Group Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

<u>for</u>

MSBW Limited



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<u>Company Information</u> <u>for the Year Ended 31 December 2019</u>

DIRECTORS:

Mr M W Walker Mrs S M Bergstedt

REGISTERED OFFICE:

C/o Moorcrofts Thames House

Mere Park Dedmere Road

Marlow

Bucking ham shire

SL7 1PB

REGISTERED NUMBER:

10626402 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants &

Statutory Auditors

1020 Eskdale Road, Winnersh

Wokingham Berkshire RG41 5TS

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

During 2019 there have been changes to the group structure, with Alfa Chemicals Ltd being sold to the Management Team in December of 2019. The name Alfa Chemicals Group Ltd was then changed to MSBW Limited. The sale of Alfa Chemicals Limited was in the form of loan notes from MSBW limited. The loan notes attract interest.

Prior to the sale of Alfa Chemicals Limited the ownership Gattefossé UK Limited was transferred to MSBW Limited by a dividend in-specieas, as was the ownership of Arc House, Binfield. Arc House is now rented to Alfa Chemicals limited on a long term lease.

The group has continued to trade profitably and currently holds a significant cash surplus that is being held to await future opportunities.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The main financial risks arising from the group's activities are credit risk, exchange rate and liquidity risk. These

are monitored by the board of directors and were not considered to be significant at the balance sheet date.

The group's policy in respect of credit risk is to require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before

sales are made and to monitor payments against contractual agreements for existing customers.

The group's policy in respect of exchange rate risk during the financial year was to maintain bank accounts denominated in Euros and US Dollars to facilitate day to day trading transactions; exposure to movements in exchange rates is mitigated by transferring funds into sterling accounts on a timely basis. As at the balance sheet date there is one bank account denominated in GBP due to the chane in group structure during the year.

The group's policy in respect of liquidity risk is to maintain readily accessible bank deposit accounts to ensure the company has sufficient funds for operation.

The company is actively managing the Brexit risk. The impact on the supply chain has been assessed and appropriate strategies have been implemented, The company continue to closely monitor this situation.

Financial key performance indicators

Turnover, margin and net profit are the main measures used to monitor the performance of the group. Each of

these measures has been substantially maintained during the year. This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M	M	
Mr M V	W Walker - Director	••••••
	28/1/2021	
Date:		

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Business review and future developments to note:

During 2019 there have been changes to the group structure. Alfa Chemicals Ltd is no longer owned by MSBW Ltd (previously Alfa Chemicals Group Ltd) and is now owned and controlled by a newco, also named Alfa Chemicals Group Ltd. As part of the restructure, the ownership of the Arc House property has transferred from Alfa Chemicals Ltd to MSBW Ltd by way of a dividend in-specie the property had a valuation of £800,000. Additionally, the undertaking in Gattefosse UK has transferred from Alfa Chemicals Ltd to MSBW Ltd in a share for share exchange.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company which is non trading, has one subsidiary. Alfa Chemicals Limited is engaged in the distribution of speciality raw materials from, primarily, overseas principals to the Pharmaceutical, Personal Care and Industrial markets in the UK and Ireland.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2019.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

Mr M W Walker Mrs S M Bergstedt

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group continues to finance operations from profits and retained reserves.

The financial instruments utilised are those necessary to facilitate the group's ordinary trade activities, namely cash, trade payables and receivables

POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

During the year the group made charitable donations of £2,364 (2018: £1,134). There were no political contributions.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis of accounting.

The uncertainty as to the future impact on the company due to the recent Covid-19 outbreak in particular has been considered as part of the company's adoption of the going concern basis. The directors have prepared forecasts for the company covering the period more than 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements, which are considered to be a prudent view taking into account their assessment of the possible impacts of Covid-19. The company's business has remained open and operational during the UK lockdown period and has not been required to furlough any staff nor make any redundancies.

