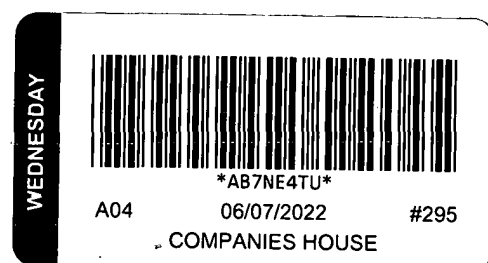


INEOS Investment Holdings (Germany) Limited

Annual report and financial statements

Registered number 04122347

31 December 2021



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Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Business overview

The principal activity of the company is to act as an investment holding company.

Business review

During the year to 31 December 2021 the company made a loss for the financial year of €23,299,000 (2020: loss of €29,605,000).

Objectives and strategy

The directors do not expect any change in the company's activities during the next financial year as the company will continue to act as an investment holding company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. Discussion of these risks and uncertainties in the context of the group as a whole, is provided in the annual report of parent company INEOS Group Holdings S.A., which does not form part of this report.

Key Performance Indicators

The directors of the Company manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using performance indicators of the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The development, performance and position of the Group, which includes the Company, are discussed in the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Section 172 (1) Statement

The directors have the duty to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of stakeholders as a whole and remain conscious of the impact their decisions have on employees, communities, suppliers, customers, investors and the environment.

The Company's governance and processes are operated to ensure that all relevant matters are considered by the Board in its principal decision-making, as a means of contributing to the delivery of the Company's long-term success. In the performance of its duty to promote the success of the Company and fairness in decision making the Board have regard (amongst other matters) for:

- a. the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- b. the interests of the company's employees;
- c. the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- d. the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- e. the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- f. the need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

As the subsidiary of Ineos Holdings (Investments) Limited all stakeholder considerations are managed at a group level. Further detail of policies in relation to the section 172(1) duties can be found in the Annual report and financial statements of Ineos Holdings (Investments) Limited which may be obtained from the Company secretary at the registered office: Hawkslease, Chapel Lane, Lyndhurst, Hampshire, SO43 7FG.

Strategic report (continued)

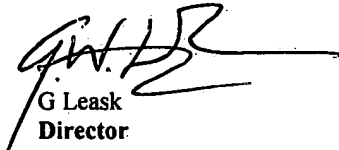
Energy and Carbon Reporting

The Company is not providing any disclosures as it is able to obtain an exemption due to not preparing a group Directors report and because it consumes less than 40,000KWh of energy. In addition the company is non-trading, does not have any employees and has no premises.

Stakeholder Engagement

The company aims to build enduring relationships with its stakeholders which may include governments, regulators, partners and communities in the countries where it operates. The company works with its stakeholders in a honest, respectful and responsible way.

Approved and signed on behalf of the Board


G Leask
Director
30 June 2022

Directors' report

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

Directors

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

J Ginns
G Leask

Financial risk management

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company where appropriate. The company is funded internally by the INEOS group and therefore has no direct exposure to liquidity or debt market risk. Interest rate exposures are managed on a group basis and are fully disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of INEOS Group Holdings S.A.

Future developments

The directors do not expect any change in the company's activities during the next financial year.

Dividends

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

COVID-19

The Company continue to implement contingency plans for the COVID-19 pandemic, with the primary objective of maintaining the safety of personnel and the reliable operation of the Company's plants.

The chemical industry is deemed as essential, critical infrastructure by governments across the world. Throughout the pandemic all of the Company plants have continued to operate fully and supply chains have operated without significant disruption. Protecting employees and ensuring that they remain healthy has been the first priority of the Company. All plants have sufficient resources and have implemented measures to ensure that this remains the case throughout the pandemic.

Whilst there is still uncertainty due to the COVID-19 pandemic the Directors have undertaken a rigorous assessment of the potential impact of COVID-19 on demand for the Group's products and services and the impact on margins for the next 12 months.

Going concern

The directors have considered the Company's projected future cash flows and working capital requirements. As at 31 December 2021, the company had net current assets of €633 million (2020: €604 million). The company held no cash and loans and borrowings of €1,232 million (2020: €1,178 million). The loss for the year was €23.2 million (2020: €29.6 million). The directors have received confirmation that the parent, INEOS Holdings Limited, will continue to support the company for at least the 12 months from signing of these financial statements.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the parents going concern assessment confirms that there is sufficient forecast committed liquidity headroom for the parent to provide this support and the company will therefore have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. According, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". 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 the 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

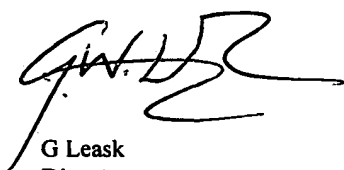
Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors confirm that as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and that they have taken all steps necessary as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditors

Deloitte LLP are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with an elective resolution made under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and signed on behalf of the Board



G Leask
Director

INEOS Investment Holdings (Germany) Limited
Hawkslease, Chapel Lane, Lyndhurst, SO43 7FG
30 June 2022

Independent auditor's report to the members of INEOS Investment Holdings (Germany) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of INEOS Investment Holdings (Germany) Limited (the 'company'):

- 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the related notes 1 to 15.

