Registered number: 05777067

BRENNTAG UK HOLDING LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

R Argo

C Blomme (appointed 31 January 2019)

M Gratton

Y Merolle (resigned 30 January 2019)

R Ward

COMPANY SECRETARY

M Gratton

REGISTERED NUMBER

05777067

REGISTERED OFFICE

Alpha House

Lawnswood Business Park

Redvers Close

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS16 6QY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Central Square 29 Wellington Street

Leeds

West Yorkshire

LS1 4DL

BANKERS

HSBC Plc

City Branch 33, Park Row

Leeds

West Yorkshire

LS1 1LD

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

INTRODUCTION

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company is the UK parent company of the Brenntag UK & Ireland and Multisol group of companies.

During the year, the Company completed its project to streamline its organisational structure, with the formal strike off and liquidation of Multisol Eclipse Limited on 2 January 2018 and Water Treatment Solutions Limited on 8 September 2018. The removal of the Company's obsolete subsidiaries has reduced unnecessary administrational burden and the directors feel it has been a successful project.

The financial results are summarised on page 8. The directors are satisfied with the net asset position of the Company at the year end, as disclosed on page 9.

The Company has access to considerable financial resources and has rigorous procedures for identifying, quantifying and mitigating all aspects of risk relevant to the business. In light of these factors the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk to the Company would be a deterioration in the performance of its investments. The Company closely monitors its investments and addresses any aspect of risk where identified.

The Company's financial risks are mainly managed by the treasury department at the head office of the Brenntag Group. The group hedges financing risks by using derivative instruments such as foreign exchange forwards, interest rate and currency swaps or combined instruments. This permits a balancing of risks throughout the group.

USE OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The principal measure used for monitoring performance is profit before taxation.

This report was approved by the board on 2 August 2019 and signed on its behalf.

M Gratton Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are reviewed in the Strategic Report on page 1. The profit for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to £114,000 (2017 - £21,164,000). Dividends were paid during the year totalling £9,327,000 (2017 - £18,177,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2017 - £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

R Argo

C Blomme (appointed 31 January 2019)

M Gratton

Y Merolle (resigned 30 January 2019)

R Ward

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors are satisfied with the Company's results and are confident of the Company's future prospects. As a result there are no plans to change the Company's activities in the foreseeable future.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Currency Risk:

Currency risk at a transactional level is managed through the regular forecasting of future currency flows. The group hedges these flows by using derivative instruments such as foreign exchange forwards and currency swaps or combined instruments where applicable.

Liquidity Risk:

Management control liquidity risk through the careful management of all aspects of the Company's cash flows and the safe investment of cash assets.

QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Qualifying third party indemnity insurance was in place for the benefit of all the directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 2 August 2019 and signed on its behalf.

M Gratton Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRENNTAG UK HOLDING LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion Brenntag UK Holding Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2018; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- 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 company'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.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union, are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRENNTAG UK HOLDING LIMITED

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

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 an auditors' 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRENNTAG UK HOLDING LIMITED

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 auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

lan Plunkett FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Leeds

2 August 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

| | Note | 2018 £000 | 2017 £000 |
|--|------|--------------|--------------|
| Administrative expenses | | (127) | (68) |
| Operating loss | _ | (127) | (68) |
| Income from shares in group undertakings | 5 | 9,662 | 43,537 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 6 | - | 313 |
| Amounts written off investments | | - | (11,912) |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 7 | (9,634) | (10,758) |
| (Loss)/profit before taxation | - | (99) | 21,112 |
| Tax on (loss)/profit | 8 | 213 | 52 |
| Profit for the financial year | _ | 114 | 21,164 |
| • | = | | |

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The notes on pages 11 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

BRENNTAG UK HOLDING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05777067

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

| 2018 | | |
|-------------|--|--|
| £000 \ | | 2017 £000 |
| 2000, | | 2000 |
| 355,313 | | 355,343 |
| 355,313 | • | 355,343 |
| · | | • |
| | 11.539 | |
| | | |
| | 622 | |
| _ | 13,313 | |
| | (53,595) | |
| (7,674) | | (40,282) |
| 347,639 | - | 315,061 |
| (244,434) | | (252,034) |
| | | |
| | (19) | |
| - | | (19) |
| 103,205 | ت | 63,008 |
| | = | |
| 49,411 | | 1 |
| 20,582 | | 20,582 |
| 33,212 | | 42,425 |
| 103,205 | _ | 63,008 |
| | 355,313 355,313 (7,674) 347,639 (244,434) 103,205 49,411 20,582 33,212 | 355,313 355,313 11,539 1,152 622 13,313 (53,595) (7,674) 347,639 (244,434) (19) 103,205 49,411 20,582 33,212 |

