Alltech Associates Applied Science Limited

Registered number: 01466844

Annual Report

For the year ended 31 December 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors P Stampp

J K F Tietz

Registered number 01466844

Registered office Oakpark Business Centre

Alington Road St. Neots Cambridgeshire United Kingdom PE19 6WA

Independent auditor Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

2nd Floor 6 Sutton Plaza Sutton Court Road

Sutton Surrey SM1 4FS

Bankers Deutsche Bank AG

Winchester House

1 Great Winchester Street

London EC2N 2DB

Solicitors Baker McKenzie

100 New Bridge Street

London EC4V 6JA

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Alltech Associates Applied Science Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activity

The Company's principal activity was providing sales support services to the customers of Grace GmbH located in Worms, Germany, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of G Holdings Inc.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,589,090 (2020: profit of £1,480,393).

During the year, the directors recommended the payment of a dividend of £5,000,000 (2020: £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of this report were:

P Stampp J K F Tietz

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Communication to employees

The Company holds regular meetings with representatives of employees to discuss and consult matters of mutual interest.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Alltech Associates Applied Science Limited has provided to all directors limited indemnities in respect of the cost of defending claims against them and third party liabilities. These are all third party indemnity provisions for the purpose of the Companies Act 2006 and are all currently in force.

The withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union

New trading arrangements between the United Kingdom and the European Union took effect on 31 December 2020. In general, tariffs and quotas on trade have not been introduced, although administrative complications and regulatory restrictions have reduced the freedom of cross-border trade. The company is carefully monitoring the practical application of the new trading arrangements by regulatory authorities, to better understand what the eventual impact on its business will be. The process of determining these effects is ongoing, and has also been delayed by the suspension of certain sectors of economic activity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect the UK and global economies however the recent lifting of social restrictions by the government means the directors anticipate the UK and global economies to return to growth in due course. It is not possible to predict how quickly and to what degree this may happen. The priorities of the directors remain to comply with any remaining regulatory requirements to the fullest extent possible, and to maintain the safety and well-being of the Company's personnel.

Provision of information to auditor

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

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

Post balance sheet events

On 24 February 2022 Russian Forces entered Ukraine, resulting in Western Nation reactions including announcements of sanctions against Russia and Russian interests worldwide and an economic ripple effect on the global economy. The directors have carried out an assessment of the potential impact of Russian Forces entering Ukraine on the business, including the impact of mitigation measures and uncertainties, and have concluded that this is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event.

Auditor

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

-DocuSigned by:

Peter Stampp _F428BAA6A2B4476...

P Stampp Director

Date: 9/23/2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLTECH ASSOCIATES APPLIED SCIENCE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alltech Associates Applied Science Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLTECH ASSOCIATES APPLIED SCIENCE LIMITED

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLTECH ASSOCIATES APPLIED SCIENCE LIMITED

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the Company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation, anti-money laundering regulation, non-compliance with implementation of government support schemes relating to COVID-19.

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

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

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALLTECH ASSOCIATES APPLIED SCIENCE LIMITED

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

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

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

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

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

Use of the audit report

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

Gerhard Bonthuys (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 2nd Floor 6 Sutton Plaza Sutton Court Road Sutton

Surrey SM1 4FS

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Date: Sep 27, 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		1,524,402	3,138,492
Cost of sales		(1,421,115)	(1,236,365)
Gross profit		103,287	1,902,127
Other operating income			10,267
Operating profit		103,287	1,912,394
Income from shares in group undertakings	3	1,650,952	•
Interest receivable and similar income		96,274	3,355
Interest payable and expenses		(1,003)	(199)
Profit before tax	*	1,849,510	1,915,550
Tax on profit		(260,420)	(435,157)
Profit for the financial year		1,589,090	1,480,393
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,589,090	1,480,393

The Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

ALLTECH ASSOCIATES APPLIED SCIENCE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01466844

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

			2021		2020
·	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		-		301,624
Investment in subsidiary	6		2,028,693		2,028,693
		•	2,028,693	-	2,330,317
Current assets					
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	2,744,343		5,807,093	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(239,089)		(192,553)	
Net current assets			2,505,254		5,614,540
Net assets		•	4,533,947	-	7,944,857
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		3,931,594		3,931,594
Share premium account			13,325		13,325
Capital contribution reserve			75,304		75,304
Profit and loss account	•		513,724		3,924,634
Total equity			4,533,947	-	7,944,857

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

—DocuSigned by:

Peter Stampp __F428BAA6A2B4476...

P Stampp Director

Date: 9/23/2022

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Called up share capital	Share premium account		Share based payment reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	3,931,594	13,325	-	85,571	2,444,241	6,474,731
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,480,393	1,480,393
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	1,480,393	1,480,393
Issue and exercise of share based payments	-	-	75,304	(85,571)	-	(10,267)
Total transactions	-		75,304	(85,571)	•	(10,267)
At 1 January 2021	3,931,594	13,325	75,304	-	3,924,634	7,944,857
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,589,090	1,589,090
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	1,589,090	1,589,090
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Total transactions		-	-	-	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
At 31 December 2021	3,931,594	13,325	75,304		513,724	4,533,947

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

Alltech Associates Applied Science Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Oakpark Business Centre, Alington Road, St Neots, Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom, PE19 6WA.

