Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

31 December 2020

Company Number 04330202

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Enodis Group LimitedReport and financial statements

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

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Directors

A D Gray E John-Featherby

Secretary and registered office

Prima Secretary Limited, St.Ann's Wharf, 112 Quayside, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3DX

Company number

04330202

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

Business review and principal activities

The principal activities of the consolidated Group are the manufacture and sale of commercial catering and foodservice equipment and drink dispensing equipment, including equipment brought in from fellow group undertakings.

Turnover was lower than the prior year (down £43.4m to £82.4m) because of the Covid-19 pandemic impact on the hospitality industry. The group continues to invest in new product development.

We are pleased with our overall performance for 2020 despite the significant impact of Covid-19 on our sales, as the commercial foodservice industry continued to gradually recover. We are particularly pleased that our financial performance remained strong. This is attributable to the cost containment actions we put in place earlier in the year that continue to benefit us. Industry conditions remain depressed relative to last year due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and we continue to closely monitor the global recovery and adjust our costs accordingly.

The Company principally acts as an intermediate investment holding company.

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for year ended 31 December 2020 is set out on page 12.

Each year the Group undertakes a year-end review of the carrying amounts of loans due from other subsidiaries within the wider Welbilt Inc Group and recognises impairment provisions against such balances to reflect instances where there is a net equity deficit in the balance sheets of those counterparties and the directors' do not consider the loans to be recoverable. This has resulted in a net impairment of £3.9m (2019: £nil).

The Group also reviews internal financing arrangements which may result in intercompany loans being repaid, capitalised, distributed or waived as appropriate:

- On 25 March 2020 the Company received £168,000,000 of loan note receivables by way of dividends in specie from its subsidiaries and these generated £5.1m of interest receivable in 2020.
- On 30 October 2020 Berisford Holdings Limited and Enodis Property Group Limited, both indirect subsidiaries of the Company, submitted strike-off applications to the Registrar of Companies and this process was processed in March 2021. As part of the cleaning up process, prior to strike-off, Berisford Holdings Limited waived a £1.5m receivable and Enodis Property Group Limited distributed its investments in subsidiary up to the company at a book value of £24.4m.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2019: £nil).

Effects of Brexit

As part of our preparations for the end of the Brexit transition period on the 31 December 2020 the company put in place a team of senior leaders from the business in the major areas that would be impacted by Brexit. Due to our planning efforts following a small amount of disruption at the ports in early January, we are pleased there has been minimal impact to our operations.

We have seen an increase to our transport cost for goods to and from the EU, however cost containment actions such as consolidation of shipments have minimised this impact.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Section 172 Statement

The directors of the Company consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in s172(1)(a-f) of the Act) in the decisions taken during the year ended 31 December 2020.

As an intermediate holding company our purpose is the maintenance of the value of our investments. As such, the directors recognise that:

- Employees in our indirectly owned trading entities are fundamental and core to our business, and the
 delivery of the Company's and Welbilt Inc's strategic ambitions. The success of our business depends on
 attracting, retaining and motivating employees. We aim to be a responsible employer in our approach to
 remuneration, benefits and the health, safety and wellbeing of our employees.
- A strong mutually beneficial relationship with suppliers, customers, related parties and other stakeholders
 is also key to our success. Amongst our main stakeholders are our directly and indirectly owned trading
 entities and the directors engage with the leadership of those businesses in order to assess their priorities.
- All Welbilt companies are monitored on their compliance with relevant laws and corporate governance standards set by Welbilt Inc through various formal channels such as on-line training and external advisor input, with the goal being to promote high standards of business conduct across the business.

Management's strategic decisions relate to ensuring investments and intercompany balances are recoverable and an annual impairment assessment of the recoverability of these balances is undertaken. Additionally, for this year:

- Management considered the operational efficiency of its trading businesses and, in conjunction with the senior leadership team of Welbilt Inc and the wider Welbilt group, engaged a leading management consultancy practice to undertake a detailed review of the UK operations; and
- To strengthen the Welbilt portfolio of equipment, Management also investigated the possibility of bolt-on
 acquisitions but concluded, after initial due diligence, that the opportunities arising were not sufficiently
 attractive.

With regards to the wider Group, the following are examples of the stakeholder engagement activities that took place in 2020.

Risk Management

Throughout the year, the Group identifies and reviews potential risks and uncertainties that could have a material impact on performance and has put in place internal processes and controls designed to mitigate these risks.

Employees

We strive to be an employer of choice in our industry. We believe that we demonstrate a strong commitment to our people by providing a diverse and inclusive culture and environment where employee input, efforts and achievements are recognised and valued.

The board of directors engage directly with the employees through regular visits and meetings taking place at our locations. Both the Board of Directors and the management team are holding regular meeting with trade union officials to discuss current matters and to address any concerns and to maintain a positive constructive working relationship.