As a result of the forecasts, the directors have concluded that the company has sufficient cash during this period meet its ongoing obligations, and therefore remains a going concern. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result should the going concern basis not be appropriate.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

AUDITORS

As a result of the Company's intention to take an exemption from the requirements to have an audit for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, Grant Thornton UK LLP will not be reappointed as auditors, and thus, will resign as auditors of the Company.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M	
 Mr M \	V Walker - Director
	28/1/2021
Date:	

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MSBW Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the company's business/business model, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, 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 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Great About UK LLP

Steven Cenci FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 1020 Eskdale Road, Winnersh Wokingham Berkshire RG41 5TS

28/1/2021

Date:

<u>Consolidated Income Statement</u> <u>for the Year Ended 31 December 2019</u>

		31.12.19 Continuing	31.12.19 Discontinued	31.12.19 Total
	Notes	£	£	£
TURNOVER Cost of sales	3	2,200	18,055,967 (14,636,050)	18,058,167 (14,636,050)
GROSS PROFIT		2,200	3,419,917	3,422,117
Administrative expenses		(19,910)	(3,238,779)	(3,258,689)
		(17,710)	181,138	163,428
Other operating income Gain/loss on revaluation of assets		438,747	480,869	480,869 438,747
GROUP OPERATING PROFIT	5	421,037	662,007	1,083,044
Share of operating profit in Associates		413,149	-	413,149
Profit on disposal of subsidiary undertaking	6		2,349,487	2,349,487
		834,186	3,011,494	3,845,680
Interest receivable and similar incon Amounts written off investments	ne	<u> </u>	11,588	11,588
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit	7	834,186 (83,362)	3,023,082 (305,375)	3,857,268 (388,737)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		750,824	2,717,707	3,468,531
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent				3,468,531

Consolidated Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	31.12.18 Continuing £	31.12.18 Discontinued £	31.12.18 Total £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	3	-	16,832,778 (13,164,548)	16,832,778 (13,164,548)
GROSS PROFIT		-	3,668,230	3,668,230
Administrative expenses			(3,234,186)	(3,234,186)
		-	434,044	434,044
Other operating income		722,697	354,086	1,076,783
		- · ·-		
GROUP OPERATING PROFIT	5	722,697	788,130	1,510,827
Interest receivable and similar income Amounts written off investments		· .	22,131	22,131
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		722,697	810,261	1,532,958
Tax on profit	7	(236,307)	(67,276)	(303,583)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		486,390	742,985	1,229,375
Profit attributable to:				
Owners of the parent				1,229,375

Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	31.12.19	31.12.18
Notes	£	£
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	3,468,531	1,229,375
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Dividend in specie Gattefosse (UK) Income tax relating to other	2,000	(667,865)
comprehensive income		·
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR		
THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	2,000	(667,865)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR	2 470 521	561 510
THE YEAR	3,470,531	561,510
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	3,470,531	561,510

Consolidated Balance Sheet

31 December 2019

		31.12.19	31.12.18
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	10	-	679,246
Investments	·11	338,573	327,765
Investment property	12	800,000	<u> </u>
		1,138,573	1,007,011
CURRENT ASSETS	,		
Stocks	13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 2,583,390
Debtors	14	7,480,976	2,290,800
Cash at bank		2,036,100	3,646,228
		9,517,076	8,520,418
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	15	(110,626)	(2,519,260)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		9,406,450	6,001,158
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		10,545,023	7,008,169
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17	(83,362)	(17,039)
NET ASSETS		10,461,661	6,991,130

<u>Consolidated Balance Sheet - continued</u> 31 <u>December 2019</u>

	Notes	31.12.19 f	31.12.18 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	Notes	-	•
Called up share capital	18 .	13,240,000	13,240,000
Other reserves	. 19	(14,100,000)	(14,100,000)
Retained earnings	19	11,321,661	7,851,130
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		10,461,661	6,991,130

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{28/1}{2021}$ and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs S M Bergstedt - Director