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of INEOS Investment Holdings (Germany) Limited (continued)

Other information

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of INEOS Investment Holdings (Germany) Limited (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent auditors' report to the members of INEOS Investment Holdings (Germany) Limited (continued)

Use of our report

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



Suzanne Gallagher FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Reading, United Kingdom
30 June 2022

Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	<i>Note</i>	2021 €000	2020 €000
Interest receivable and similar income	4	19,057	19,881
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(54,313)	(52,054)
Loss before taxation		<u>(35,256)</u>	<u>(32,173)</u>
Tax on loss	6	11,957	2,568
Loss for the financial year		<u>(23,299)</u>	<u>(29,605)</u>

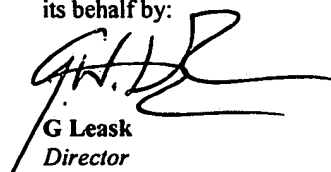
All activities of the company relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised other comprehensive income and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 €000	2021 €000	2020 €000	2020 €000
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		318,079		318,079
Current assets					
Debtors (amounts receivable after more than one year €501.6m (2020: €486.6m))	8	686,463		655,449	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(53,703)		(51,382)	
Net current assets			632,760		604,067
Total assets less current liabilities			950,839		922,146
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(1,178,680)		(1,126,689)	
Net liabilities			(227,842)		(204,543)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		-		-
Share premium account			23,000		23,000
Profit and loss account			(250,842)		(227,543)
Total shareholders' deficit			(227,842)		(204,543)

The financial statements on pages 11 to 20 were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:


G Leask
Director

Company registered number: 04122347

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Called up Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' deficit
	€000	€000	€000	€000
Balance at 1 January 2020	-	23,000	(197,938)	(174,938)
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(29,605)	(29,604)
Balance at 31 December 2020	-	23,000	(227,543)	(204,543)

	Called up Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' deficit
	€000	€000	€000	€000
Balance at 1 January 2021	-	23,000	(227,543)	(204,543)
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(23,299)	(23,299)
Balance at 31 December 2021	-	23,000	(250,842)	(227,842)

Notes
(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

INEOS Investment Holdings (Germany) Limited (the “company”) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated, registered and domiciled in England, UK.

The company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* (“FRS 101”).

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the UK (“Adopted IFRSs”), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

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

- A Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of INEOS Group Holdings S.A. include the equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS 2 *Share Based Payments* in respect of group settled share based payments;
- Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 *Impairment of assets* in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- Disclosures required by IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* in respect of the cash flows of discontinued operations;
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* in respect of business combinations undertaken by the company;
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 *Financial Instrument Disclosures*.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently on the going concern basis, to all periods presented in these financial statements and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101.

Impact of New standards and interpretations

There are no amendments to accounting standards that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2021 which have had a material impact on the company.

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Notes (continued)
(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the Company's projected future cash flows and working capital requirements. As at 31 December 2021, the company had net current assets of €633 million (2020: €604 million). The company held no cash and loans and borrowings of €1,232 million (2020: €1,178 million). The loss for the year was €23.2 million (2020: €29.6 million). The directors have received confirmation that the parent, INEOS Holdings Limited, will continue to support the company for at least the 12 months from signing of these financial statements.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the parents going concern assessment confirms that there is sufficient forecast committed liquidity headroom for the parent to provide this support and the company will therefore have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.3 Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the company's functional currencies at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.4 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, the company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at amortised cost less impairment.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

1.5 Intra-group financial instruments

Where the company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its group, the company considers these to be insurance arrangements and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

Notes (continued)
(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

2 Auditors' remuneration

Fees receivable by the company's auditors and their associates in respect of the audit of the financial statements of the company were €3,100 (2020: €3,000). This cost has been borne by INEOS Holdings Limited.

3 Staff numbers and cost and Directors' remuneration

The company had no employees during the year (2020: none). No Directors received any fees or remuneration in respect of their services as a Director of the company during the financial year (2020: €nil).

4 Interest receivable and similar income

	2021	2020
	€000	€000
Interest receivable on amounts owed by group undertakings	19,057	19,881

5 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021	2020
	€000	€000
Interest payable on amounts owed to group undertakings	(54,313)	(52,054)

Notes (continued)
(forming part of the financial statements)

6 Tax on loss

Recognised in the profit and loss account

	2021	2020
	€000	€000
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on expense for the year	(6,698)	(6,112)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(5,259)	3,544
Tax on loss	(11,957)	(2,568)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2021	2020
	€000	€000
Loss before taxation	(35,256)	(32,173)
Loss before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	(6,698)	(6,112)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(5,259)	3,544
Total tax credit	(11,957)	(2,568)

On 24 May 2021 the UK government substantively enacted an increase in the UK corporation tax rate to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. This will affect the tax charged on UK profits generated in 2023 and subsequently.

