Company Registration No. 04839607 (England and Wales)
SPP Pumps Limited
Annual report and group financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020

# **Company information**

**Chairman** Sanjay Kirloskar

**Directors** Sanjay Kirloskar

Alok Kirloskar Pratap Shirke Owen Shevlin

Robert Tichband (Appointed 10 March 2020)

Secretary Amit Naniwadekar

Speafi Secretarial Limited

Company number 04839607

Registered office SPP Pumps Limited

Crucible Close

Mushet Industrial Park

Coleford Gloucestershire GL16 8PS

Independent auditor Saffery Champness LLP

Suite C, Unex House Bourges Boulevard Peterborough Cambridgeshire PE1 1NG

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#### Strategic report

### For the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020 for SPP Pumps Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group").

#### Fair review of the business

The Covid-19 pandemic has been the dominating event of 2020. Lockdown measures introduced in the second quarter of the year saw a substantial worsening of the business environment. This had a considerable impact on the Group: customer sites shut down meaning that equipment could not be delivered or serviced; major projects were delayed; it became increasingly difficult to obtain materials from suppliers; borders closed preventing transportation of freight between countries

In order to safeguard the business and its employees, part of the workforce was placed on furlough and many others were asked to work from home. Production was maintained across the Group's sites, albeit at reduced capacity. On the whole, disruption to customers was minimal and operational performance was sustained. Market uncertainty prompted a review and assessment of the business, resulting in an extensive restructuring process affecting all areas of SPP. Although the primary aim was to protect the business through the downturn, it also provided the opportunity to analyse the long-term structure, effectiveness, and efficiency of the organisation.

In the context of such challenging circumstances, the Group has delivered a remarkably good set of financial results, achieving sales revenues of £78.7m and a profit before tax of £3.25m for the year. Gross margin has increased from 19.8% to 22.8%. Overheads and distribution costs have been tightly controlled. The results build on the progress made in 2019 and are underpinned by strong performances from the Energy, Industrial Fire, and Engineering Services Divisions.

SPP's balance sheet has strengthened during the course of the year. The level of gearing has reduced, primarily due to the repayment of a £4m bank loan, which has been made possible by a firm focus on debtor management and collection of aged debts. Liquidity has also improved, with net current assets increasing from £12.5m to £15.3m in the year. Overall, shareholder funds stand at £18.2m at year-end.

The outlook for the Group remains very encouraging. With a more streamlined organisational structure, healthy order book, continued focus on customer service, and an end to the pandemic in sight, the Board looks forward to 2021 with optimism.

# Principal risks and uncertainties

### Commodity risk

The price of oil fell appreciably in early 2020 as a result of Covid-19. However, it recovered to around \$50 a barrel by the end of year, and there is optimism that the more stable Oil & Gas marketplace will result in improved orders for the Group.

# Currency risk

Approximately 75% of the Group's sales are from outside the UK and from where many key components are sourced, with a significant portion denominated in US Dollars. Foreign exchange movements are an ongoing risk. The Group minimises this risk by hedging foreign currency transactions through forward contracts matched to specific orders.

# Strategic report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

#### Credit risk

The challenges in the global economy have inevitably increased the credit risk to the Group. SPP controls its credit exposures carefully and does not anticipate any material impact on its financial performance as a result. The majority of customers in the sectors in which the Group operates are financially robust and this, together with the Group's own credit risk controls, have meant that the Group has not suffered any significant issues.

#### Liquidity risk

With market conditions being more changeable, the Group has focussed on controlling capital expenditure and working capital. There has been sound management of cash flow throughout the year. The Group continues to be backed by first class international banks and retains the facilities required to fully support the demands of the business.

#### **Development and performance**

The Group continues to develop markets, including in Central and Eastern Europe and the Middle East region. It continues to support and strengthen its brand image and reputation for product quality through industry accreditations, adherence to quality standards as well as marketing and exhibition activities.

Health and safety remains a key priority. The Group has reacted with care and agility to the challenges posed by Covid-19.