Mr M W Walker - Director

Company Balance Sheet 31 December 2019

		31.12.19	31.12.18
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	10	-	-
Investments	11	2,000	13,240,000
Investment property	12	800,000	
•			
		802,000	13,240,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	14	7,480,976	192,000
Cash at bank		2,036,100	-
•		9,517,076	192,000
CREDITORS	_		
Amounts falling due within one year	15	(110,626)	(192,000)
NET CURRENT ACCETS		0.405.450	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		9,406,450	
TOTAL ACCETS LESS CLIPBENT			
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		10 200 450	13,240,000
CIABILITIES		10,208,450	13,240,000
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17	(83,362)	_
THO VISIONS FOR EIABIETTES	17		
NET ASSETS		10,125,088	13,240,000
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•	
Called up share capital	18	13,240,000	13,240,000
Retained earnings		(3,114,912)	-
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		10,125,088	13,240,000
			
Company's (loss)/profit for the financial	ial		
year		(3,116,912)	200,000
•			

<u>Company Balance Sheet - continued</u> 31 <u>December 2019</u>

The financial	statements	have b	een	prepared	in	accordance	with	the	provisions	applicable	to	companies
subject to the	small comp	anies r	egim	e.					•			

The on	financial/statements	were approve	d by the signed on i	Board of ts behalf by:	Directors	and	authorised	for	issue
E	in Enga								
Mrs	S M Bergstedt - Directo	or							
Λ.	Λ								

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Investmen revaluation reserve £	•	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	13,240,000	6,821,755	667,865	(14,100,000)	6,629,620
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2018	13,240,000	(200,000) 1,229,375 7,851,130	(667,86 <u>5</u>)	(14,100,000)	(200,000) 561,510 6,991,130
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		3,470,531			3,470,531
Balance at 31 December 2019	13,240,000	11,321,661	-	(14,100,000)	10,461,661

<u>Company Statement of Changes in Equity</u> <u>for the Year Ended 31 December 2019</u>

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Investment revaluation reserve £	
Balance at 1 January 2018	13,240,000	-	667,865	13,907,865
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2018	13,240,000	(200,000)	(667,865)	(200,000) (467,865) 13,240,000
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(3,114,912)		(3,114,912)
Balance at 31 December 2019	13,240,000	(3,114,912)		10,125,088

<u>Consolidated Cash Flow Statement</u> <u>for the Year Ended 31 December 2019</u>

		31.12.19	31.12.18
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(1,830,849)	692,634
Tax paid		(303,583)	(288,977)
			
Net cash from operating activities		(2,134,432)	403,657
, G			
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(111,954)	(134,054)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(6,755)	-
Sale of tangible fixed assets		625,442	23,043
Sale of fixed asset investments		5,983	-
Interest received		11,588	22,131
Dividends received		· -	400,000
Net cash from investing activities		524,304	311,120
-			
Cash flows from financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		<u></u>	(200,000)
Net cash from financing activities		-	(200,000)
-			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash	equivalents	(1,610,128)	514,777
Cash and cash equivalents at beginni	ng		
of year	2	3,646,228	3,131,451
•			
			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	•		
year	2	2,036,100	3,646,228

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1	RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Profit before taxation	3,857,268	1,532,958
Depreciation charges	172,590	172,427
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	22,527	(6,105)
Gain on revaluation of fixed assets	(438,747)	-
Share of operating profits in associates	(413,149)	(354,086)
(Increase) in amounts in associates	247,634	(206,974)
Tax (paid/received)	(77,819)	
Finance income	(11,588)	(22,131)
	3,358,716	1,116,089
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	2,583,390	(468,079)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(5,437,810)	423,147
Decrease in trade and other creditors	<u>(2,335,145</u>)	(378,523)
Cash generated from operations	(1,830,849)	692,634

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended	31	Decem	ber 2019
------------	----	-------	----------

	31.12.19	1.1.19
•	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	2,036,100	3,646,228
•		
Year ended 31 December 2018		
	31.12.18	1.1.18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	3,646,228	3,131,451

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.19 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.19 £
Net cash Cash at bank	3,646,228	(1,610,128)	2,036,100
	3,646,228	(1,610,128)	2,036,100
Total	3,646,228	(1,610,128)	2,036,100

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

MSBW Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard FRS102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act.

