# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2006

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#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006 Comparative information represents the results for the 52 weeks ended 1 October 2005 The company meets the small company size criteria and therefore has elected not to prepare an Enhanced Business Review in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The Company principally acts as an intermediate investment holding company in the Enodis group and it is intended that this should continue. During the year, the Company established an Italian branch to acquire and provide strategic guidance to the Enodis group's operations in Italy. This branch also acts as a distributor of Enodis products. The principal activities of the Enodis group consist of the manufacture and sale of commercial food equipment through its Global Food Service Equipment and Food Retail Equipment groups.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

During the year Company increased its investment in companies of the Enodis group and established a branch in Italy, as discussed above. The Company has also adopted, FRS 17, "Retirement benefits" ("FRS 17") during the year. The adoption of this standard represents a change in accounting policy and has required the restatement of the comparative results in the accompanying financial statements.

The results for the 52 weeks to 30 September 2006 are set out on page 5 The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2005 £nil)

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The Directors who held office throughout the 52 weeks to 30 September 2006 and to date are as follows

D R Hooper
P A Lee (resigned 9 March 2007)
D S McCulloch
W D Wrench

None of the Directors had any interests in the shares of the Company or of any fellow subsidiaries

D S McCulloch and W D Wrench are also directors of the ultimate parent company, Enodis plc, and their interest in the shares of Enodis plc is shown in the accounts of that company

D R Hooper is also a director of the Company's immediate parent company, Enodis Holdings Limited P A Lee, who resigned on 9 March 2007, was also a director of the Company's immediate parent company. Their interests in the shares of the ultimate holding company, Enodis plc, are shown in the accounts of Enodis Holdings Limited

#### **AUDITORS**

Each of the directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

A resolution proposing the reappointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as auditors to the Company will be put to the members at the annual general meeting

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed by order of the Board

R Syms

Secretary

Washington House

40-41 Conduit Street

London

W1S 2YQ

30 July 2007

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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 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,
- 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 proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENODIS GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Enodis Group Limited for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006, which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 19 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

## Opinion

# In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2006 and of its loss for the 52 weeks then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and,
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

30 July 2007

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006

for the 32 weeks ended 30 September 2000		52 weeks ended 30 September 2006	52 weeks ended 1 October 2005
Turnover	Notes	<u>£m</u> 0 1	(restated) <u>£m</u>
Turnover	1	0.1	-
Costs of Sales	-	(0.1)	<u> </u>
Gross profit		-	-
Administration expenses	Γ	(5 7)	(3 4)
Exceptional write off of intercompany receivables	3	(0 9)	(4 0)
Total administration expenses	-	(6 6)	(7 4)
Operating loss	3	(6 6)	(7 4)
Net interest receivable and similar income	5	9 1	7 6
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		2 5	0 2
Taxation (expense)/benefit	6	(42)	4 0
Retained (loss) / profit on ordinary activities after tax	•	(17)	4 2

All operations are continuing

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006

101 the 32 weeks ended 50 September 2000		52 weeks ended 30 September 2006	52 weeks ended 1 October 2005 (restated)
	<u>Notes</u>	£m	£m
Retained (loss) / profit for the period		(17)	4 2
Currency translation		0 2	1 m 1
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension obligations		2 6	6 5
Deferred tax on actuarial gains		(08)	(1 5)
Total recognised gains and losses for the period	_	0 3	9 2
Prior period adjustment (adoption of FRS 17)	16	3 6	-
Total recognised gains since last financial statements	- -	3 9	9 2

The accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of these accounts

# BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2006

		30 September 2006	1 October 2005 (restated)
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>£m</u>	£m
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	0 1	0 1
Investments	9	1,075 4	408 7
		1,075 5	408 8
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	5 1	4 7
Debtors	11	1,352 0	1,917 5
Deferred tax	6	-	4 0
Cash at bank and in hand		02	0 1
		1,357 3	1,926 3
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,648 5)	(1,610 7)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(291 2)	315 6
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		784 3	724 4
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(62 0)	(0 2)
NET ASSETS excluding pension assets		722 3	724 2
Pension asset	15	5 8	3 6
NET ASSETS including pension asset		728 1	727 8
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	700 0	700 0
Profit and loss account		28 1	27 8
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	728 1	727 8
		-	

Approved by the Board of Directors on 30 July 2007

D R Hooper Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable law and generally accepted accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been consistently applied throughout the period and the preceding period, except for where changes have been made to previous policies on the adoption of new accounting standards during the current period.