The Company's principal activity was providing sales support services to the customers of Grace GmbH located in Worms, Germany, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of G Holdings Inc.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates and is rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors consider that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Potential sources of uncertainty noted by the directors include the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union, and Coronavirus and the COVID-19 pandemic. However at the date of this report is it not possible to reliably determine the effects that these events will have on the company. Accordingly the directors have continued to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company, and the Group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and Group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Goodwill

- 6 years

Amortisation charge for the year is included within 'cost of sales'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

2.6 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Foreign currency translation

The Company's functional and presentation currency is Pound Sterling.

Functional and presentation currency

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

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

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

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'cost of sales'.

2.8 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.9 Valuation of investment

The investment in the subsidiary is measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.10 Income from shares in group undertakings

Income from shares in group undertakings is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.11 Impairment of investments

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amount of its investments to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indications exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

2.12 Debtors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Creditors

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

2.14 Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

2.15 Interest payable and similar expenses

Interest payable and similar expenses are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the Statement of Comprehensive Income is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

2.18 Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable and similar income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

.3. Income from shares in group undertakings

	2021 £	2020 £
Income from shares in group undertakings	1,650,952	-

The income from shares in group undertakings relates to dividends declared by the Company's subsidiary, Grace Davison Chemicals India Pvt Ltd.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was 9 (2020: 9).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5. Intangible	assets
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	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	. 2,413,000
At 31 December 2021	2,413,000
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2021	2,111,376
Charge for the year	301,624
At 31 December 2021	2,413,000
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	-
At 31 December 2020	301,624

6. Investment in subsidiary

	Investment in subsidiary company £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	2,028,693
At 31 December 2021	2,028,693
Net book value	•
At 31 December 2021	2,028,693 —————
At 31 December 2020	2,028,693

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6. Investment in subsidiary (continued)

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Grace Davison Chemicals India Pvt Ltd.	4th Floor, Pinnacle Shrestha, No.20/39, Oliver Road, Mylapore, Chennai 600004, Tamil Nadu, India	Manufacture and sale of chromatography porous materials	Ordinary	99.99%

7. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,704,854	5,802,177
Other debtors	15,939	2,489
Prepayments and accrued income	5,794	-
Tax recoverable	16,791	-
Deferred taxation	965	2,427
•	2,744,343	5,807,093

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings, is an intercompany loan with an outstanding notional of £1,000,000 which is unsecured, interest bearing at 2% and payable on demand.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank overdraft	13,471	6,079
Trade creditors	2,221	67
Corporation tax	-	38,660
Other taxation and social security	-	19,526
Accruals and deferred income	223,397	128,221
·	239,089	192,553
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9.	Deferred taxation		
		2021 £	2020 £
	At beginning of year	2,427	976
	Charged to profit or loss	(1,462)	1,451
	At end of year	965	2,427
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Fixed asset timing differences	965	894
	Short term timing differences	-	1,533
		965	2,427
10.	Called up share capital		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	~	_
	3,931,594 (2020: 3,931,594) ordinary shares of £1.00 each	3,931,594	3,931,594
			

The Company has one class of ordinary shares; each carried one voting right per share but no right to fixed income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11. Share based payment

During 2016 certain employees of the Company were granted stock options in the ultimate parent company's (W.R. Grace & Co.) stock incentive plan. W.R. Grace & Co. has granted non-statutory stock options to certain employees under the stock incentive plans. The stock incentive plans are administered by the Compensation committee of the Board of directors of W.R. Grace & Co. Both cash and equity settled schemes are in place.

Cash settled stock units are generally non-qualified and are at exercise price not less than 100% of the average per share fair market value on the date of grant. Stock based compensation awards granted under the groups stock incentive plans are generally subject to a vesting period from the date of grant ranging from 1-3 years. At 31 December 2021 there were 668 (2020: 451) options in place which vest between 1 January 2020 and 21 February 2023.

Equity settled stock options are generally non-qualified and are at exercise price not less than 100% of the average per share fair market value on the date of grant. Stock based compensation awards granted under the groups stock incentive plans are generally subject to a vesting period from the date of grant ranging from 1-3 years. At 31 December 2021 there were nil (2020: nil) options in place which vest between 1 January 2019 and 22 January 2021.

The Company recognised a total income of £nil (2020: income of 10,267) in relation to share based payments during the year.

12. Commitments under operating leases

The Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	ı	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year		15.500	15,500
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		4,671	20,667
	•	20,171	36,167

13. Post balance sheet events

On 24 February 2022 Russian Forces entered Ukraine, resulting in Western Nation reactions including announcements of sanctions against Russia and Russian interests worldwide and an economic ripple effect on the global economy. The directors have carried out an assessment of the potential impact of Russian Forces entering Ukraine on the business, including the impact of mitigation measures and uncertainties, and have concluded that this is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event.

14. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Alltech Associates Inc. and the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is G Holdings Inc. since 22 September 2021 both of which are incorporated in the United States of America. Before 22 September 2021 the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party was W. R. Grace & Co., also incorporated in the United States of America.