There is currently a high level of macro-economic uncertainty due to Covid-19. The preparation of the

financial statements requires the directors to make a number of estimates, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. This assessment includes a review of the future economic environment and the Group's future prospects and performance.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires group management to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis of accounting.

The uncertainty as to the future impact on the company due to the recent Covid-19 outbreak in particular has been considered as part of the company's adoption of the going concern basis. The directors have prepared forecasts for the company covering the period more than 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements, which are considered to be a prudent view taking into account their assessment of the possible impacts of Covid-19.

The company's business has remained open and operational during the UK lockdown period and has not been required to furlough any staff nor make any redundancies.

As a result of the forecasts, the directors have concluded that the company has sufficient cash during this period meet its ongoing obligations, and therefore remains a going concern. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result should the going concern basis not be appropriate.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the company and its own subsidiaries ("the group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date the control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occured before the date of transition to FRS102.

Going concern

The accounts are prepared on the going concern basis. In accordance whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, the directors have taken into account all relevant information about the future trading including profit and cash forecasts. Due to the above it is considered appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements.

Associates and joint ventures

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the group is a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the group to undertaken an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

An entity is treated as an associated undertaking where the group exercises significant influence in that it has the power to participate in the operating and financial policy decisions.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investors share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate. The Consolidated statement of comprehensive income includes the group's share of the operating results, interest, pre-tax results and attributable taxation of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the group. In the Consolidated balance sheet, the interests in associated undertakings are shown as the group's share of the identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition.

Any premium on acquisition is dealt with in accordance with the goodwill policy.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Bad debt provisions

Provisions are estimated by the company in respect of specific debts based upon the age of the debt and knowledge of known issues.

Stock provisions

Provisions are estimated by the company in respect of specific stocks based upon the age of the stock and knowledge of known issues.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Sales are recognised on delivery of goods to the customers.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property

2% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% on cost

Motor vehicles

- 33% on cost

The assets residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Investment properties are included in the financial statements at their fair value in accordance with FRS 102 and are not depreciated. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

Financial instruments

The group 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 non-puttable 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 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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 and settle the liability simultaneously.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The group operate a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the group in independently administered funds.

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year that the group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Debtors

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the group's cash management.

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.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income using the effect interest method.

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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

31.12.19	31.12.18
£	£
9,633,533	11,108,652
3,076,381	3,498,216
5,348,253	2,225,910
18,058,167	16,832,778
	3,076,381 5,348,253

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

4.	EMPL	OYEES AND	DIRECTORS
----	------	-----------	-----------

	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,821,532	1,714,502
Social security costs	237,010	207,405
Other pension costs	97,766	76,751
	2,156,308	1,998,658
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
The average number of employees during the year was as follows.	31.12.19	31.12.18
Trading	24	22
Administration	18	16
	<u>42</u>	38

The average number of employees by undertakings that were proportionately consolidated during the year was 42 (2018 - 38).

	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	12,000	12,000

5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

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

	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Depreciation - owned assets	179,163	172,427
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(13,405)	(6,105)
Auditors' remuneration	13,380	27,750
Taxation compliance services	4,120	-
Foreign exchange differences	(15,341)	(34,791)
Defined contribution pension cost	97,766	76,751
· :		

6. **EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**

	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Profit on disposal of subsidiary		
undertaking	2,349,487	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

