In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time when this report is approved under section 418 of the Companies Act 2006 the following applies:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**Independent auditors**

A resolution to reappoint Hazlewoods LLP as auditor will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on their behalf by:

  
Niklas Johansson (May 30, 2022 08:26 GMT+2)

Niklas Johansson  
Director

May 30, 2022

Registered number: 03591257

Trelleborg  
International Drive  
Tewkesbury  
Gloucestershire  
GL20 8UQ

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of CRP 1998 Limited**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of CRP 1998 Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, Balance sheet 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 2021 and of its loss 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 director's 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 original financial statements were 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 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.

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of CRP 1998 Limited (continued)**

### **Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of our 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 and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages 2 and 3, 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.

*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:*

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in line accordance with the ISA's (UK).

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of CRP 1998 Limited (continued)**

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the company. We determined that the most significant laws and regulations included UK GAAP, UK Companies Act 2006 and taxation laws;
- We understood how the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of management, and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
  - identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
  - understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
  - challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
  - identifying and testing journal entries, in particular, any journal entries posted with unusual characteristics.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **Use of this 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.



Rebecca Copping (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
Staverton Court, Staverton, Cheltenham, GL51 0UX

06/06/2022



**CRP 1998 Limited****Statement of income and retained earnings  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Other operating losses	5	(31)	(37,343)
<b>Operating loss</b>		<b>(31)</b>	<b>(37,343)</b>
Loss from shares in group undertakings	5	(16,652)	-
Income from shares in group undertakings	6	9,756	-
Loss before taxation		(6,927)	(37,343)
Tax on loss	7	-	-
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		<b>(6,927)</b>	<b>(37,343)</b>
Retained losses at 1 January		(52,942)	(15,599)
<b>Retained losses at 31 December</b>		<b>(59,869)</b>	<b>(52,942)</b>

All above operations arise from continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains and losses for the financial years other than those included above. Accordingly, no separate statement of comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity is presented.

The notes on pages 9 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

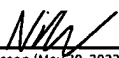
**CRP 1998 Limited**

**Balance sheet at 31 December 2021**

	Note	2021 £000	2021 £000	2020 £000	2020 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	8		-		17,924
			-		17,924
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	9	3,359		-	
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(57,175)		(64,813)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(53,816)		(64,813)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			(53,816)		(46,889)
<b>Net liabilities</b>			(53,816)		(46,889)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	11		6,001		6,001
Share premium account	11		52		52
Profit and loss account	11		(59,869)		(52,942)
<b>Shareholder's deficit</b>			(53,816)		(46,889)

The notes on pages 9 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 15 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on May 30, 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
 Niklas Johansson (May 30, 2022 08:26 GMT+2)  
 Niklas Johansson  
 Director

Registered no. 03591257

## **CRP 1998 Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021**

#### **1 General Information**

CRP 1998 Limited ("the Company") acts as an investment holding company.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Trelleborg, International Drive, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, GL20 8UQ.

#### **2 Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of CRP 1998 Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" (March 2020) ("FRS102") issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **3 Summary of significant accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

##### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 4.

##### **Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis having received a letter of support from the parent undertaking, Trelleborg Holdings UK Limited, which indicates that it will continue to provide sufficient funds to enable the Company to meet all of its financial obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future, a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

##### **Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS102**

FRS102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions. The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions on the basis that the information is included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Trelleborg AB (publ), a company registered in Sweden in which the Company is consolidated:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows;
- from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and the paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29; and
- from disclosing the Company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS102 paragraph 33.7.

**3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

The Company has also taken advantage of the exemption in accordance with s401 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not prepared consolidated financial statements on the basis that the results of the Company and its subsidiaries are consolidated into the results of Trelleborg AB (publ). The consolidated financial statements of Trelleborg AB (publ) can be obtained from the address given in note 13.

**Foreign currency**

*Functional and presentation currency*

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

*Other operating income and expense*

Other operating income and expenses include impairment in investments.

**Taxation**

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

*Current tax*

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

*Deferred tax*

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

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

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

**Impairment of assets**

Assets, other than those measured as fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss as described below.