During the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006 the Company established a branch in Italy The results of this branch are included in these financial statements from the date that the branch was established

The Company has adopted, FRS 17, "Retirement benefits" ("FRS 17") in these financial statements. The adoption of this standard represents a change in accounting policy and has required the restatement of the comparative results (see notes 14, 15 and 16).

Turnover Turnover represents the fair value of the amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and allowances, value added tax and other sales related taxes

Revenue from product sales is recognised when evidence of an arrangement exists, all the risks and rewards of ownership and loss have transferred to the customer, the price is fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured

Property revenue is recognised at fair value of the consideration received or receivable on legal completion

Investments Investments are held at cost less permanent diminution in value

Consolidated financial statements No consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company incorporated in Great Britain These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group

Tangible fixed assets Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and any provision for impairment Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write-off the cost of each asset, predominantly on a straight line basis, over its expected useful life as follows

- Plant and equipment 10% - 331/3%

Leases Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

Stocks Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

**Taxation** Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate using the tax rates and the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Deferred taxation is provided on timing differences that result in obligations at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in full. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is considered more likely than not that the asset will be recovered. No provision has been made for any potential taxation liability that would arise were the earnings of foreign subsidiary entities to be remitted to the United Kingdom.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**Pension costs** Following the Company's adoption of FRS 17, the costs of providing pensions under defined benefit schemes are calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and are spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from the employees' services, in accordance with the advice of professionally qualified actuaries. Pension obligations are measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at rates reflecting the yields of high quality corporate bonds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date.

Actuarial gains and losses, differences between the expected and actual returns, and the effect of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses in the period that they arise

The Company's contributions to defined contribution schemes are charged to the income statement as they fall due

Foreign currency translation Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account

On consolidation the assets and liabilities of overseas branches are translated to Sterling at rates of exhange ruling at the balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average rate for the month in which they arose. Differences arising from the restatement of opening foreign currency net investments (or date of control in the case of acquisitions during the year) and foreign currency borrowings to the rate ruling at the balance sheet date are taken directly to reserves. In addition, exchange differences arising from the retranslation of overseas profit and losses from average rate to closing rate are taken directly to reserves.

Cash flow Under the provisions of FRS 1 (revised 1996) the Company has not produced a cash flow statement on the basis that its ultimate parent company, Enodis plc, has produced group financial statements including a consolidated cash flow statement, which are publicly available

#### 2. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

All turnover for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006 was derived from the Company's trading activities performed in Italy No turnover arose during the prior period

#### 3. OPERATING LOSS

	52 weeks ended 30 September	52 weeks ended 1 October
	2006	2005
	<u>£m</u>	£m
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned	-	0 1
Operating lease rentals - Land and buildings	0 7	0 8
Rental income – Land and buildings	(0 4)	(0 4)
Profit on sale of C Czarnikow Ltd	(0 4)	-
Auditors' remuneration		
- other non-audit fees tax services	0 4	0 4
Exceptional intercompany receivables write off	0 9	4 0

Administration expenses include an exceptional charge of £0 9 (2005 £4 0m) in respect of providing against intercompany receivables that the directors consider to be irrecoverable

No auditors' remuneration in respect of audit fees has been charged in the financial statements in the 52 weeks to 30 September 2006 as these expenses, to the extent relevant to the Company, are borne by the ultimate parent company (2005 £nil) Management believe that £35,000 (2005 £32,000) of the total audit fee disclosed by the ultimate parent company is attributable to the audit of the Company

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006

## 4 STAFF COSTS

	52 weeks ended 30 September 2006	52 weeks ended 1 October 2005 (restated)
	<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>
Staff costs, including directors, comprised		
Wages and salaries	2 2	2 3
Social security costs	0 3	0 2
Net defined benefit pension expense	0 8	0 4
Defined contribution pension expense	0 1	•
	3 4	2 9

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, was 29 (2005) 26)

	52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	30 September	1 October
	2006	2005
	<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>
Salaries and benefits	2 2	1 6
Defined contribution pension expense	0 1	0 2
	2 3	18

The remuneration of D S McCulloch and W D Wrench has been borne by Enodis Corporation, a subsidiary of Enodis Group Limited It is not practicable to allocate this remuneration between their services as directors of Enodis Corporation and their services as directors of Enodis Group Limited

