Strategic Report, Directors' Report and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

for

Morgan Europe Holding Limited

A10

17/09/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE #363

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Page
Strategic Report	1
Directors' Report	2
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Morgan Europe Holding Limited ('the Company') is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Morgan Advanced Materials plc (Morgan Group) and operates as an investment holding company. There were no additions to investments in the year however the impairment held against the investment in Morgan Technical Ceramics Limited was partially reversed. Full disclosure of the Companies investment activities during the year are detailed in note 10. The Directors do not envisage any change to the business of the Company in the foreseeable future.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's ultimate holding company is Morgan Advanced Materials plc and the principal risks and uncertainties of the Group are given in the Annual Report and Account of Morgan Advanced Materials plc.

SECTION 172 STATEMENT

The Company shares a clear purpose with the Morgan Group, to use advanced materials to help make more efficient use of the world's resources and to improve the quality of life. The Morgan Group is committed to the creation of value through sustainable growth and delivers its strategy whilst always working safely, ethically and inclusively, to strengthen and grow the business and to promote its long-term success.

When making decisions relating to the Company's activities as an investment holding company, the Company's Directors comply with the requirements of s172 of the Companies Act, in alignment with the Morgan Group's purpose and its key stakeholders, as described on pages 3 to 5 of the Morgan Advanced Materials plc 2020 Annual Report.

RESULTS

The profit before tax for the year was £35,192,000 (2019: £6,956,000). Reversal of impairments of £35,683,000 were recognised in the year (2019: £nil). Dividends of £nil (2019: £7,882,000) were received from subsidiaries in the year.

PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

In November 2020, management undertook a detailed review of its reserves and discovered a misstatement. As a consequence the investments held in subsidiaries were understated and share premium was also understated, full details are disclosed in note 9.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S H Mackie - Director

15 September 202

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Directors present their annual report with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The Company is a member of the Morgan Advanced Materials plc group (Morgan Group), which, from March 2016, managed its operations on a global business unit basis. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that further key performance indicators for the Company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend totalling £nil (2019: £nil) in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020 was paid during the year. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2019: £nil).

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 2020 to the date of this report.

P A Boulton S H Mackie

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

C R Collins - resigned 18 September 2020 A Bechhold - appointed 20 May 2021

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The Directors who held the office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and will therefore continue in office.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S H Mackie - Director

Date: 15 September 2021

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Morgan Europe Holding Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Morgan Europe Holding Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31st December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 17.

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Morgan Europe Holding Limited

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Morgan Europe Holding Limited

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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

ane Makrakis FCA (Senior Statutory	Auditor)
or and on behalf of Deloitte LLP	
Statutory auditor	
Reading, United Kingdom	
Date:	

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

		31.12.20	31.12.19
	Notes	£'000	£'000
TURNOVER		-	-
Other operating income/(expenses)		<u>(81</u>)	(394)
OPERATING LOSS		(81)	(394)
Income from shares in Group undertakings		-	7,882
Interest receivable and similar income		580	664
Reversal of impairments on investments	5	35,683	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(990)	(1,196)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	7	35,192	6,956
Tax credit on profit	8	80	148
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		35,272	7,104
·			
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE Y	/EAR	<u>35,272</u>	<u></u>

All of the above figures relate wholly to continuing operations.

Morgan Europe Holding Limited (Registered number: 02540399)

Balance Sheet 31 December 2020

		31.12.20	31.12.19 as restated*	1.1.19 as restated*
	Notes	£'000 [,]	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS				
Investments	10	111,514	75,831	75,831
Debtors	11	33,000	-	
		144,514	75,831	75,831
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors	11	2,195	16,929	17,044
Cash at bank		10	6,518	
		2,205	23,447	17,044
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(53,312</u>)	_(41,143)	(41,844)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(51,107)	(17,696)	(24,800)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	es s	93,407	58,135	51,031
NET ASSETS		93,407	58,135	51,031
CADITAL AND DECEDUES		·		•
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	14	700	700	700
Share premium	14	33,979	33,979	33,979
Retained earnings		58,728	23,456	16,352
				
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		93,407	58,135	51,031

^{*}Comparative information has been restated to correct a misstatement. The share premium account and investments were previously understated, see note 9 for further details.