The financial statements on pages 8 to 25 were approved by the board on 2 August 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

M Gratton Director

The notes on pages 11 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

| | Called up share capital £000 | Share premium account £000 | Profit and loss account £000 | Total shareholders' funds £000 |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| At 1 January 2017 | 1 | 20,582 | 39,438 | 60,021 |
| Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the financial year | - | - | 21,164 | 21,164 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends: Equity capital | - | - | 21,164 (18,177) | 21,164 (18,177) |
| Total transactions with owners | - | - | (18,177) | (18,177) |
| At 31 December 2017 and 1 January 2018 | 1 | 20,582 | 42,425 | 63,008 |
| Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the financial year | - | - | 114 | 114 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends: Equity capital Shares issued during the year | 49,410 | - | 114 (9,327) | 114 (9,327) |
| Total transactions with owners | 49,410 | | (9,327) | 49,410 |
| At 31 December 2018 | 49,411 | 20,582 | 33,212 | 103,205 |

The notes on pages 11 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 General Information

The Company's principal activity is the holding of investments.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England & Wales. The address of its registered office is Alpha House, Lawnswood Business Park, Redvers Close, Leeds, LS16 6QY.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been consistently applied:

1.3 Going concern

The Company has access to considerable financial resources and has rigorous procedures for identifying, quantifying and mitigating all aspects of risk relevant to the business.

In light of these factors the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.4 Cash flow

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Brenntag AG, includes the Company's cash flow in its own consolidated financial statements.

1.5 Consolidated financial statements

The Company is itself a wholly owned subsidiary company of Brenntag France Holding SAS and of its ultimate parent company Brenntag AG. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of Brenntag AG, which are publicly available. Therefore the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group financial statements by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements are the Company's separate financial statements.

1.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.7 Debtors

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

1.8 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 known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.9 Financial instruments

The Company has adopted Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial Assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at the market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying value would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flow from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where debt instruments are measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs and capitalised as a pre-payment and amortised over the period of the facility to which the loan relates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in finance costs or income as appropriate.

1.10 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.

1.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings, cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'interest receivable or payable'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within operating profit.

1.12 Finance costs

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

1.13 Dividends

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.14 Interest income

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

1.15 Current and deferred taxation

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

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

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

1.16 Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned, as permitted under FRS 102.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

The directors believe that none of the judgements applied would have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Critical accounting assumptions and estimates

The estimates and assumptions that have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

(i) Impairment of investments

The Company annually tests its investments for impairment. Impairment testing is an area involving judgement requiring assessment as to whether the carrying value of the investment can be supported by its recoverable amount. In calculating the recoverable amount, assumptions are required to be made in respect of uncertain matters, including the directors' expectations of:

- future levels of EBITDA and working capital;
- timing and quantum of future capital expenditure; and
- expectation of fair market value of the investment, net of disposal costs to an unrelated party.

3. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

All audit costs for this Company are borne by a fellow group company.

4. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees (2017 - nil) other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration for their services to Brenntag UK Holding Limited (2017 - £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

| 5. | INCOME FROM SHARES IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS | | |
|----|--|--|------------------------------|
| | | 2018 £000 | 2017 £000 |
| | Dividends receivable from subsidiary undertakings | 9,662 | 43,537 |
| 6. | INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME | , | |
| | | 2018 £000 | 2017 £000 |
| | On loans to group undertakings | | 313 |
| 7. | INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES | | |
| | | 2018 £000 | 2017 £000 |
| | On loans from group undertakings Loss on derivative financial instruments Other interest payable | 8,203 1,124 307 ——————————————————————————————————— | 10,487 271 - 10,758 |
| 8. | TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT | | |
| | Current tax | 2018 £000 | 2017 £000 |
| | UK corporation tax charge on (loss)/profit for the year | - | - |
| | Deferred tax | | |
| | Origination and reversal of timing differences | (213) | (52) |
| | Total deferred tax | (213) | (52) |
| | Tax on (loss)/profit | (213) | (52) |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

8. TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT (CONTINUED)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2018 £000 | 2017 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| (Loss)/profit before taxation | (99) | 21,112 |
| (Loss)/profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017 - 19.25%) Effects of: | (19) | 4,064 |
| Non-deductible impairment | - | 2,293 |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment | 80 | - |
| Dividends from UK companies · | (1,836) | (8,381) |
| Group relief | 1,562 | 1,972 |
| Total tax credit for the year | (213) | (52) |
| 9. DIVIDENDS | | |
| | 2018 £000 | 2017 £000 |
| Interim paid: £9,326.53 (2017: £18,176.74) per £1 ordinary share | 9,327 | 18,177 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10. INVESTMENTS

| | Investments in subsidiary companies £000 |
|-----------------------|---|
| Cost | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 368,959 |
| Additions (see below) | 32 |
| Disposals (see below) | (10,078) |
| At 31 December 2018 | 358,913 |
| Impairment | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 13,616 |
| Disposals | (10,016) |
| At 31 December 2018 | 3,600 |
| Net book value | |
| At 31 December 2018 | 355,313 |
| At 31 December 2017 | 355,343 |

During the year the Company completed its project to streamline its group structure resulting in the formal liquidation of its subsidiary undertakings, Water Treatment Solutions Limited and Multisol Eclipse Limited resulting in a disposal and an associated impairment release of £10,016,000.

In the prior year, the Company acquired 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of Kluman and Balter Limited and its associate A1 Cake Mixes Limited. Following a review of the balance sheets of the acquired companies, the consideration was adjusted, resulting in a decrease in the investment of Kluman and Balter Limited of £62,000 and an increase in the investment of A1 Cake Mixes Limited of £32,000.

The directors believe that the carrying value of investments shown above is supported by their underlying net assets and expected future cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

DIRECT SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

| Name | Class of shares | Holding | Principal activity |
|---|--------------------|---------|--|
| A1 Cake Mixes Limited | Ordinary | 50 % | Import and distribution of food and bakery ingredients |
| Brenntag Chemicals Distribution (Ireland) Limited | Ordinary | 100 % | Chemical distribution |
| Brenntag Colours Limited | Ordinary | 100 % | Non-trading |
| Brenntag Inorganic Chemicals Limited | Ordinary | 100 % | Intermediate holding company |
| Brenntag Inorganic Chemicals (Thetford) Limited | Ordinary | 100 % | Non-trading |
| Brenntag UK Limited | Ordinary | 100 % | Chemical distribution |
| Kluman and Balter Limited Multisol Eclipse Limited (formerly | Ordinary | 100 % | Import and distribution of food and bakery ingredients |
| Multisol Group Limited) (see 1 below) | Ordinary | 100 % | Non-trading |
| Multisol Limited | Ordinary | 100 % | Specialised solvents & oils |
| Water Treatment Solutions Limited (see 2 below) | Ordinary | 100 % | Non-trading |

^{(1) -} An application for voluntary strike off of Multisol Eclipse Limited was made on 2 October 2017, the company was formally dissolved on 2 January 2018.

^{(2) -} On 25 August 2017, the Company passed a special resolution to wind up Water Treatment Solutions Limited, the company was formally liquidated on 8 September 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Kluman and Balter Limited

Multisol Group Limited)

Multisol Europe Limited

Multisol Eclipse Limited (formerly

INDIRECT SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

| The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the Company: | | | | |
|---|---|------------|--|--|
| Name | Class of shares | Holding | Principal activity Import and distribution of food and | |
| A1 Cake Mixes Limited | Ordinary | 50 % | bakery ingredients | |
| Multisol Europe Limited Multisol Group Limited (formerly | Ordinary | 100 % | Oil additives | |
| Multisol Holdings Limited) | Ordinary | 100 % | Intermediate holding company | |
| Multisol Mauritius Limited | Ordinary | 100 % | Specialised solvents & oils | |
| Multisol South Africa (Pty) Limited Murgatroyd's Salt & Chemical | Ordinary | 100 % | Specialised solvents & oils | |
| Company Limited | Ordinary | 100 % | Non-trading | |
| OOO Multisol | Ordinary | 100 % | Oil additives | |
| Name | Registered o | office | | |
| A1 Cake Mixes Limited | 55 Westburn G72 7NA | Drive, Car | mbuslang, Glasgow, Scotland, | |
| Brenntag Chemicals Distribution (Ireland) Limited | First Floor, Riverside Two, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland | | | |
| Brenntag Colours Limited | Alpha House, Lawnswood Business Park, Redvers Close, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 6QY | | | |
| Brenntag Inorganic Chemicals Limited | Alpha House, Lawnswood Business Park, Redvers Close, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 6QY | | | |
| Brenntag Inorganic Chemicals (Thetford) Limited | Alpha House, Lawnswood Business Park, Redvers Close, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 6QY | | | |
| Brenntag UK Limited | Alpha House, Lawnswood Business Park, Redvers Close, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 6QY | | | |