D S McCulloch, being the highest paid director, and W D Wrench are also directors of Enodis plc and details of their remuneration are shown in the accounts of that company

P A Lee and D R Hooper belong to the Company's defined benefit pension scheme (see note 15 for details)

#### 5. NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	52 weeks ended 30 September 2006	52 weeks ended 1 October 2005
	<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>
Interest payable and similar charges		(5.0)
Intercompany interest	(4 7)	(8 9)
Other interest payable	(19)	-
Interest on defined benefit pension plan liabilities	(4 2)	(4 3)
	(10 8)	(13 2)
Interest receivable and similar income		
Intercompany interest income	14 3	15 6
Income from trade investments	0 4	0 1
Income from investments in subsidiary undertakings	-	0 3
Expected return on defined benefit pension plan assets	5 2	4 8
,	19 9	20 8
Net interest receivable	91	76

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006

#### 6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

There is no corporation tax charge for this period, as taxable profits will be covered by group relief for which there is no charge

#### Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	52 weeks ended 30 September	52 weeks ended 1 October
Analysis of tax (expense)/benefit on ordinary activities	2006	2005
	<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>
UK Corporation tax at 30% (2005 30%)	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods		
Total current tax (expense) / benefit	<del>-</del> -	-
Deferred tax (expense) / benefit for the period	(0 2)	
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(4 0)	4 0
	(4 2)	4 0

#### Rate reconciliation

The tax charged for the 52 weeks to 30 September 2006 is lower than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005) 30%) The differences are explained below

	52 weeks ended 30 September 2006	52 weeks ended 1 October 2005
		(restated)
	£m	£m
UK income tax rate	30%	30%
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2 5	0 2
Tax on profit at UK income tax rate	0 8	0 1
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1 2	2 1
Exceptional write off of intercompany receivables	0 3	0 8
Non taxable UK dividend income	(0 1)	
Profit on disposal of investments	(0 1)	(2 7)
Group relief received for nil consideration	(20)	
Movement in unrecognised short-term timing differences	(0 1)	(0 3)
		-

There is an unprovided deferred tax asset of £4 4m (2005 £0 4m) principally made up of deductible interest payments. This asset would only reverse if suitable future profits were to arise, against which these assets could be offset. In the opinion of the directors and based on the recent and forecast trading results, it cannot be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which the deferred tax asset will reverse in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the asset has not been recognised

## Analysis of deferred tax assets

	30 September 2006 <u>£m</u>	1 October 2005 <u>£m</u>
Interest deductible when paid Short term timing differences		3 7 0 2
Accelerated capital allowances	<u> </u>	01

The deferred tax liability in respect of the pension balances is shown in Note 15

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006

## 7. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8 – 'Related Party Disclosures' – not to disclose transactions with entities which are part of the Enodis group, as the consolidated financial statements, in which the company is included, are publicly available

## 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and equipment (owned) <u>£m</u>
Cost	
At the beginning of the period	0 5
Additions	-
Disposals	
At the end of the period	0.5
Depreciation.	
At the beginning of the period	0 4
Charge for the period	-
Disposals	-
At the end of the period	0 4
Net book value at the end of the period	0 1
Net book value at the start of the period	0 1

#### 9. INVESTMENTS

	Investments in group companies	Investments in shares of Enodis ple (i)	Other unlisted investments	2006 Total
	<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>
Cost and net book value				
At the beginning of the period	406 7	10	10	408 7
Additions	667 7	-	-	667 7
Disposals	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	(1 0)	(1 0)
At the end of the period	1,074 4	10	-	1,075 4

<sup>(1)</sup> Investments in shares of Enodis plc comprise 1,269,341 ordinary shares held in an independently managed Executive Share Option Plan ("ESOP trust") The market value of the shares held by the trust at 30 September 2006 was £2 3m (2005 £1 6m)

<sup>(11)</sup> During the year the Company sold its investment in C Czarnikow Limited for a total consideration of £1 4m (\$2 5m) The profit on disposal was £0 4m and is included in operating loss

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006

# 9.

INVESTMENTS (continued)
(III) The additions to investments during the year were

	52 weeks ended 30 September 2006
	£m
Capitalisation of Berisford Holdings Limited	570 2
Acquisition of Frimont S p A	68 8
Acquisition of Castel MAC S p A	27 9
Capitalisation of Enodis Nederland B V	08
	667 7