The uncertainty surrounding the effects of "Brexit" on the Group's business relationships in the EU has been mitigated with the UK and EU reaching a deal on trade and cooperation at the end of 2020. There will still be implications for SPP, for example the requirement for import and export authorisations and additional record-keeping to comply with preference rules. New procedures have been developed to ensure the transition is handled as smoothly as practically possible.

Kirloskar Brothers Limited ("KBL"), the Group's ultimate parent company, continues to offer strong support. The Group benefits from its close association with KBL and other members within the KBL group of companies.

The Board recognises the hard work and dedication of its employees, in what has been a difficult year due to the pandemic, and would like to thank them.

SPP is strongly positioned to benefit from the recovery in market confidence as and when it arrives, and in the meantime to improve its position by sound financial management and broadening of focus within its core business.

# Overview of how the Board performed its duties

The Board continues to have regard to the interests of employees and other stakeholders when making decisions that it considers most likely to promote the success of the Company and Group in the long term.

Fundamentally, SPP is a manufacturer of pumps and pump packages. Like all commercial enterprises, the goal is to achieve a consistent pattern of superior value offering to its customers and better returns for its shareholders. It is therefore important for SPP to differentiate itself in the way that it creates and delivers value.

# Strategic report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

In line with SPP's Mission Statement, by giving customers superior service and value, SPP will achieve sustainable growth, profitability and ensure long term future of the Group. This is underpinned by some key fundamental relationships:

#### Customers

SPP works collaboratively with its customers to provide security in their supply chain through world class products and services. Adding value for customers is at the heart of everything SPP does. This is achieved through regular customer visits and asking for honest feedback, which helps SPP improve its products and services. Due to the pandemic, contact with customers has been limited to telephone and electronic media for much of 2020, but relationships remained unaffected.

### Suppliers

SPP works in partnership with its suppliers, actively involving them in its business and providing a basis for mutual prosperity.

#### Community

SPP works as an active member of the local community to provide security through employment, either direct or indirect, as well as volunteering and other social programmes.

#### Environment

SPP actively pursues an environmental policy that benefits and protects both the local community and the wider public at large.

Approved by the Board on .....and signed on its behalf by:

Amit Naniwadekar

**Company Secretary** 

1 February 2021

#### Directors' report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Group are the design, manufacture, supply and service of pumps, pump packages and associated equipment.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Sanjay Kirloskar

Alok Kirloskar

Pratap Shirke

Owen Shevlin

**Robert Tichband** 

(Appointed 10 March 2020)

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 11.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

# **Disabled persons**

Applications for employment by disabled persons are fully and fairly considered having regard to the abilities of each applicant. Efforts are made to enable any employee who becomes disabled during employment to continue their career with the Group. Training, career development and promotion of disabled persons are, as far as reasonably practicable, identical to that of other employees who are not disabled.

# **Employee involvement**

It is Group policy that there should be effective communication with all employees who, subject to practical and commercial considerations, should be consulted on and involved in decisions that affect their current jobs and future prospects. The achievement of this policy has to be treated flexibly in accordance with the varying circumstances and needs of companies in the Group but, in all cases, the emphasis is on communication at the local level.

The Group actively encourages the promotion of safe working conditions and the procedures and the development of practices which secure and enhance the health and welfare of employees at work.

# **Emissions and energy consumption**

During the year, the Company emitted 493 tonnes of CO2e from activities involving the combustion of gas and consumption of fuel for the purposes of transport, and 279 tonnes of CO2e from the purchase of electricity for its own use. In aggregate it consumed 3.60 million kWh of energy. Greenhouse gas emissions were calculated using the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2020. Energy usage data was gathered from a variety of sources, including utility bills for gas and electric, and mileage expenses and fuel card data for transport. The Company's intensity ratio, expressed as tonnes of CO2e per total £m of sales revenue, is 17.0.

# Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

SPP understands the importance of playing its part in reducing energy consumption and how it sources energy supply to help protect the environment from future harm. The Company has started to roll out a programme of changing old style lighting to more energy efficient LED lighting at its main manufacturing site in Coleford. It is also using electricity sourced from renewable sources for this site as well as its service centre in Scotland. Options will be reviewed in 2021 for installing solar panels and reducing gas consumption.

