HELLERMANNTYTON GROUP PLC

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Registered number: 08409650

Contents

STRATEGIC REPORT

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021

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

Business review and principal activities

The company's principal activity is to act as a holding company to HellermannTyton group and its subsidiaries (together "the group").

The company's loss on ordinary activities before taxation for the year ended 31 December 2021 was €1,318k (2020: loss of €1,181k). The company's net asset position for the year ended 31 December 2021 was €242,052k (20: €243,370k).

Future developments

The company plans to continue acting as a holding company to the group.

Key performance indicators

The company uses no specific key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor its performance, due to the limited nature of its activity. Monthly financial reports are prepared for the company and reviewed by the central finance function of the group.

The directors of HellermannTyton Group PLC manage the group's operations on a divisional basis. The divisions are defined as EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa), North America, South America and Asia Pacific. The KPIs used at a divisional level to monitor performance and profitability are order intake, turnover, manufacturing margin, trading profit and earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) compared to budget and prior period.

The KPIs used to manage the assets and liabilities of the divisions are capital expenditure and trading cash flow compared to budget and prior period, together with a trend analysis of inventory turns, debtor days, creditor days and working capital.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the company are that it may not be able to repay inter-co loans, as the company is dependent on cash inflows from companies within the group. The group's principal risks and uncertainties are loss of reputation, deterioration of customer relationships and lower priced competition. The group maintains risk registers and engages in mitigating activities to alleviate these risks.

The outbreak of COVID-19 and the global pandemic declared by the WHO on 11th March 2020 has had a global impact on the economy. As the company is a holding company it has not been directly impacted by the global pandemic. The companies it has invested in saw a reduction in trading performance during the periods of government restrictions during 2021 but business levels have since returned to those seen pre-pandemic.
The main risks arising from the pandemic are restricting working practices and increase in home working. This may impact on the effectiveness of the company's internal controls or in some instances render them unworkable.

On behalf of the board

Andreas Leyland

A Leyland
DIRECTOR
Registered Office:

Griffin House
135 High Street
Crawley
West Sussex RH10 1DQ

Registered Number: 08409650

Dated: 29/6/2022 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Results and dividends

The results of the company for the year under review are set out in the income statement on page 7. €Nil dividend has been approved during the year (2020: €nil dividend approved and paid).

Future developments
Details of future developments are provided in the strategic report on page 2.

Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Board of Directors of HellermannTyton Group PLC. The Board provides the written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and credit risk.

Market risk
(i) Foreign exchange risk
The company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Japanese Yen, Pound Sterling and US Dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.

The company has a policy to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The company is required to hedge their foreign exchange risk exposure co-ordinated with Central Treasury. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The company's foreign currency assets and liabilities are sufficiently naturally hedged in the year so there was minimal foreign currency exposure, and no further hedging was required.

(ii) Fair value and cash flow interest rate risk
The company's interest rate risk arises from long term borrowings, which are off-set by corresponding interest-bearing loans to group companies. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the company to fair value interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of "BBB" are accepted.

Liquidity risk
The group in which the company operates actively maintains a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure the group has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions.

Directors

The directors of the company who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

T Jones	resigned 30 June 2021
H Foster	appointed 30 June 2021
A Leyland	

The directors are covered by the indemnity insurance held by the HellermannTyton Group PLC. The indemnity was in force throughout the financial year and is currently in force.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Statement of directors' 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) and applicable law.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of 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. 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirms that, so 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 that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Going concern

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis due to the following reasons.

Whilst the company has net current liabilities, the directors have received written confirmation from the ultimate parent company, Aptiv plc that it will continue to provide financial support to the company until 30 September 2023; We have confirmed that APTIV Plc has the ability to support the entity. As a response to the COVID-19 pandemic the parent company also undertook an equity raising to ensure future liquidity for the group. This is freely available to call upon should the need arise. The entity is a holding company and doesn't prepare trading forecasts but expect the results for the period to 30 September 2023 to be comparable to those for the current financial period.
After consideration of the above and the parental support, the directors are confident of the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis for preparing the financial statements.

Subsequent events

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.

Independent auditor

The directors appointed Ernst & Young LLP as auditor during the year. The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

Andrew Leyland

A Leyland
DIRECTOR
Registered Office:

Griffin House
135 High Street
Crawley
West Sussex RH10 1DQ

Registered Number: 08409650

Dated: 29/6/2022 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HELLERMANNTYTON GROUP PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HellermannTyton Group Plc for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Income statement, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 19, 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 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 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 the period to 30 September 2023.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this 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 there is 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 the 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 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 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 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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.

Explanation as to what extent 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 irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant direct and indirect tax compliance regulation in the United Kingdom. In addition, the Company has to comply with laws and regulations relating to its operations, including health and safety and General Data Protection Regulation.
- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management, and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures, to understand how the Company maintains and communicates its policies and procedures in these areas. We corroborated our enquiries by reviewing supporting documentation.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override. We incorporated data analytics into our audit approach to assist in our targeted review of manual journals including segregation of duties, testing specific transactions back to source documentation to corroborate the validity of the journal entry.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved enquiries with management and other Company personnel, and testing journal entries which could indicate any non-compliance.