The principal	l investments in	group und	lertakings are

The principal investments in group undertakings are					
	Country of	Percentage			
	incorporation	shareholding	Details of holding of share capital		
Food equipment					
Barcelona Frau S A	Spain	100	10,500 €60 1 shares		
Berisford Bristar Limited*	Great Britain	100	6,650,906 £1 ordinary shares		
Berisford Holding Limited*	Great Britain	100	768,190,200 £1 ordinary shares		
Berisford Industries Limited*	Great Britain	100	111,842,989 £1 ordinary shares		
Berisford (Overseas) Limited*	Great Britain	100	30,025,000 £1 ordinary shares		
Berisford (UK) Limited*	Great Britain	100	31,686,531 £1 ordinary shares		
Cable Street Limited*	Great Britain	100	2 £1 ordinary shares		
Castel MAC S p A *	Italy	100	8,300,000 €0 52 shares		
Cleveland Range, LLC	USA	100	3,000 no par value common stock		
Cleveland Range, Limited	Canada	100	32,449 Class A no par value shares		
Convotherm Elektrogerate GmbH	Germany	100	1,533,875 €6 shares		
Convotherm Singapore Pte Ltd	Singapore	100	100,000 \$1 shares		
Craneheath Limited*	Great Britain	100	12,563,775 £1 ordinary shares		
Enodis Corporation	USA	100	100 US\$ 01 par value common stock		
Enodis Deutschland GmbH	Germany	100	25,000 €50 shares		
Enodis France SA	France	100	7,500 €16 shares		
Enodis Iberia SA	Spain	100	200 €300 shares		
Enodis Industrial Holdings Limited*	Great Britain	100	1 £1 ordinary share		
Enodis Investments Limited*	Great Britain	100	65,775,400 50p ordinary shares		
		100	145,805,094 50p preferred ordinary		
			shares		
Enodis Nederland BV*	Holland	100	181 €100 shares		
Enodis UK Limited	Great Britain	100	5,000 £1 ordinary shares		
Frimont S p A *	Italy	100	16,000 €516 46 shares		
Frymaster LLC	USA	100	n/a		
Garland Catering Equipment	Great Britain	100	2 £1 ordinary shares		
Limited*					
Garland Commercial Industries, LLC	USA	100	10 no par value common stock		
Garland Commercial Ranges, Limited	Canada	100	2,000 no par value common stock		
Guyon Productions SA	France	100	50,000 €16 shares		
Jackson MSC LLC	USA	100	100 no par value common stock		
J H Rayner (Mincing Lane) Limited	Great Britain	100	1,000,000 £1 ordinary shares		
Kitecroft Limited*	Great Britain	100	37,500 £1 ordinary A shares, 12,500		
			£1 ordinary B shares		
Kysor Industrial Corporation	USA	100	100 US\$1 common stock		
Lincoln Foodservice Products, LLC	USA	100	1,000 no par value common stock		
Linea net, Milano Srl	Italy	95	n/a		
Madrid Frau S A	Spain	100	20,000 €36 06 shares		
Manston Limited*	BVI	100	44,800 \$1 ordinary shares		
			-		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006 $\,$

# 9. INVESTMENTS (continued)

, ,	Country of	Percentage	
	incorporation	shareholding	Details of holding of share capital
Merco/Savory, Inc	USA	100	3,000 no par value common stock
Merrychef Holdings Limited	Great Britain	100	295,000 Class A ordinary shares
			205,000 £1 ordinary shares
Merrychef Limited	Great Britain	100	44,800 £1 ordinary shares
•			
Mile High Equipment LLC	USA	100	200 no par value common stock
New Ton Food Equipment Limited	Thailand	99 9	1,959,995 Thai Baht ordinary shares
Scotsman Beverage Systems Ltd	Great Britain	100	406,500,000 1p ordinary shares
			500,000 £1 deferred shares
Scotsman Group, LLC	USA	100	1,000 US\$1 common stock
Scotsman Ice systems SA (PTY)	South Africa	51	51 1 Rand shares
Limited			
Steamhammer Limited*	Great Britain	100	23,800,000 £1 ordinary shares
Scotsman Ice Systems (Shanghai)	China	100	1 US\$ 2,150,000 £1 share
Company Ltd			
Teuros S A	Spain	100	231 €225 38 shares
Teuros Madrid S L	Spain	100	231 €150 25 quotas
Technyform Productions SA	France	100	2,500 €15 24 shares
The Delfield Company LLC	USA	100	100 US\$0 01 par value common
			stock
	Great Britain		
Turner Curzon Limited *		100	21,734,227 50p ordinary shares
Viscount Catering Limited	Great Britain	100	1,500,000 £1 ordinary shares
Welbilt Manufacturing (Thailand)	Thailand	50	9,333,333 10 Thai Baht Class A
Limited			ordinary shares
Welbilt Walk-Ins, LP	USA	100	n/a
Whitlenge Drink Equipment Limited	Great Britain	100	8,397,517 £1 ordinary shares
Property			
Enodis Investments Limited*	Great Britain	100	65,775,400 50p ordinary shares
			145,805,094 50p preferred ordinary
			shares
Enodis Property Developments	Great Britain	100	38,343,713 £1 ordinary shares
Limited			