Notes (continued)
(forming part of the financial statements)

7 Investments

Shares in group
undertakings
€000

Cost and net book value

At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021

318,079

The company has the following investments in subsidiaries:

	Country of Incorpor- ation	Class of shares held	Ownership	
			2021	2020
INEOS Deutschland Holding GmbH* (A)	Germany	Ordinary	100%	100%
INEOS Phenol Belgium NV* (D)	Belgium	Ordinary	0.004%	0.004%
INEOS Phenol Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH* (B)	Germany	Ordinary	100%	100%
INEOS Treasury (UK) Limited (E)	UK	Ordinary	100%	100%
INEOS Phenol Belgium NV (D)	Belgium	Ordinary	99.996%	99.996%
INEOS Phenol GmbH (B)	Germany	Ordinary	100%	100%
INEOS Deutschland GmbH (A)	Germany	Ordinary	100%	100%
INEOS Phenol Infrastruktur GmbH (B)	Germany	Ordinary	100%	100%
INEOS Manufacturing Grundstück-Beteiligungs GmbH (A)	Germany	Ordinary	100%	100%
INEOS Manufacturing Deutschland GmbH (A)	Germany	Ordinary	100%	100%
INEOS Köln GmbH (A)	Germany	Ordinary	100%	100%
INEOS Köln Beteiligungs GmbH & Co .KG (A)	Germany	Ordinary	100%	100%
Aethylen Rohrleitungs GmbH & Co. KG (C)	Germany	Ordinary	20%	20%
ARG Verwaltungs GmbH (C)	Germany	Ordinary	20%	20%
INEOS Cumene GmbH (F)	Germany	Ordinary	100%	100%

*Held directly by the company.

(A) Registered address is Alte Straße 201, 50769 Köln.

(B) Registered address is Dechenstraße 3, 45966 Gladbeck.

(C) Registered address is Philosophenweg 31-33, 47051 Duisburg.

(D) Registered address is Haven 1930 / Geschlecht 1 B-9130 Beveren Antwerp.

(E) Registered address is Hawkslease, Chapel Lane, Lyndhurst, Hampshire, SO43 7FG.

(F) Registered address is Paul-Baumann Straße 1. 45772 Marl.

Notes (continued)
(forming part of the financial statements)

8 Debtors

	2021	2020
	€000	€000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	686,463	655,449

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, attract interest at commercial rates, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand, except for a balance of €501.6m (2020: €486.6m) which is repayable within 6 years.

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	€000	€000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	53,703	51,382

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, attract interest at commercial rates, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	€000	€000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,178,680	1,126,689

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, attract interest at commercial rates and are repayable between 2 and 5 years.

11 Called up share capital

Share capital

	Ordinary shares	
	2021	2020
	€	€
On issue at 1 January (600,916 ordinary shares of £0.01p)	101	101
On issue at 31 December – fully paid (600,916 ordinary shares of £0.01p)	101	101

As the reporting currency of the company is the euro, share capital has been converted to euros at the effective rate of exchange ruling at the date of issuance.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

Notes (continued)
(forming part of the financial statements)

12 Contingencies

The Company is party to a Senior Secured Term Loans agreement dated 27 April 2012 (as amended). The total outstanding indebtedness under the Senior Secured Term Loans agreement at 31 December 2021 was €4,851.1 million (2020: €3,682.3 million). The Company is a guarantor under the Senior Secured Term Loans agreement. These obligations are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the Company.

The Company is party to the Senior Secured Notes due 2025 Indenture dated 03 November 2017, the Senior Secured Notes due May 2026 Indenture dated 24 April 2019 and the Senior Secured Notes due March 2026 Indenture dated 29 October 2020. The total outstanding indebtedness under the Senior Secured Notes at 31 December 2021 was €1,645.0 million (2020: €1,645.0 million). The Company is a guarantor under the Senior Secured Notes Indentures. These obligations are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the Company.

The Company is party to a Schuldschein Loan agreement dated 22 March 2019. The total outstanding indebtedness under the Schuldschein Loan agreement at 31 December 2021 was €141.0 million (2020: €141.0 million). The Company is a guarantor under the Schuldschein Loan agreement. These obligations are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the Company.

13 Related parties

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with fellow subsidiaries under common ownership. During the year the Company has not entered into any transaction outside of the exemption.

14 Controlling parties

As at 31 December 2021 the immediate parent undertaking was INEOS Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company at 31 December 2021 was INEOS Limited, a company incorporated in Isle of Man. INEOS Group Holdings S.A. is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the financial statements of INEOS Group Holdings S.A. can be obtained from the Company Secretary from their registered address, 62 Avenue de la Liberté L-1930, Luxembourg, Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg.

The directors regard Mr J A Ratcliffe to be the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his majority shareholding in the ultimate parent undertaking INEOS Limited.

15 Accounting estimates and judgements

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with FRS 101, which requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions which affect the application of the accounting policies, and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates change and in any future periods. There is no area within the financial statements that involve a significant degree of judgement or estimation.