Alpha House, Lawnswood Business Park, Redvers

Alpha House, Lawnswood Business Park, Redvers

Alpha House, Lawnswood Business Park, Redvers

Close, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 6QY

Close, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 6QY

Close, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 6QY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10. **INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Multisol Group Limited (formerly Multisol Holdings Limited)

Alpha House, Lawnswood Business Park, Redvers

Close, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 6QY

Multisol Limited

Alpha House, Lawnswood Business Park, Redvers

Close, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 6QY

Multisol Mauritius Limited

Suite 510, 5th Floor Barkly Wharfe, Le Caudan

Waterfront, Port-Louis, Mauritius

Multisol South Africa (Pty) Limited

3rd Floor, Tygervalley Chambers, One Willie Van

Schoor Dr, Belville, 7550 Cape Town, South Africa

Murgatroyd's Salt & Chemical

Company Limited

Alpha House, Lawnswood Business Park, Redvers

Close, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 6QY

OOO Multisol

Eniseysjay Str, 1, Build 1, Moscow 129344, Russian

Federation

Water Treatment Solutions Limited

C/O KPMG LLP, 8 Princes Parade, Liverpool, L3 1QH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

| 11. | DEBTORS | | |
|-----|--|---|--------|
| | • | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | 9003 | £000 |
| | Amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | 11,539 |
| | | = ===================================== | |
| | | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | €000 | £000 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year | | |

Amounts falling due within one year

Amounts owed by group undertakings
Other debtors
Deferred taxation
Derivative financial instruments

\$\frac{\xi}{231}\$ \quad \frac{\xi}{1,152}\$

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest is charged at market rate and repayment terms are as stated in the respective loan agreements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

| 12. | CREDITORS: Amounts falling of | due within | one year |
|-----|-------------------------------|------------|----------|
| | | | |

| 2018 £000 | 2017 £000 |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| - | 51,085 |
| 7,200 | 1,876 |
| 1,022 | - |
| 99 | 634 |
| 8,321 | 53,595 |
| | £000 - 7,200 1,022 99 |

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest is charged at market rate and repayment terms are as stated in the respective loan agreements.

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

| Other creditors . | 7,075 ———————————————————————————————————— | 252.034 |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| Other creditors . | 7,075 | 13,968 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 237,359 | 238,066 |
| | 2018 £000 | 2017 £000 |

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest is charged at market rate and repayment terms are as stated in the respective loan agreements.

The aggregate amount of liabilities repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the balance sheet date is:

| | 2018 £000 | 2017 £000 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Repayable other than by instalments | 60,381 | 59,888 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

14.

| FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | 2018 £000 | 2017 £000 |
| Financial assets | 2000 | 2000 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | 416 | 622 |
| Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss | - | 102 |
| Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost | 37 | 12,589 |
| · | 453 | 13,313 |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss | 1,022 | - |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | 251,634 | 304,995 |
| | 252,656 | 304,995 |

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss represent cash at bank and in hand.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by group undertakings and other receivables.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed to group undertakings and other creditors.

Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value comprise foreign currency contracts to mitigate the exchange risk of certain foreign currency liabilities. At 31 December 2018, the outstanding contracts all mature within 6 months (2017 - 3 months) of the balance sheet date.

The forward currency contracts are measured at fair value, which is determined using valuation techniques that utilise observable inputs. The key input used in valuing the derivative is GBP:EUR exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

The Company has no interest rate derivative financial instruments (2017 - none).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15. DEFERRED TAXATION

| | | | £000 |
|-----|--|--------------|--------------|
| | At 1 January 2018 | | 19 |
| | Movement in the year | | (213) |
| | At 31 December 2018 | _ | (194) |
| | The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows: | | |
| | | 2018 £000 | 2017 £000 |
| | Derivative financial instruments | (194) | 19 |
| 16. | CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL | | |
| | | 2018 £000 | 2017 £000 |
| | Allotted, called up and fully paid | • | |
| | 49,410,871 (2017 - 1,000) ordinary shares of £1 each | 49,411 | 1 |
| | | | |

On 30 October 2018 49,409,871 ordinary shares were issued at par value.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is exempt under FRS 102 from disclosing related party transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned. There have been no other related party transactions.

18. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent company is Brenntag France Holding SAS which is registered in France.

The Company's ultimate parent company and controlling entity is Brenntag AG which is incorporated in Germany.

Brenntag AG is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2018. The consolidated financial statements of Brenntag AG are available from their registered office, at Messeallee 11, D-45131, Essen, Germany.