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

S H Mackie - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2019	700	16,352	33,979	51,031
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2019	700		33,979	
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	35,272		35,272
Balance at 31 December 2020	700	58,728	33,979	93,407

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Company is a private limited company incorporated, registered and domiciled in England and Wales in the UK. The address of its registered office is York House, Sheet Street, Windsor, United Kingdom, SL4 1DD.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework":

- the requirements of paragraph 24(6) of IFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources;
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases:
 - the requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment; and
 - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10)(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D and 111 of IAS 1
 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two
 or more members of a group:
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairments of Assets.

Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Management identifies the assumptions required in investment impairment assessments as a source significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the asset carrying values of the Company. Assessment of impairment relies on the use of estimates of the future profitability in a multiple based valuation which may differ from the actual results achieved. Due to the current COVID-19 global pandemic, there is an increased level of risk and therefore a key source of estimation uncertainty in these assumptions, see note 10 for a sensitivity analysis.

Page 10 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

Financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability.

Non-derivative financial instruments

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

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recorded initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost. This results in their recognition at nominal value less an allowance for any doubtful debts. The allowance for doubtful debts is recognised based on management's expectation of losses without regard to whether an impairment trigger happened or not (an "expected credit loss" model). The Company measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are initially recorded at fair value of the consideration received, net of direct issue costs. They are subsequently held at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for using an effective interest rate method and are added to or deducted from the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

Taxation

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

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

Page 11 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in 'Pounds Sterling' (£), which is also the Company's functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

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

Finance income and expense

Net financing costs comprise interest payable on borrowings calculated using the effective interest rate method, interest receivable on funds invested and gains and losses on hedging instruments that are recognised in the income statement. Interest income is recognised in the income statement as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Consolidation

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Advanced Materials plc. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of Morgan Advanced Materials plc, which are publicly available. Therefore the Company is exempt, by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. The address of the ultimate parent's registered office is York House, Sheet Street, Windsor, United Kingdom, SL4 1DD.

Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less provision for impairment. The Company tests the investment balances for impairment annually or when there are indicators of impairment. If any such indication of impairment exists, the Company makes an estimate of its recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an investment exceeds its recoverable amount, the investment is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Where these circumstances have reversed, the impairment previously made is reversed to the extent of the original cost of the investment.

Financial guarantee contracts

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

Page 12 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Going concern

Notwithstanding the Company's net current liabilities of £51,107,000 as at 31 December 2020, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the Company will have sufficient funds through funding from its ultimate parent company, Morgan Advanced Materials plc, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

The forecasts are dependent on Morgan Advanced Materials plc providing additional financial support during that period. Morgan Advanced Materials plc has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

The current economic climate continues to have an impact on the Morgan Group, its customers and its suppliers. The Morgan Advanced Materials plc Board and Executive Committee have regular reporting and review processes in place in order to monitor the ongoing operational and financial performance of the Group closely. These processes include the ongoing review of the impact of COVID-19 on the Group and its stakeholders.

As at 31 December 2020 the Group had significant headroom on its covenants and available liquidity with the Group's undrawn £200 million multi-currency revolving credit facility and a strong cash position. The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, exchange rates and plausible downside scenarios as a result of COVID-19 and its impact on the global economy, show the Group operating within its debt financial covenants.

The Morgan Advanced Materials plc Board also reviewed the Group's reverse stress testing performed to demonstrate how much headroom is available on covenant levels. Based on this assessment, a combined reduction in EBITDA of 40% and an increase in net debt of 80% would still allow the Group to operate within its financial covenants and the Directors continue to adopt a going concern basis.

Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The Company has no employees (2019: none).

The Directors performed no qualifying services for the Company in respect of the current or preceding periods and therefore received no emoluments.

4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

In the year ended 31 December 2020, an amount of £2,000 receivable by the auditor and its associates in respect of audit services has been paid by another group company (2019: £2,000).

5. REVERSAL OF IMPAIRMENTS ON INVESTMENTS

		51.12.20	51.12.19
	•	£'000	£'000
	Reversal of impairment on investments	(35,683)	-
			
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		31.12.20	31.12.19
		£'000	£'000
	Interest payable to Group undertakings	990	1,196

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

8.