7. TAXATION

TAXATION			
Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:			
The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows.		31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax		305,375	311,420
OK comporation tax		303,3.3	011, 110
Deferred tax		83,362	(7,837)
Tax on profit		388,737	303,583
UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2018 - 19%).	•		
Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and lot the tax assessed for the year is lower than the standardifference is explained below:		rporation tax i	n the UK. The
		31.12.19	31.12.18
		£	£
Profit before tax		3,857,268	1,532,958
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in	the UK	,	
of 19% (2018 - 19%)		732,881	291,262
Effects of:			
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		44,788	16,013
Income not taxable for tax purposes		(411,581)	2 222
Fixed asset differences Adjustment to tax charge in relation to previous period		22,649	3,222 (12,189)
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19%	•	_	(2,005)
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19%	s	_	3,385
Deferred tax not recognised			3,895
Total tax charge		388,737	303,583
Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive inc	come		
		31.12.19	
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Dividend in specie Gattefosse (UK)	2,000		2,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

7. TAXATION - continued

	31.12.18		
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Investment revaluation reserve	(667,865)		(667,865)

8. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The loss for the year was £3,116,912.

9. **DIVIDENDS**

	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each Interim	-	200,000

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

•		Fixtures		
	Freehold	and	Motor	
	property	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1 January 2019	912,832	469,741	274,413	1,656,986
Additions	-	23,445	88,509	111,954
Disposals	(912,832)	(493,186)	(362,922)	(1,768,940)
At 31 December 2019				
At 31 December 2019	-			
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2019	534,619	286,199	156,922	977,740
Charge for year	17,565	95,651	65,947	179,163
Eliminated on disposal	(552,184)	(381,850)	(222,869)	(1,156,903)
At 31 December 2019	 :		<u> </u>	
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2019	-	-	, <u> </u>	
At 31 December 2018	378,213	183,542	117,491	679,246

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group

Group	Shares in group undertakings £
COST At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals Share of profit/(loss)	327,765 6,755 (5,983) 10,036
At 31 December 2019	338,573
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2019	338,573
At 31 December 2018	327,765
Company	Shares in group undertakings
COST At 1 January 2019 Additions Disposals	£ 13,240,000 2,000 (13,240,000)
At 31 December 2019	2,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2019	2,000
At 31 December 2018	13,240,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiary

Gattefosse (UK) Limited

Registered office: Moorcrofts LLP, Thames House, Mere Park, Dedmere Road, Marlow, Bucks, SL7

1PB

Nature of business: Chemical importer and Distributor

Class of shares: holding Ordinary B 40.00 $\begin{array}{c} \$ \\ \text{holding} \\ 40.00 \\ \hline \\ \$ \\ \text{Aggregate capital and reserves} \end{array}$

836,627

717,024

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Profit for the year

Group

Cicup	Total £
FAIR VALUE	
Transfer	361,253
Revaluations	438,747
At 31 December 2019	800,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2019	800,000

The valuations were made by Deriaz Slater LLP; Chartered Surveyors, an independent third party on an open marketing for existing use basis.

Fair value at 31 December 2019 is represented by:

	L
Valuation in 2019	438,747
Cost	361,253
•	800,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

Company	
	Total
	£
FAIR VALUE	264 252
Additions	361,253
Revaluations	438,747
A 24 D	900 000
At 31 December 2019	800,000
NET BOOK VALUE	•
At 31 December 2019	800,000
At 51 December 2019	800,000
Fair value at 31 December 2019 is represented by:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	£
Valuation in 2019	438,747
Cost	361,253
	800,000
	

13. STOCKS

	G	Group	
	31.12.19	31.12.18	
	£	£	
Stocks		2,583,390	

14. **DEBTORS**

	Group		Company	
	31.12.19	31.12.18	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	-	1,910,918	-	_
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	247,634	•	-
Other debtors	2,177,784	74,268	2,177,784	192,000
VAT	992	-	992	-
Prepayments and accrued income	2,200	57,980	2,200	
	2,180,976	2,290,800	2,180,976	192,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

14. **DEBTORS - continued**

	Group		Company	
	31.12.19	31.12.18	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due after more than o	one year:			
Other debtors	5,300,000	-	5,300,000	-
·				
· Aggregate amounts	7,480,976	2,290,800	7,480,976	192,000
Aggregate amounts	7,480,370	=======================================	-, 100,570	132,000

The Other debtors balance relates to fixed rate guaranteed secured loan notes of £7,477,784 to be received from Alfa Chemicals Group Limited. The repayments are equal quarterly repayments to 15 October 2029 with interest rate for each quarter of 5% per annum.