*Non-financial assets*

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the assets has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

**3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

*Financial assets*

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

**Investment in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiary companies are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

**Financial instruments**

The Company has adopted Sections 11 and 12 of FRS102 in respect of financial instruments.

*Financial assets*

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing arrangement, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

*Financial liabilities*

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

**Related party transactions**

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 paragraph 33.1A and does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

**4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

Company management and the board of directors make critical estimates and assumptions about the future. These estimates and assumptions significantly impact the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as well as revenues and expenses and other disclosures. These estimates are based on historical experience and on various assumptions considered reasonable under the prevailing conditions. The actual outcome may diverge from these estimates if other assumptions are made, or other conditions arise. Estimates and assumptions that may have a significant effect on the Company's earnings and financial position are as follows:

**Notes to the financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)**

**4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)**

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

Impairment of investments – in the performance of reviews to determine whether there has been an impairment in the carrying value of investments the directors consider estimates of future profitability of the underlying businesses and also the rates of predicted growth and discount factors, a change in which could have a material effect on the future results of the Company.

**Significant accounting judgements in applying the accounting policies**

No significant judgements have been made in applying the accounting policies which would have a material effect on the financial statements.

**5 Operating loss**

Operating loss is stated after charging:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Impairment of investments	1,143	37,343
Loss on sale of investments	15,509	-

Audit fees of £1,000 (2020: £500) have been borne by another group company.

**6 Income from shares in group undertakings**

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Dividends received from subsidiary companies	9,756	-

**CRP 1998 Limited****Notes to the financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)****7 Tax on loss****(a) Tax included in profit or loss**

There was no tax on loss for the year (2020: £nil).

**(b) Reconciliation of tax charge**

Tax assessed for the period is higher than (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2021 of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	<b>2021</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2020</b> <b>£000</b>
Loss before tax	<b>(6,927)</b>	<b>(37,343)</b>
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	<b>(1,316)</b>	<b>(7,095)</b>
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<b>1,316</b>	<b>7,095</b>
<b>Tax charge for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**(c) Tax rate changes**

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2021 (on 24 May 2021). These included an increase in the main rate to 25% from 1 April 2023. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using the enacted tax rates where appropriate and reflected in these financial statements.

**8 Fixed asset investments**

	<b>2021</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2020</b> <b>£000</b>
At 1 January	<b>17,924</b>	<b>55,267</b>
Provision for impairment in the year	<b>(1,143)</b>	<b>(37,343)</b>
Disposal	<b>(16,781)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>At 31 December</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,924</b>

During the year the Company disposed of its investment in the subsidiary undertaking Trelleborg Offshore UK Limited.

Amounts provided during the year includes impairment in the Company's investment in Trelleborg Offshore Barrow-in-Furness Limited.

**CRP 1998 Limited****Notes to the financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)****8 Fixed asset investments (continued)**

Details of the investments in subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Type and percentage of shares held	Nature of business
CRP Securities Limited	England and Wales	100% ordinary shares	Dormant investment company
Trelleborg Offshore Barrow-in Furness Limited	England and Wales	100% ordinary shares	Dormant

The address of the registered office all subsidiary undertakings is Trelleborg, International Drive, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, GL20 8UQ.

**9 Debtors**

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,359	-

**10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	57,175	64,813

Amounts owed to group undertakings do not attract interest and are repayable on demand. No security has been given in relation to any creditors.

**11 Called up share capital and reserves**

	No.	£000
Allotted and fully paid ordinary shares		
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	6,000,575	6,001
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	275	-
C Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	23,800	-
At 1 January and 31 December 2021		6,001

There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.



**11 Called up share capital and reserves (continued)**

There were no changes to share capital during the year.

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

The share premium account records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold. The share premium account cannot be distributed under the Companies Act 2016.

**12 Related party transactions**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within FRS102 and not disclosed transactions or balances with companies that are fellow wholly owned subsidiaries of Trelleborg AB (publ).

**13 Controlling parties**

The immediate parent undertaking is CRP Holdings Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking, controlling party and smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Trelleborg AB (publ), a company incorporated in Sweden. The registered office of Trelleborg AB (publ) is PO Box 153, S-231 22, Trelleborg, Sweden and copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from this address.