<sup>\*</sup>Held directly by the Company All other trading subsidiaries are held through subsidiaries Subsidiaries not listed above are either dormant or used only as vehicles to hold the shares of certain non-operating companies

## 10 STOCKS

	30 September 2006 <u>£m</u>	1 October 2005 <u>£m</u>
Finished goods	0 2	-
Property	4 9	4 7
	51	4 7

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006

#### 11. DEBTORS

30 Septemb 200	
£	<u>£m</u>
Trade debtors	0.4 0.2
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings 955	5 5 1,459 2
Amounts owed by parent undertaking 395	-
	0 4
1,352	1,917 5
12. CREDITORS:	
30 Septemb	er 1 October
200	06 2005
	(restated)
<u>£</u>	<u>£m</u>
	7 10
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings 1,643	
Amounts owed to parent undertaking 63	
	0 2
•	0 2
Accruals and deferred income 1	9 22
1,710	1,610 9
Disclosed as	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year 1,648	3.5 1,610.7
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year 62	
1,710	1,610 9

Creditors falling due after more than one year consist of intercompany loans and warranties issued on disposal of investments in prior periods. The warranties expire in 2008. The intercompany loans, totalling £61.8m (£2005. £nil), mature in September 2009 and accrue interest at 6.125% of the principal balance outstanding.

# 13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	30 September 2006 <u>£m</u>	1 October 2005 <u>£m</u>
Authorised 700,000,001 (2005 700,000,001) ordinary shares		
of £1 each	700 0	700 0
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 700,000,001 (2005) 700,000,001) ordinary shares		
of £1 each	700 0	700 0

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006

#### 14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2006	2005 (restated)
	<u>£m</u>	£m
Retained (loss) / profit for the period	(17)	4 2
Other gains recognised directly in equity	2 0	5 0
Net movement in retained profits	0 3	92
Opening shareholders' funds as previously stated	727 8	720 5
Prior year adjustments – adoption of FRS 17		(19)
Opening shareholders' funds as restated	728 1	718 6
Closing shareholders' funds	728 1	727 8

As explained in note 1, the Company has implemented FRS 17 during the period and in accordance with that Standard, the company has restated the comparative figures to reflect this

#### 15. COMPANY PENSION SCHEMES

The Company operates a defined benefit pension scheme and a defined contribution scheme. The principal defined benefit scheme in the UK is the Berisford (1948) Pension Scheme ("the Berisford Scheme")

Previously, the Company accounted for defined benefit pension arrangements under SSAP24 with additional disclosures in accordance with the transitional arrangements of FRS 17 Effective from 2 October 2005, the Company has adopted FRS 17, which requires the restatement of the comparative results (see notes 1, 14 and 16)

The pension costs and balance sheet entries included and disclosed in the financial statements have been prepared by independent, qualified actuaries

No amounts were outstanding or prepaid in respect of the Company's defined contribution pension scheme (2005 nil) The balance sheet position for the Company's defined benefit pension obligations is summarised below

The following disclosures relating to the Berisford (1948) scheme have been based on a full actuarial valuation as at 31 March 2004 carried out by a qualified independent actuary, updated to the current period end. The following disclosures also include one unfunded arrangement

The liabilities of the scheme were calculated using the key assumptions set out below

	30 September 2006	1 October 2005	2 October 2004
Discount rate	5 00%	5 00%	5 50%
Rate of increase in salaries	4 25%	4 25%	4 50%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2 75%	2 75%	5 00%
Rate of increase in pensions in deferment	2 75%	2 75%	3 00%
Price inflation	2 75%	2 75%	3 00%

Net debit/ (credit)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006

#### 15 **COMPANY PENSION SCHEMES (continued)**

The fair value of the assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were