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

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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Anne Schmitt (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
2 St Peter's Square
Manchester
M2 3EY

Date: 29 June 2022

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2021

	NOTE	2021 €000	2020 €000
Turnover		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross result		-	-
Administrative expenses		(679)	(459)
Operating (loss)	4	(679)	(459)
Other income: dividend from subsidiary		-	-
(Loss) on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		(679)	(459)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	-	-
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(639)	(722)
Net interest expense	6	(639)	(722)
(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		(1,318)	(1,181)
Tax on (loss) on ordinary activities	7	-	-
(Loss) for the financial year		(1,318)	(1,181)

All items in the profit and loss account relate to continuing operations.

The company has no other comprehensive income or expense for the current year or period other than those included above and accordingly no statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	NOTE	2021 €000	2020 €000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	-	-
Investments	8	378,081	378,081
		378,081	378,081
Current assets			
Debtors			
- amounts falling due within one year	10	1,563	1,556
Cash at bank and in hand		38	86
Loans owed by group undertakings	11	8,856	8,692
		10,457	10,334
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	12	(3,601)	(3,011)
Loans owed to group undertakings	13	(142,885)	(142,034)
		(146,486)	(145,045)
Net current (liabilities)		(136,029)	(134,711)
Total assets less current liabilities		242,052	243,370
Net assets		242,052	243,370
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	2,210	2,210
Capital redemption reserve		100	100
Profit and loss account		239,742	241,060
Total shareholders' funds		242,052	243,370

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 16 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on ...29 JUNE................ 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Andrea Leyland

A Leyland
Director

Registered Number: 08409850

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2021

	NOTE	Called up share capital €000	Capital redemption reserve €000	Profit and loss account €000	Total shareholders' funds €000
Balance as at 1 January 2020		2,210	100	242,241	244,551
Loss for the financial year		-	-	(1,181)	(1,181)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		-	-	(1,181)	(1,181)
Dividends	15	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2020		2,210	100	241,060	243,370
Loss for the financial year		-	-	(1,318)	(1,318)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		-	-	(1,318)	(1,318)
Dividends	15	-	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021		2,210	100	239,742	242,052

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

1 General information

The company's principal activity is that of a holding company.

The company is a public company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England, United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Griffin House, 135 High Street, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 1DQ.

2 Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of HellermannTyton Group Plc 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" ("FRS 102") 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 have been prepared on the going concern basis, and under the historical cost convention.

Going Concern

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis due to the following reasons.

Whilst the company has net current liabilities, the directors have received written confirmation from the ultimate parent company, Aptiv plc that it will continue to provide financial support to the company until 30 September 2023. We have confirmed that APTIV Plc has the ability to support the entity. As a response to the COVID-19 pandemic the parent company also undertook an equity raising to ensure future liquidity for the group. This is freely available to call upon should the need arise. The entity is a holding company and doesn't prepare trading forecasts but expect the results for the period to 30 September 2023 to be comparable to those for the current financial period.

After consideration of the above and the parental support, the directors are confident of the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis for preparing the financial statements.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the Company's shareholders.

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

(i) from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, included in these financial statements, includes the Company's cash flows.

(ii) not to include details of transactions with other companies which are subsidiaries of HellermannTyton Group PLC or Delphi Automotive PLC provided under the scope of FRS 102 paragraph 1.11 and 1.12.

Investments

Investments are held at cost less provision for impairment where a permanent diminution in value has been identified.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets comprise furniture, fixtures and fittings and are stated at historic cost, comprising the purchase price plus incidental expenses or fair value when acquired, less accumulated depreciation and, when appropriate, provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets less estimated residual value on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The asset life is estimated as 5 years.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If an impairment is identified, it is charged to profit or loss.

Foreign currencies

The company has chosen to present the financial statements in Euros. The functional currency of the company is the Euro.

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

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Other debtors

Other debtors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Pension contributions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on an undiscounted basis on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Amounts provided are calculated with reference to tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the Board and unpaid at the year end are not recognised in the financial statements until they have been approved by the shareholders at the AGM. Interim dividends are recognised in the period in which they are paid.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value of the consideration received, net of issue costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs and any discount or premium on settlement.

Interest payable/receivable

Interest payable and interest receivable has been recognised in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

4 Operating loss

	2021 €000	2020 €000
Is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the audit	11	15
Fees payable for Tax services	4	8
Foreign exchange gains/losses	(4)	9
Foreign exchange gains on revaluation of intra-group loans	(293)	(307)

5 Directors' remuneration

No emoluments were paid by the company to the directors in respect of their services (2020: €nil).
The directors were also employees of another group company and did not receive any remuneration in relation to their services for the company. The directors' time is deemed inconsequential to the company and as such their remuneration has not been disclosed.

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

6 Net interest expense

	2021 €000	2020 €000
Interest receivable and similar income		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	-	-
Total interest receivable and similar income	-	-
Interest payable and similar charges		
Interest payable on group loans	(639)	(722)
Total interest expense on financial liabilities not measured at fair value through profit & loss	(639)	(722)
Total interest payable and similar charges	(639)	(722)
Net interest expense		
Interest receivable and similar income	-	-
Interest payable and similar charges	(639)	(722)
Net interest expense	(639)	(722)

7 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

Reconciliation of tax charge:
Tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2021 of 19% (2020: 19%).