Examples of significant events included health and safety changes made to normal business operations in response to COVID-19, updated policies on what to do when an employee becomes symptomatic, tests positive or is potentially exposed to COVID-19, and an updated working from policy.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Section 172 statement (continued)

Suppliers

Our continued strong relationships and regular communications with suppliers is critical to us remaining an industry leader. To grow our reputation as an innovative company, we continuously develop our products and we leverage our suppliers to actively address product competitiveness and life cycle extensions. We co-create innovation and refresh existing products with new, locally relevant food-inspiring technologies, while simultaneously finding new ways to integrate those technologies into global platforms in a cost-effective manner and create cohesive kitchen systems for our customers.

For example, we are increasingly bringing touch screen and other controls technologies to our products. These technologies have significant operator benefits and web connectivity for our customers, supporting the integration of equipment into cloud-based applications that provides customers with necessary visibility and insight into the operating efficiency of the kitchen.

Customers

The Company strategy is focused on customer-centric product development and planning, placing the customer in the centre of our new product developments and solutions while improving operations and reducing costs across the entire value chain to better serve our customers. Our longstanding relationships with our customers allow us to work in partnership to develop cooking solutions that meet their menu change, quality, or labour efficiency initiatives.

Community, Environment and Regulators

The Group's approach is to create positive change for the people and the communities with which we interact. We actively work with UK and foreign-based standards organisations, industry associations, certification parties, and regulatory bodies to develop and promote effective and balanced standards, codes, and regulations that provide for the advancement of sustainable customer solutions, with the highest possible levels of energy efficiency, sanitation, environmental standards, safety, and food quality. For example, we work with the following regulatory bodies to ensure we fully meet and continuously improve our systems and processes: Lloyd's Register re ISO9001:2015 (quality systems standard) and ISO14001:2015 (environmental systems standard); NSF (public health standards) UL (electrical safety compliance); and the FDA (Federal Drugs Agency). We also have annual compliance obligations for packing and management of the WEEE directive (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment recycling).

Where possible, the directors aim to act fairly with all stakeholders. However, there may be occasions when certain stakeholder interests may not be fully aligned with the Company's interests.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Throughout the year, the Group identifies and reviews potential risk and uncertainties that could have a material impact on performance and has put in place internal processes and controls designed to mitigate these risks. Detailed planning processes and contingency plans are in place for adverse change to macro-economic conditions. Appropriate review and development processes are followed for all employees including for succession. The principal risks the Group is exposed to are as follows:

Brexit risk

The group has put in place a team of senior leaders from the business in the major areas that would be impacted by Brexit and we continue to monitor the situation. We have addressed the areas significantly impacted by Brexit to mitigate identified risks where possible.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group is a participant in the group treasury function which has the objective of maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and appropriately investing in the money markets. All cash management is performed centrally and the Group's cash position is monitored weekly.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk on its debtor balances and cash at bank. Debtors are assessed for credit worthiness prior to credit being advanced and cash is only placed with reputable financial institutions. Subsequently, the directors review the carrying value of debtor balances with reference to the credit worthiness and financial position of the counterparties regularly.

Price risk/competitive market risk

The Group is exposed to commodity price risk. The Group does not manage locally its exposure to commodity price risk due to cost benefit considerations but benefits from such hedges as may from time to time be taken out at Welbilt Inc group level.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is mitigated by taking forward cover through the corporate treasury function based in USA for any potential exposures.

Going concern

During December 2019 a new virus ("Covid-19") emerged in China and infections started to occur across Asia subsequently to the rest of the world in early 2020. On 11 March 2020 the World Health Organisation declared Covid-19 a pandemic and national governments have acted to implement a range of policies and actions to combat the virus and mitigate its economic impact to national markets and the global economy. The full extent of the Covid-19 economic impact remains uncertain and the directors continue to monitor the situation and impact on the Company. The Company and Group could be directly impacted by any restrictions in the movement of people or goods as a result of the pandemic, and its indirect trading subsidiaries have appropriate contingency plans in place regarding re-routing and buffer stocks.

On 14 July 2021 Welbilt Inc (the ultimate parent company) announced that it had agreed to be acquired by Ali Holdings S.r.l. ("Ali"), one of the largest and most diversified global leaders in the foodservice equipment industry. Ali is a privately-owned business headquartered in Italy and is highly profitable. At the date of this report the acquisition is not expected to be completed until March 2022 and no details are available currently regarding the implications of this on the future trading and liquidity of the Wélbilt businesses.

The Company and Group are exposed to short term liability positions exclusively with entities within the wider Welbilt Inc group. The Company has obtained a letter of support from the current directors of Welbilt Inc which indicates that it will not demand repayment of the Welbilt Inc group related balances such that it would leave the Group and Company unable to meet its other liabilities as they fall due. Based on the directors' assessment of the ability of Welbilt Inc's ability to honour this letter of support the directors consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of preparation in these financial statements. However, following the acquisition of the Welbilt Inc Group by Ali, the future funding of the Group and Company is not clear and as a result, these liabilities could be called in earlier than anticipated, which may result in a liquidity issue for the Company and Group.