	Long-term rate of return expected at 30 September 2006	Value at 30 September 2006 <u>£m</u>	Long-term rate of return expected at 1 October 2005	Value at 1 October 2005 <u>£m</u>	Long-term rate of return expected at 2 October 2004	Value at 2 October 2004 <u>£m</u>
Equities	7 25%	28 2	7 00%	46 8	7 25%	41 5
Bonds	5 00%	33 0	5 00%	43 0	4 75 - 5 50%	35 6
Other	4 50%	32 8	4 25%		4 75%	1 8
Total market						<b>70.</b> 0
value of assets		94 0		89 8		78 9
Present value of scheme		(85 8)		(84 7)		(80 7)
Surplus / (defect) in the		(05 0)	-	(011)	_	. (04.7
scheme		8 2		5 1		(18)
Related deferred tax liability		(2 4)	<u>-</u>	(1.5)	_	
Net pension asset / (liability)		5 8		36	-	(1.8)
Current service cost Total operating charge  Analysis of the amount cred	dited/(debited)	to other finar	ace income/(e	expense)	2006 <u>£m</u> 0 8	2005 <u>£m</u> 0 4 0 4
, ,	, ,	•	·			1041
				30 Sep	tember	1 October 2005
					2006 £m	2005 £m
					*111	£111
Expected return in pension p	olan					
assets					5 2	4 8
Interest on pension plan						
liabilities					(4 2)	(4 3)
Net return					10	0.5
Net debit/(credit) (operatin	g charge less n	et finance inc	come)			
				30 Sep	tember 2006	1 October 2005
					£m	£m
					~…	

(0.1)

(0 2)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006

# 15. COMPANY PENSION SCHEMES (continued)

Analysis of amount recognised in Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

	30 September 2006 <u>£m</u>	1 October 2005 <u>£m</u>
Actual return less expected return on pension		
assets	2 6	9 2
Experience gains and losses arising on the		2.0
Scheme liabilities	•	2 8
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the liabilities	_	(5 5)
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in STRGL	26	65
Movement in surplus		
•	30 September 2006 <u>£m</u>	1 October 2005 <u>£m</u>
Surplus/(deficit) at the start of the period Movement in the period	5 1	(18)
Current service cost	(08)	(04)
Contributions paid	0 3	0 3
Net finance income/(expense)	1 0	0 5
Actuarial gain/(loss)	26	6.5
Surplus/(deficit) at the end of period	82	5 1

The Company expects to contribute £0 3m to its defined benefit pension arrangements during the next financial year

History of experience gains and losses

	30 September 2006	1 October 2005	2 October 2004	27 September 2003
Difference between expected and actual return				
оп assets (£m)	26	9 2	2 2	5 1
Percentage of assets	3%	10%	3%	7%
Experience gains and losses on liabilities (£m)	-	2 8	61	(0 5)
Percentage of the present value of the liabilities	-%	3%	8%	1%
Total amount recognised in statement of total				
recognised gains and losses (£m)	2 6	6 5	91	(0 6)
Percentage of the present value of the liabilities	3%	8%	12%	1%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 30 September 2006

#### 16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

As set out in note 1 the company has adopted FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits" in full in these financial statements. This has had the following impact on the prior year accounts

1 October 2005 <u>£m</u>
0 5
(0 5) 0 5 5 1 (1 5)

## 17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Non-cancellable operating lease payments in respect of land and buildings which the Company is committed to make during the next financial year are analysed as follows

	30 September 2006 <u>£m</u>	1 October 2005 <u>£m</u>
Leases expiring After more than five years	07	08

The beneficial interest in three of the four operating leases included above have been transferred to a subsidiary undertaking

#### 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has a contingent liability in respect of a cross guarantee issued, together with other subsidiaries of the Enodis Group, in favour of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (acting as facility agent) for a revolving credit facility made available to other Group companies

On 5 June 2007 Enodis Holdings Limited (the immediate parent company) entered into a new unsecured \$400m revolving credit facility, replacing the above mentioned facility which was entered into in 2004. The new facility, which has a maturity in June 2012, has Lloyds TSB acting as Facility Agent and does not require any upstream guarantees from subsidiaries of Enodis Holdings Limited.

## 19. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company and controlling entity is Enodis plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain. The immediate parent company is Enodis Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain. Enodis plc is the smallest and largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the Financial Statements of Enodis plc can be obtained from the Secretary at Washington House, 40-41 Conduit Street, London W1S 2YQ.