The difference is reconciled below.

	2021 €000	2020 €000
(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,318)	(1,181)
Corporation tax at 19% (2020: 19%)	(250)	(224)
Group relief surrendered	250	224
Tax charge for the year	-	-

Factors affecting current and future tax charges:

The UK rate of Corporation Tax remain at 19% for the years starting 1 April 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. An increase in the UK corporation rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

A deferred tax asset for tax losses of €474,000 (2020: €224,000) has not been recognised by the company as it is considered unlikely that the asset will be recovered in the foreseeable future.

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

8 Investments	2021	2020
	€000	€000
Cost and net book amount:		
At 1 January	378,081	378,081
At 31 December	**378,081**	378,081

The Directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

The following were the direct or indirect subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Location	Class of share	Holding at 31 December 2021	2020
HellermannTyton Holdings Ltd*	UK	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Alpha S.à r.l.	Luxembourg	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Beta S.à r.l.	Luxembourg	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Finance PLC	UK	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton SAS	France	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton AB	Sweden	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton GmbH	Austria	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Ltda	Brazil	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Pte Ltd	Singapore	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Data Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Co., Ltd	Japan	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Rohvel SL	Spain	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Espana SL	Spain	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Srl	Argentina	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Sp Zoo	Poland	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Srl	Italy	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Wuxi Co Ltd	China	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Private Ltd	India	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton YH	Korea	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton OOO	Russia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Rebafin GmbH	Austria	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Kft	Hungary	Ordinary	100%	100%
Staeng Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100%	100%
On-Site Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100%	100%
Harwich Holdings SAS	France	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton AS	Norway	Ordinary	100%	100%
HellermannTyton Holdings AB	Sweden	Ordinary	100%	100%

* Subsidiary owned directly

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

9 Tangible assets

	Furniture fixtures and fittings €000
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	505
At 31 December 2021	505
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2020	(505)
Charge for the year	-
At 31 December 2021	(505)
Net book amount	
At 31 December 2021	-
At 31 December 2020	-

10 Debtors

	2021 €000	2020 €000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,466	1,384
Other receivables	-	-
VAT and other taxes	28	105
Prepayments and accrued income	69	67
Total debtors	1,563	1,556

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

11 Loans owed by group undertakings

	2021 €000	2020 €000
Loans owed by group undertakings	8,856	8,692
Total loans owed by group undertakings	8,856	8,692

Loans owed by group undertakings due within one year are interest free and repayable on demand.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 €000	2020 €000
Trade creditors	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,441	2,839
Accruals and deferred income	160	172
	3,601	3,011

Amounts owed to group undertakings relate to recharged transaction costs that are settled according to intercompany credit terms, and are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free.

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

13 Loans owed to group undertakings

	2021 €000	2020 €000
Loans owed to group undertakings	142,885	142,034
Total loans owed to group undertakings	142,885	142,034

Loans owed to group undertakings have incurred interest costs of €639k (2020: €722k) at interest rates of 1.% to 3.12% (2020:1.21% to 3,51%), and are repayable on demand,.

14 Financial instruments

	Note	2021 €000	2020 €000
The company has the following financial instruments:			
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost			
- Amounts owed by group undertakings	10	1,466	1,384
- Loans owed by group undertakings	11	8,856	8,692
		10,322	10,076
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
- Amounts owed to group undertakings	12	3,441	2,839
- Loans owed to group undertakings	13	142,885	142,034
		146,326	144,873

15 Called up share capital

	2021 Number '000	2021 €000	2020 Number '000	2020 €000
Ordinary shares of €0.01 each				
Allotted and fully paid				
At 1 January	221,024	2,210	221,024	2,210
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At 31 December	221,024	2,210	221,024	2,210

	2021 €000	2020 €000
Capital redemption reserve		
At 1 January and 31 December	100	100

	2021 €000	2020 €000
Dividends		
Equity- ordinary		
Dividend for the year	-	-
Total dividends paid	-	-

Dividend for the year ended 31 December 2021 €nil (2020: €nil per share)

16 Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, in the parent company's (APTIV PLC) financial statements, includes the Company's cash flows. The Company's shareholders have been notified, and have no objection to, the use of this exemption by the Company's shareholders.

17 Related party transactions

During the financial year the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of APTIV PLC, a company registered in Jersey which prepares consolidated financial statements. The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided under the scope of FRS 102 paragraph 1.11 and 1.12 not to include details of transactions with other companies which are subsidiaries of HellermannTyton Group PLC or APTIV PLC. There are no other related party transactions.

No emoluments were paid by the company to key management personnel, including directors and members of senior management, in respect of their services.

18 Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is APTIV PLC, a company registered in Jersey.

The ultimate parent and controlling company is APTIV PLC registered in Jersey. It is the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2021. Copies of these financial statements can be obtained by writing to APTIV PLC, Queensway House, Hilgrove Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE1 1ES.

19 Post balance sheet event

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.