These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt over the Company's and Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company and Group was unable to continue as a going concern.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Key performance indicators

Financial key performance indicators are employed and the directors are satisfied that the following KPI's reflect the progress of the business:

	2020	
·		
(Decline) / Growth of sales	(35%)	4%
Gross margin %	32%	35%
Inventory turns	6.4x	9.0x

Approval

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the Board on 27 October 2021.

A D Gray

Director

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and to date were as follows:

A D Gray E John-Featherby (appointed 19 June 2020) J A J Rourke (resigned 19 June 2020)

The company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and exist at the date of this report.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies have been included within the Strategic report on page 1 under principal risks and uncertainties.

Employees

Regular meetings are held with employees to give information and to obtain their views on matters affecting the performance of the company, future developments and the economic factors affecting the business together with news of the Group's competitors.

Employment policies are designed to provide equal opportunities irrespective of colour, ethnic or national origin, nationality, sex or marital status. Full consideration is given to the employment, training and career development of disabled persons subject only to their aptitudes and abilities.

It is the policy of the Group that the training, career development and promotion prospects should, so far as is possible, be identical for all employees.

Training and development

We constantly strive to retain and develop our employees in order to maintain a continuity of excellence in our service, which is the bedrock of our relationship with our customers. Additionally we are constantly looking to attract new quality staff whenever the opportunities arise.

We have a policy of encouraging our existing employees to undertake and participate in appropriate training programs, particularly health and safety, risk assessment work, parts-identification, technical service and management and leadership development.

Research and development

The Group continues to invest in research and development. This has resulted in improvements in and development of new and existing products in cooking equipment and beverage dispensing. These costs are typically expensed.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

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). 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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Streamlined energy and carbon reporting (SECR) disclosure

The SECR disclosure presents our carbon footprint at our Sheffield facility across Scope 1, 2 and to some extent scope 3 emissions, an appropriate intensity metric, the total energy use of electricity, gas and transport fuel and an energy efficiency actions summary taken during the relevant financial year. Comparative figures are not available.

Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	2,391,336
Emissions from combustion of gas (Scope 1) tCO₂e	52
Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes (Scope 1) tCO ₂ e	256
Emissions from business travel in rental cars or employee-owned vehicles where company is responsible for purchasing the fuel (Scope 3) tCO ₂ e	2
Emissions from purchased electricity (Scope 2, location-based) tCO₂e	260
Total gross tCO₂e based on above	570
Intensity ratio (kgCO₂e / Number of manufactured unit)	37.35

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Energy efficiency action summary

Enodis Group Limited and its subsidiaries continue to achieve direct savings in energy and associated carbon emissions, through operational and technological improvements, including;

- Upgrading of lighting to LED energy efficient lighting.
- Upgrading of site storage nitrogen tank and filling process.
- Implementation of a recycling activities' tracking system (cardboard, wood, metal).
- Setting up a general waste management and waste data collation system with the aim of becoming a 'zero to landfill' company.

Additional indirect energy and carbon emission savings have also been achieved through a range of measures, including;

- Compliance with ISO14001:2015 Environmental standard.
- Meeting the requirements of Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS).
- Implementing a new company-level software application called Resource Advisor which provides us quality
 assurance and data capture capabilities into one energy and carbon management solution. This provides us
 audited data on our electricity, gas, water consumption and related GHG emissions.

GHG Emissions reporting are in line with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

The auditors, BDO LLP, are deemed to have been reappointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies . Act 2006

On behalf of the Board

A D Gray

Director .

Date: 27 October 2021

Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENODIS GROUP LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

We have audited the financial statements of Enodis Group Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheet, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements, which indicates that the Group and Parent Company are reliant on the continued financial support from Welbilt Inc, the ultimate parent company, to continue as a going concern. Welbilt Inc is expected to be acquired by Ali Holdings S.r.I in 2022 and the future funding of the Group and Parent Company subsequent to this is uncertain and may result in related balances with the Welbilt Inc Group being called on for repayment earlier than anticipated which may result in a liquidity issue for the Group and Parent Company. As stated in note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set out in note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

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 (continued)

Other information

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

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the Strategic report and the report of 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 Group and Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the 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 Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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.

Extent to which the audit was 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:

As part of the audit we gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the Company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We considered the Company's compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements including, but not limited to, UK company law and UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements.