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	31.12.19	31.12.18	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	5,952	1,130,062	5,952	-
Tax	-	73,489	-	•
Social security and other taxes	-	566,916	=	-
Other creditors	-	-	•	192,000
Accruals and deferred income	104,674	748,793	104,674	
	110,626	2,519,260	110,626	192,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group	
	31.12.19 £	31.12.18 £
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised	2,036,100	3,646,228
cost	7,480,976	2,232,820
	9,517,076	5,879,048
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(110,626)	(1,878,855)
	Com	pany
	31.12.19	31.12.18
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
FINANCIAL ASSETS Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised	31.12.19	31.12.18
	31.12.19 £	31.12.18
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised	31.12.19 £ 2,036,100	31.12.18 £
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised	31.12.19 £ 2,036,100 7,480,976	31.12.18 £

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings, other debtors and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank and other loans (including finance leases), overdrafts, trade creditors, other creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings and accruals.

17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Gre	Group		Company	
	31.12.19	31.12.18	31.12.19	31.12.18	
	£	£	£	£	
Deferred tax	83,362	17,039	83,362		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

17. **PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued**

G	rou	b

	Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 January 2019 Provided during year Utilised during year	17,039 83,362 (17,039)
Balance at 31 December 2019	83,362
Company	Deferred tax £
Provided during year	83,362
Balance at 31 December 2019	83,362
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.19	31.12.18
		value:	· £	£
13,240,000	Ordinary	£1	13,240,000	13,240,000

19. **RESERVES**

18.

Investment property revaluation reserve

Gains/losses arising on the revaluation of the Company's investment property. This reserve is not a distributable reserve.

Other reserves

The other reserves represents the difference between the amount paid by Alfa Chemicals Group Limited to acquire the share capital of Alfa Chemicals Limited and the book value of the share capital.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current & prior period retained profits & losses.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £97,766 (2018: £76,751).

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

During 2019 there have been changes to the group structure. Alfa Chemicals Ltd is no longer owned by MSBW Ltd (previously Alfa Chemicals Group Ltd) and is now owned and controlled by a newco, also named Alfa Chemicals Group Ltd. As part of the restructure, the ownership of the Arc House property has transferred from Alfa Chemicals Ltd to MSBW Ltd by way of a dividend in-specie the property had a valuation of £800,000. Additionally, the undertaking in Gattefosse UK has transferred from Alfa Chemicals Ltd to MSBW Ltd as a dividend in-specie.

During the year the Alfa Chemicals Ltd received services totalling £33,036 (2018: £37,790) and provided services totalling £9,073 (2018:£Nil) from a company owned by the directors.

Infinity Ingredients Limited and Alchemy Ingredients Limited are companies related by common control.

Clydebridge Chemicals Limited and Clydebridge Group Limited were companies related by common control until the 17th December when a sale took place.

Alfa Chemicals Ltd provided services totalling £95,625 (2018: £90,614) to and received goods totalling £33,408 (2018: £45,936) from Infinity Ingredients Limited.

Alfa Chemicals Ltd provided services totalling £172,948 (2018: £399,867) to, and received goods totalling £64,997 (2018: £424,424) from, Clydebridge Chemicals Limited. At 31 December 2019 the company was no longer under common control.

Alfa Chemicals Ltd provided services totalling £73,465 (2018:£95,512) to, and received goods totalling £247,978 (2018:£331,173) from, Alchemy Ingredients Limited.

22. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the Covid-19 outbreak as a pandemic. This is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and the impact of Covid-19 has been considered by the directors as part of their going concern assessment. The company is unable to make a reasonable estimate of the financial impact of the non-adjusting event at this stage.

23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The group is controlled by M W Walker by virtue of his shareholding in the parent company.