	31.12.20	31.12.1
	£'000	51.12.1 £'00
Dividends received from Group undertakings	-	(7,88
Interest received from Group undertakings	(580)	(66
Reversal of impairment of investments	(35,683)	,,,,
Interest payable to Group undertakings	990	1,19
General overheads (including impairment movements in relation to loans to Group		_,
undertakings)	81	. 39
` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `		•
TAXATION		
Analysis of tax income	04.45.55	
	31.12.20	31.12.1
	£'000	£'00
Current tax:	(00)	
Corporation tax charge	(80)	(14
Total tax income in statement of comprehensive income	<u>(80</u>)	(14
Factors affecting the tax expense	the UV The differe	neo ie ovale
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in below:	the UK. The differe	ince is expla
	31.12.20	_
	£'000	£'00
Profit before income tax		£'00
Profit before income tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 -	£'000 <u>35,192</u>	£'00 6,95
Profit before income tax	£'000	£'00 6,95
Profit before income tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of:	£'000 <u>35,192</u>	£'00 6,95
Profit before income tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	£'000 35,192 6,686	£'00 6,95 1,32
Profit before income tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes	£'000 35,192 6,686	£'00 6,95 1,32
Profit before income tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	£'000 35,192 6,686	31.12.19 £'00 6,95 1,32 2 (1,49

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

9. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

10.

In November 2020 the management undertook a detailed review of its reserves and discovered a misstatement. As a consequence the investments held in subsidiaries were understated and share premium was also understated.

The error has been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior periods as follows:

Balance sheet (extract)	31 December 2019	Increase/ (decrease)	31 December 2019	31 December 2018	Increase/ (decrease)	1 January 2019 (Restated)
	£'000	£'000	(Restated) £'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Investments	41,852	33,979	75,831	41,852	33,979	75,831
Net assets	24,156	33,979	58,135	17,052	33,979	51,031
Share Premium		33,979	33,979		33,979	33,979
Shareholders' funds	24,156	33,979	58,135	17,052	33,979	51,031
INVESTMENTS						Shares in group undertakings £'000
COST At 1 January 2020 and 31 December					•	174,617
PROVISIONS At 1 January 2020					•	98,786
Reversal of impair	rment					(35,683)
At 31 December 2	2020					63,103
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2						111,514
At 31 December 2	019					75,831

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

10. INVESTMENTS - continued

During the year impairment losses previously recognised against the carrying value of investment in Morgan Technical Ceramics Limited of £21,245,000 were partially reversed.

The reversal of impairment was recognised following a review of the Company's investment in subsidiary undertakings by management and reflects the increased expectation in future cash flows arising from these investments.

The impairment assessment of shares in Group undertakings uses the Board approved, 2021 budgets in a profit multiple valuation, which is sensitive to changes in the principal assumptions. A 2% increase or decrease in either the profit or the multiple would respectively increase or decrease the carrying value of shares in Group undertakings by £2,300,000 at 31 December 2020. Management consider these changes in assumption to be reasonably possible.

The companies in which the Company's interest at the year end is 20% or more (in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated) are as follows:

	Country of			% of Shares held
	Incorporation	Registered Office Address	Principal activity	
Directly owned: Morganite Brasil Ltda	Brazil	Avenida do Taboão 3265, Taboão, São Bernardo do Campo, São Paulo, CEP 09656-000, Brazil	Trading/ manufacturing	47.5%
Morgan Deutschland Holding GmbH	Germany	Zeppelinstraße 26, 53424 Remagen, Germany	Holding Company	100%
Morgan Technical Ceramics Ltd	United Kingdom	Morgan Drive, Stourport-on-Severn, Worcestershire DY13 8DW, UK	Trading/ manufacturing	100%
Morganite Electrical Carbon Ltd	United Kingdom	Upper Fforest Way, Morriston, Swansea, West Glamorgan SA6 8PP, UK	Trading/ manufacturing	100%
Thermal Ceramics UK Ltd	United Kingdom	Tebay Road, Bromborough, Wirral CH62 3PH, UK	Trading/ manufacturing	100%
Morganite Luxembourg S.A.	Luxembourg	BP 15, Capellen, L-8301 Luxembourg	Trading/ manufacturing	100%
Morgan Materials Hungary LLC	Hungary	Csillagvirág utca 7, 1106 Budapest, Hungary	Trading/ manufacturing	100%
Indirectly owned: . Jemmtec Ltd	United Kindgdom	Magma Ceramics, Low Road, Earlsheaton, Dewsbury, West Yorkshire,WF12 8BU, UK	Trading/ manufacturing	35%
Morgan Haldenwanger Technical Ceramics (Wuxi) Co. Ltd	China	Gongyuanxi Road, Ding Shu Zhen, Yixing, Jiangsu Province 214221, China	Trading/ manufacturing	100%
Morgan Molten Metal Systems GmbH	Germany	Noltinastraße 29, 37297 Berkatal-Frankenhain, Germany	Trading/ manufacturing	100%
The Morgan Crucible Management GmbH	Germany	Zeppelinstraße 26, 53424 Remagen, Germany	Holding Company	100%
Morgan Holding GmbH	Germany	Zeppelinstraße 26, 53424 Remagen, Germany	Holding Company	100%

Page 16 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

10.	INVESTMENTS - continued				
	Morgan Electrical Carbon Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Zeppelinstraße 26, 53424 Remagen, Germany	Trading/ manufacturing	100%
	Morgan Thermal Ceramics Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Borsigstraße 4-6, 21465 Reinbek, Germany	Trading/ manufacturing	100%
	Wesgo Ceramics GmbH	Germany	Willi-Grasser-Straße 11, 91056 Erlangen, Germany	Trading/ manufacturing	100%
	Morgan Advanced Materials Haldenwanger GmbH	Germany	Teplitzerstraße 27, 84478 Waldkraiburg, Germany	Trading/ manufacturing	100%
	Porextherm Dämmstoffe GmbH	Germany	Heisingerstraße 8/10, 87437 Kempten (Allgäu), Germany	Trading/ manufacturing	100%
	Morganite Thermal Ceramics (Taiwan) Ltd	Taiwan	c/o Baker & McKenzie, 15/f, 168 Tun Hwa North Road, Taipei 105, Taiwan	Dormant	88%
11.	DEBTORS				
				31.12.20 £'000	31.12.19 £'000
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER	MORE THAN ON	NE YEAR		
	Amounts owed by Group underta	akings		33,000	-
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	ONE YEAR			
	Amounts owed by Group underta	akings		1,967	16,578
	Corporation tax receivable	Ü		228	351
	•			2,195	16,929
	Amounts owed by Group undert £1,341,000 (2019: £1,685,000).	akings falling di	ue after more than one year are stated	after provisions for	impairment of
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING	DUE WITHIN O	NE YEAR		
				31.12.20	31.12.19
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see n	oto 12\		£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed to Group underta	•		3,537 49,775	41,143
	·		·	53,312	41,143
13.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORRON	WINGS			
				31.12.20 £'000	31.12.19 £'000
	Current: Bank overdrafts			3,537	-
	Torms and dobt renoument coher	dula			
	Terms and debt repayment sched	auie			1 year or less
	Bank overdrafts				£'000 <u>3,537</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number: Class: Nominal 31.12.20 31.12.19

value:

£'000 £'000

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Directors regard Morgan Advanced Materials plc, incorporated in England and Wales, as being the Company's ultimate parent undertaking. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Morgan Advanced Materials plc. The Consolidated accounts of Morgan Advanced Materials plc are available to the public and may be obtained from its registered office situated at York House, Sheet Street, Windsor, United Kingdom, SL4 1DD.

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company participates in a cash pooling arrangement provided by Lloyds Bank plc with other UK Group companies. As part of that pooling arrangement, the Company has provided a Guarantee for any liabilities of the other participating companies to the bank, limited to the lower of:

a) an amount equal to the base currency amount of the total liabilities in the cash pool; and

b) an amount equal to the base currency amount of such guarantor's own net credit balance in the cash pool.

At the balance sheet date, the guaranteed amount was £nil (2019: nil).

17. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no reportable subsequent events following the balance sheet date.