Based on our understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures included reviewing the financial statement disclosures and agreeing to underlying supporting documentation where necessary. We made enquiries of management and of the Directors as to the risks of non-compliance and any instances thereof. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journal entries processed and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the Directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

-DA402FC8FA454AC

Peter Acloque (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK

27 October 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		£m	£m
Turnover	3	82.4	126.3
Cost of sales		(55.8)	(82.6)
Gross profit		26.6	43.7
Distribution costs Impairment of intercompany receivables Administrative expenses		(7.1) (3.9) (10.5)	(8.8) - (13.1)
Operating profit	4	5.1	21.8
Interest receivable Interest payable Other finance costs	7 7	8.9 (2.3)	9.4 (2.4) (0.1)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		11.7	28.7
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	0.3	(1.2)
Profit for the year		12.0	27.5
Currency translation differences Actuarial (loss) / gain on defined benefit pension scheme	17	0.2 (1.5)	(0.6)
Other comprehensive income for the year	,	(1.3)	0.6
			<u></u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		10.7	28.1

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheet at 31 December 2020

Company number: 04330202	Note	2020 £m	2020 £m	2019 £m	2019 £m
Fixed assets	•				4
Intangible assets Tangible assets	9 10		0.2 3.8		2.8
Current assets					
Stocks	12	8.5		9.0	
Debtors due within one year	13	190.5		176.0	
Debtors due after one year Cash at bank and in hand	13	199.1 0.6		203.0 0.8	
Creditors: amounts falling due		398.7		388.8	
within one year	14	(90.9)		(90.0)	
Net current assets			307.8		298.8
Total assets less current liabilities			311.8		301.6
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	15		(0.1)		(0.2)
Provision for liabilities	16		(6.5)		(5.0)
Net assets excluding pension deficit			305.2		296.4
			305.2		290.4
Pension deficit	17		(0.2)		(2.1)
Net assets			305.0		294.3
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	18		305.0		- 294.3
			305.0		294.3

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 October 2021.

A Gray

Director

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Company Balance Sheet at 31 December 2020

Company number: 04330202 Fixed assets	Note	2020 £m	2020 £m	2019 £m	2019 £m
Investments	11		184.6		160.2
Current assets					
Debtors due within one year	13	2.2		0.6	
Debtors due after one year Cash at bank and in hand	13	164.1 0.2		0.2	
:		166.5		0.8	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(122.2)	•	(117.0)	
Net current assets / (liabilities)			44.3		.(116.2
Total assets less current liabilities			228.9		44.0
Provision for liabilities	16		(0.3)		(0.3)
Net assets excluding pension deficit			228.6		43.7
Pension deficit	17		(0.2)		(2.1)
Net assets			228.4		41.6
Capital and reserves	40				
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	18		228.4		41.6
			228.4		41.6

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The company's total comprehensive income for the financial year was a profit of £186.8m (2019: a loss of £5.3m)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 October 2021.

A Gray

Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital £m	Profit and loss Account £m	Total Equity £m
1 January 2020	-	294.3	294.3
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year		12.0 (1.3)	12.0 (1.3)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	10.7	10.7
31 December 2020		305.0	305.0
	·		
1 January 2019	-	266.2	266.2
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	-	27.5 0.6	27.5 0.6
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	28.1	28.1
31 December 2019	-	294.3	294.3

Company Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2020

Share capital £m	Profit and loss account £m	Total Equity £m
-	41.6	41.6
	163.9 22.9	163.9 22.9
-	186.8	186.8
	228.4	228.4
-	46.9	46.9
- -	(6.5) 1.2	(6.5) 1.2
-	(5.3)	(5.3)
-	41.6	41.6
	capital	Share capital account £m - 41.6 - 163.9 - 22.9 186.8 228.4 - 46.9 - (6.5) - 1.2 - (5.3)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Group 2020 £m	Group 2019 £m
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year		12.0	27.5
, roll, lor the imanetal year			
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	•	0.7	0.7
Amortisation		-	0.3
Stock provision		0.3	(0.2)
Bad debt provision		0.1	-
Impairment of intercompany receivables		3.9	(0.0)
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses Other interest receivable and similar income		0.2 (8.9)	(0.6) (9.4)
Interest payable and similar charges		2.3	2.4
Other finance costs		-	0.1
Taxation (income) / expense		(0.3)	1.2
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other debtors	*	(5.3)	(16.6)
(Increase) / decrease in stocks		0.2	0.6
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other creditors			
less than one year		(0.2)	(2.0)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other creditors		(0.0)	(0.0)
greater than one year		(0.2) 0.4	(0.2) 0.8
Increase / (decrease) in provisions Difference between net pension expense and cash		0.4	0.0
contribution		(3.7)	(3.6)
Cash flows from operations		1.5	1.0
Interest paid		1.5	1.0
Tax paid		(0.9)	(0.3)
Net cash from operating activities		0.6	0.7
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		·	-
Purchases of intangible fixed assets		(0.2)	(0.4)
Purchases of tangible fixed assets		(0.6)	(0.4)
Net cash from investing activities		(0.8)	(0.4)
Cash flows from financing activities			-
Net cash from financing activities			-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash			
equivalents		(0.2)	0.3
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		0.8	0.5
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		0.6	0.8
Cash and cash equivalents compromise:			
Cash at bank and in hand		0.6	0.8
Bank overdrafts		-	-
		0.6	0.8
		·	

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

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 accounting policies.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d), regarding a cashflow statement for the Company;
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A, regarding financial assets and financial liabilities;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29, regarding hedge accounting;

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Welbilt Inc. as at 31 December 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from the Secretary at 2227 Welbilt Boulevard, New Port Richey, Florida 34655, USA.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of consolidation

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

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

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the Group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 1 January 2012.

Going concern

During December 2019 a new virus ("Covid-19") emerged in China and infections started to occur across Asia subsequently to the rest of the world in early 2020. On 11 March 2020 the World Health Organisation declared Covid-19 a pandemic and national governments have acted to implement a range of policies and actions to combat the virus and mitigate its economic impact to national markets and the global economy. The full extent of the Covid-19 economic impact remains uncertain and the directors continue to monitor the situation and impact on the Company. The Company and Group could be directly impacted by any restrictions in the movement of people or goods as a result of the pandemic, and its indirect trading subsidiaries have appropriate contingency plans in place regarding re-routing and buffer stocks.

On 14 July 2021 Welbilt Inc (the ultimate parent company) announced that it had agreed to be acquired by Ali Holdings S.r.I. ("Ali"), one of the largest and most diversified global leaders in the foodservice equipment industry. Ali is a privately-owned business headquartered in Italy and is highly profitable. At the date of this report the acquisition is not expected to be completed until March 2022 and no details are available currently regarding the implications of this on the future trading and liquidity of the Welbilt businesses.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern (continued)

The Company and Group are exposed to short term liability positions exclusively with entities within the wider Welbilt Inc group. The Company has obtained a letter of support from the current directors of Welbilt Inc which indicates that it will not demand repayment of the Welbilt Inc group related balances such that it would leave the Group and Company unable to meet its other liabilities as they fall due. Based on the directors' assessment of the ability of Welbilt Inc's ability to honour this letter of support the directors consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of preparation in these financial statements. However, following the acquisition of the Welbilt Inc Group by Ali, the future funding of the Group and Company is not clear and as a result, these liabilities could be called in earlier than anticipated, which may result in a liquidity issue for the Company and Group.

These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt over the Company's and Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company and Group was unable to continue as a going concern.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales. Turnover arising on the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership has passed to the customer, which is generally on delivery and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group. Turnover arising on service contracts is recognised at the time the service is provided.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets relate to the purchase of customer lists and customer relationship. Amortisation is calculated by applying the straight-line method to its estimated useful life. The cost of the customer list is being amortised to 'administrative expenses' over a period of 5 years, based on management's experience within the industry.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Leasehold improvement - Term of lease or 10 years
Plant, machinery and motor vehicles - 10-33% per annum
Fixtures, fittings, and equipment - 10-33% per annum

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

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

Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill (continued)

is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the profit and loss account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure.

Investments

Investments are held in the Company at cost less permanent diminution in value.

Stocks

Stocks and development land are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the group entity's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling to the nearest £0.1m which is the Group's and Company's functional currency.

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in 'intangible assets'. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill amortisation is calculated by applying the straight line method to its estimated useful life. Goodwill is being amortised over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life ranging from 3 to 10 years.

Estimates of the useful economic life of goodwill are based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected useful life of the cash generating units to which the goodwill is attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

Other intangible assets

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

Current and deferred taxation

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

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

- 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;
- 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 income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pension Costs

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

The assets of the scheme held separately from those of the Company, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

For defined contribution schemes, the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Leases

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used.

Onerous leases are recognised where the unavoidable costs of a lease exceed the economic benefit expected to be received from it. A provision is made for the present value of the obligation. The expected cash flow include lease obligations, less the sub-letting receipts for properties with sub lease agreements, together with risk weighted cash flows associated with expected extensions of existing subleases.

Dilapidations

Provision for dilapidations is made in respect of the contractual requirement to restore properties at the end of their period of lease to their original state.

Warranty

A provision is made for the anticipated costs of meeting warranty obligations from the point of sale to the end of the warranty period.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

Reserves

The Company's reserves include

Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued. Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Investments and intercompany receivables

The directors review the carrying amounts of investments in relation to the underlying net assets of the subsidiary companies. The directors also recognise impairments on loans due from fellow group companies where the counterparty has a net equity deficit and the directors are of the opinion that the loan may not be recoverable.

Stock provision

Management has judged that historic sales and usage of products will reflect their future demand, and that the provisions applied are sufficient to write the products down to the fair value.

Warranty provision

In calculating the provision for warranty costs management has judged that future failure rates will be no worse or better than prevailed during the year, and that the cost of these repairs will not differ to the historic cost of similar repairs.

Dilapidations

Provision for dilapidations is made in respect of the contractual requirement to restore properties at the end of their period of lease to their original state.

Pension

The valuation of the pension deficit is determined through the application of a variety of estimates in accordance with the requirements of the Technical Actuarial Standards as determined by the Financial Reporting Council. This work is undertaken on behalf of the directors by a third party firm of actuaries.

3 Analysis of Turnover

	2020	2013
	£m	£m
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
United Kingdom	32.7	59.4
Europe, Middle East and Africa	21.0	35.3
Asia Pacific	4.3	4.0
Americas and Rest of the World	24.4	27.6
	82.4	126.3

2010

2020

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

4	Operating profit		
		2020 £m	2019 £m
	This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	-	
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	0.8	0.7
	Amortisation of positive goodwill	•	0.3
	Impairment of intercompany receivables	3.9	-
	Audit fees	0.2	0.2
	Taxation compliance services	0.2	0.2
	Defined contribution pension cost	0.7	0.7
	Plant and machinery – operating lease rentals payable	0.3	0.7
	Land and buildings - operating lease rentals payable	1.1	1.1
	Foreign exchange differences	(0.1)	-
	Advisory fees – acquisitions and a review of operating processes	•	1.3
	Government grants - Furlough Scheme	(1.8)	-

The audit fees of £0.2m (2019: £0.2m) and tax fees of £0.2m (2019: £0.2m) include amounts incurred on behalf of its subsidiary undertakings. The amounts attributable to each subsidiary are shown in that company's financial statements.

5	Employees Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	Group 2020 £m	Group 2019 £m	Company 2020 £m	Company 2019 £m
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	13.7 1.3	17.4 1.5	0.2	0.2
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	0.7	0.7	-	
		15.7	19.6	0.2	0.2

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Management and administration	69	71
Selling and distribution	83	87
Production and service	218	245
	370	403

The Company had 4 management employees in 2020 (2019: 3).

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated by the group on behalf of the employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £0.7m (2019: £0.7m). There were no outstanding contributions to the fund at the balance sheet date (2019: £nil).

A defined benefit pension scheme operated by the Company, and in which one director had previously been a member was closed to future accruals on 31st December 2015. Consequently, there were no contributions to that scheme during the year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Directors' remuneration		
	2020 £m	2019 £m
Directors' emoluments	0.2	0.2
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	•	-
		
Emoluments of the highest paid director were £140k (2019: £170k). Company (2019: £24k) were made to the defined contribution pension scheme on his be	/ pension contributi ehalf.	ons of £26k
Interest payable and receivable	0000	2040
	2020 £m	2019 £m
Interest receivable from related parties	8.9	9.4
Interest payable to related parties	(2.3) ———	(2.4) ———
	6.6	7.0
	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes Emoluments of the highest paid director were £140k (2019: £170k). Company (2019: £24k) were made to the defined contribution pension scheme on his being the linterest payable and receivable	Directors' emoluments O.2 Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes - Emoluments of the highest paid director were £140k (2019: £170k). Company pension contributi (2019: £24k) were made to the defined contribution pension scheme on his behalf. Interest payable and receivable Interest receivable from related parties Interest payable to related parties Interest payable to related parties 8.9 Interest payable to related parties (2.3)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

	2020 £m	2020 £m	2019 £m	2019 £m
Current tax				
Current year charge Prior year charge		0.1		1.5
Total current tax		0.1		1.:
Deferred tax				
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(0.3)		-	
Prior year changes	(0.1)		-	
		(0.4)	· ·	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		(0.3)		1.2
ne tax assessed for the year is lower that efore tax. The differences are explained	an the standard rat below:	e of corporation t	ax in the UK app 2020 £m	lied to pro
Profit on ordinary activities before tax			11.7	28.
				<u> </u>
			2.2	5.
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 – Effects of:			2.2	5.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Intangible fixed assets - Group	Patents	Goodwill	Other	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Cost	0.0	2.4		2
At 1 January 2020	0.3	3.1	0.2	3.4 0.2
Additions			0.2	
At 31 December 2020	0.3	3.1	0.2	3.6
Amortisation				-
At 1 January 2020	0.3	3.1	-	3.4
Charge for the year	-	-	-	
At 31 December 2020	0.3	3.1		3.4
At 31 December 2020				
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	-	-	0.2	0.2
At 31 December 2019			<u> </u>	
Tangible fixed assets – Group		Plant,		
		Machinery	Fixtures,	
	Leasehold	and motor	fittings and	
	Improv't	Vehicles	equipment	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Cost:				,
At 1 January 2020	1.8	8.2	4.1	14 1
Additions	1.3	0.3	0.2	1.8
Disposals	-	-	-	•
Reclassification			<u>-</u>	
At 31 December 2020	3.1	8.5	4.3	15.9
Depreciation:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
At 1 January 2020	1.6	5.8	3.9	11.3
Charge for the year	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8
Disposals	-	-	-	
Reclassification	-	-	-	•
Reclassification				
At 31 December 2020	1.8	6.2	4.1	12.1
At 31 December 2020	1.8	6.2	4.1	12.1
	1.8	2.3	0.2	3.8
At 31 December 2020 Net book value				

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

10 Tangible fixed assets - Group (continued)

Finance Leases

The net book value of plant, machinery and motor vehicles includes an amount of £0.7m (2019: £0.7m) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

11 Investments - Company

,	2020 £m	2019 £m
Cost:		
At the beginning of the year	1,246.4	1,246.4
Acquired during the year	24.4	-
Disposed of during the year	<u> </u>	
At the end of the year	1,270.8	1,246.4
Impairment:		
At the beginning of the year	1,086.2	1,086.2
Disposed of during the year Provided/(released) during the year	-	-
Provided/(released) during the year		
At the end of the year	1,086.2	1,086.2
Net book values:		
At the end of the year	184.6	160.2
At the beginning of the year	160.2	160.2

The directors undertake a detailed review of the net asset positions of the subsidiaries each year, resulting in the impairment provision identified in these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

11 Investments (continued)

The subsidiaries of the Company at the end of the year are:

Company Direct	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held 2020	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held 2019
Beleggingsmaatschappij Interrub BV	Netherlands	100%	100%
* Berisford Holdings Limited (02629465)	UK	100%	100%
Enodis Industrial Holdings Limited (02887689)	ÜK	100%	100%
Enodis Investments Limited (00455541)	ÜK	100%	100%
Enodis Property Developments Limited (00493522)	ŪK	100%	100%
Manston Limited	BVI	100%	100%
Merrychef Limited (02739846)	UK	100%	100%
Indirect			
Enodis International Limited (02992272)	UK	100%	100%
* Enodis Property Group Limited	UK	100%	100%
Enodis Strand Limited	UK	100%	100%
* TRUpour Limited	Ireland	100%	100%
Welbilt (Halesowen) Limited	UK	100%	100%
Welbilt UK Limited	UK	100%	100%

Subsidiaries marked with * have been liquidated or struck-off after the balance sheet date.

Company registration numbers have been included for those companies that have taken a parent company guarantee for 2020 for audit exemption under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

UK subsidiaries have a registered office at St.Ann's Wharf, 112 Quayside, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3DX. Netherlands subsidiaries have a registered office at Prins Bernhardplein 200, 1097 JB, Amsterdam, Netherlands. Ireland subsidiaries have a registered office at PMFS, Corraglea, Roscommon, Ireland. British Virgin Island subsidiaries have a registered office at Columbus Centre Building Road Town PO Box 659 British Virgin Islands.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

12	Stock	Group 2020 £m	Group 2019 £m	Company 2020 £m	Company 2019 £m
	Raw materials and consumables	4.5	4.8	•	-
	Finished goods and goods for resale	4.0	4.2	-	-
					
		8.5	9.0	-	-

In the opinion of the directors, there is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement value. Stocks recognised as an expense in the year were £40.6m (2019 - £63.1m). The charge recognised in the income statement for the period in respect of stock provisions was £0.3m (2019 - £(0.2)m).

13 Debtors

	Group 2020 £m	Group 2019 £m	Company 2020 £m	Company 2019 £m
Trade debtors	5.4	8.5	-	-
Amounts owed by related parties	181.4	164.6	2.0	0.4
Other debtors	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Prepayments and accrued income	1.0	1.0	-	-
Deferred tax asset (note 8)	2.1	1.7	-	-
Debtors due within one year	190.5	176.0		0.6
Amounts owed by related parties due after one year	203.0	203.0	168.0	-
Impairment provision (due after one year)	(3.9)		(3.9)	
	389.6	379.0	166.3	0.6

The charge recognised in the income statement for the period in respect of bad and doubtful trade debtors was £0.1m (2019 - £nil). All amounts shown under debtors are due or recoverable under one year. The £203m due after one year are 10-year term notes denominated in pounds Sterling. They bear interest at variable rates based on GBP 3-month LIBOR + 375bps.

As discussed in the strategic report, each year the Company undertakes a review of the carrying amounts of loans due from other Welbilt subsidiaries and recognises impairment provisions against such balances to reflect instances where there is a net equity deficit in the balance sheets of those counterparties. This has resulted in a net impairment of £3.9m (2019: £nil)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Tanda anaditan	£m	£m 5.6	£m	£m
Trade creditors Amounts owed to related parties	4.3 80.6	5.6 76.3	121.5	115.9
Other creditors	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.2
Accruals and deferred income	4.0	5.0	0.5	0.9
Taxation and social security	1.2	1.8	-	-
	90.9	90.0	122.2	117.0
5 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year				
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
•	£m	£m	£m	£m
Obligations under finance leases	. 0.1	0.2	-	-
	0.1	0.2		
6 Provisions for liabilities – Group				
	Warranty	Dilapid- ations	Other	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
At 1 January 2020	3.1	1.0	0.9	5.0
Charged to profit or loss	1.1	0.2	-	1.3
Utilised in year	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(1.1)
Added in year	· -	1.3	-	1.3
At 31 December 2020	3.4	2.4	0.7	6.5
At 31 December 2020				

On signing a new lease the cost of £1.3m required to return leased properties to their original condition upon termination of the lease was added in the year.

Provisions for liabilities - Company

	Warranty	Dilapid- ations	Other	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
At 1 January 2020		-	0.3	0.3
Charged to profit or loss	-	-	-	
Utilised in year	• •	-	· -	-
At 31 December 2020			0.3	0.3
	the state of the s			

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

17 Pensions

Two pension schemes are operated by the Group.

Defined benefit pension scheme

The Company operates a defined benefit pension scheme, namely the Berisford (1948) Pension Scheme. The scheme is managed by a board of trustees accountable to the pension scheme members. The trustees of the fund are required to act in the best interests of the beneficiaries. The scheme closed to future accrual on 31 December 2015.

A full actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme was carried out at 02 June 2020 and updated to 31 December 2020 by a qualified independent actuary. Company contributions to the scheme are made by the group based on the advice of the actuary and with the aim of making good the deficit over the remaining working life of the employees.

There were no changes to the scheme during the year and no amounts were owing to the scheme at the yearend.

	2020 £m	2019 £m
Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities		
At the beginning of the year	100.7	103.3
Gain on curtailments Interest cost	- 1.9	2.7
Benefits paid	(7.2)	(10.1)
Actuarial losses / (gains)	9.7	4.8
At the end of the year	1.05.1	100.7
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets	2020 £m	2019 £m
At the beginning of the year	98.6	96.6
Interest income on plan assets	1.9	2.6
Employer contributions	3.7	3.9
Benefits paid	(7.2)	(10.1)
Administrative expenses Actuarial gains / (losses)	(0.3) 8.2	(0.4) 6.0
At the end of the year	104.9	98.6
		· · · · · ·
Fair value of plan assets	104.9	98.6
Present value of plan liabilities	(105.1)	(100.7)
Net pension scheme liability	(0.2)	(2.1)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

17	Pensions (continued)		
	Amounts recognised in the profit and loss amount are as follows:	2020 £m	2019 £m
	land, and in administrative assessment		
	Included in administrative expenses: Administrative expenses	0.3	0.4
	Amounts included in other finance costs		
	Net interest cost		0.1
		2020	2019
		£m	£m
	Composition of plan assets		
	Equity instruments	-	8.9
	Debt instruments	49.8	36.0
	Property	0.8	1.4
	Cash	0.3	0.6
	Other	54.0	51.7
	Total plan assets	104.9	98.6
	Actual return / (loss) on plan assets	10.1	8.6
	Principal actuarial assumptions used to determine the defined benefit	2020	2019
	obligation: Discount rate	1.29%	1.99%
t .	Price inflation rate	3.00%	2.8%
	Assumed life expectancy on retirement at age 65 years		
	- retiring today (member age 65 now)	23.2yrs	23.1yrs
	- retiring in 25 years (member age 40 now)	25.3yrs	25.5yrs
	Principal actuarial assumptions used to determine cost relating to the defined benefit plan		
	Discount rate	1.99%	2.84%
	Salary increases	n/a	n/a
	Price inflation rate	2.80%	3.20%
	Assumed life expectancy on retirement at age 65 years	02 4	22 8
	- retiring today (member age 65 now) - retiring in 25 years (member age 40 now)	23.1yrs	23.8yrs 26.5yrs
	- retining in 25 years (member age 40 now)	25.2yrs	20.3yrs

No employees of the parent company were members of the defined benefit scheme.

Defined contribution scheme

The amount recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense in relation to the group's defined contribution schemes is £0.7m (2019 - £0.7m). There were no amounts owing at the year-end.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

18	Share capital	2020 £m	2019 £m
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1 (2019: 1) ordinary share of £1 each	-	-
		-	-

19 Commitments under operating leases - Group

The group had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings 2020 £m	Other 2020 £m	Land and buildings 2019 £m	Other 2019 £m
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.6
than 5 years	4.9	0.4	1.6	0.7
Later than 5 years	2.9	•	0.8	-
	8.5	0.8	3.4	1.3

The company had no commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as at the balance sheet date.

20 Related party disclosures

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Welbilt Inc. and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred under FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with Welbilt Inc. or other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

21 Subsequent events

On 30 October 2020 Berisford Holdings Limited and Enodis Property Group Limited, both indirect subsidiaries of the Company, submitted strike off applications to the Registrar of Companies and this process completed on 16 March 2021.

22 Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent is Enodis Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The Directors regard Welbilt Inc., a company incorporated in Delaware, USA, as the ultimate parent company and controlling entity. Welbilt Inc. is the largest group which prepares consolidated results and of which the Company forms a part. Copies of the financial statements of Welbilt Inc. for the year to 31 December 2020 can be obtained from the Secretary at 2227 Welbilt Boulevard, New Port Richey, Florida 34655, USA.