#### Overseas branches

The Company has subsidiary companies in the USA and France; and overseas sales offices in the United Arab Emirates, Czech Republic, and the Netherlands.

#### **Auditor**

The auditors, Saffery Champness LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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). 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 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 Group's and Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and 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 Group and Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the Group is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the Group is aware of that information.

Directors' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2020

### **Going Concern**

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position, financial risk management objectives, details of its financial instruments, and its exposures to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risk are described in the Strategic Report on pages 1 - 3. The Group has considerable financial resources together with a strong order book and long-term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographic areas and industries. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

The ultimate parent company remains supportive and has a good expectation that the Company and its subsidiaries have adequate resources to continue their operational existence for the foreseeable future.

By order of the Board

Amit Naniwadekar Company Secretary

1 February 2021

Independent auditor's report
To the members of SPP Pumps Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SPP Pumps Limited ('the Parent Company') and its subsidiaries ('the Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Group statement of comprehensive income, the Group Statement of financial position, the Company statement of financial position, the Group statement of changes in equity, the Company statement of changes in equity, the Group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

### Basis for opinion

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

# Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

# Independent auditor's report (continued) To the members of SPP Pumps Limited

# Other information

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

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.

# Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

# 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 C ompany'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 C ompany or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report (continued)
To the members of SPP Pumps Limited

# 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.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

# Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the Group and Parent Company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the directors, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the Group and Parent Company by discussions with directors and communication with component auditors, and by updating our understanding of the sector in which the Group and Parent Company operates.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the Parent Company include The Companies Act 2006, and UK Tax legislation including as it relates to research and development as well as similar laws and regulations prevailing in each country in which we identified a significant component.

# Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the Parent Company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the Parent Company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance including the maintenance of industry accreditations.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud, including those areas with a high risk of possible management manipulation including revenue recognition for Energy contracts and stock provisioning. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries, and identifying and testing any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

# Independent auditor's report (continued) To the members of SPP Pumps Limited

As Group auditors, our assessment of matters relating to non-compliance with laws or regulations and fraud differed at Group and component level according to their particular circumstances. Our communications with component auditors included a request to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud that could give rise to a material misstatement of the Group financial statements in addition to our risk assessment.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above 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 would become aware of it. Also, 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 or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Alistair Hunt (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

2 February 2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Suite C, Unex House Bourges Boulevard Peterborough Cambridgeshire PE1 1NG

# Group statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	78,678,749	101,143,476
Cost of sales		(60,762,349)	(81,141,855)
Gross profit		17,916,400	20,001,621
Distribution costs		(6,037,892)	(7,322,008)
Administrative expenses		(10,676,229)	(11,479,138)
Other operating income	3	2,286,714	1,033,328
Operating profit	7	3,488,993	2,233,803
Interest receivable and similar income		13,641	2,435
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(545,343)	(670,398)
Other gains and losses	9	295,003	326,497
Profit before taxation		3,252,294	1,892,337
Tax on profit	10	(222,207)	(291,906)
Profit for the financial year		3,030,087	1,600,431
Other comprehensive income			
Currency translation differences		(318,495)	(158,514)
Total comprehensive income for the year		 2,711,592	1,441,917

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent Company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent Company.

# Group statement of financial position As at 31 December 2020

£	£	£	£
	68,029		92,246
	187,194		253,861
	255,223		346,107
	7,953,722		8,728,175
	8,208,945		9,074,282
,297		12,956,079	
3,797		33,087,632	
L,506		2,579,128	
5,600		48,622,839	
3,745)		(36,092,851)	
	15,286,855		12,529,988
	23,495,800		21,604,270
	(4,539,952)		(4,733,902)
	(805,478)		(1,431,590)
	18,150,370		15,438,778
	3 000 000		3,000,000
	•		50,000
	15,100,370		12,388,778
	18,150,370		15,438,778
9	5,297 8,797 1,506 ————————————————————————————————————	255,223 7,953,722 8,208,945 5,297 8,797 1,506 5,600 8,745) 15,286,855 23,495,800 (4,539,952) (805,478) 18,150,370 3,000,000 50,000 15,100,370	255,223 7,953,722 8,208,945 5,297 1,506 2,579,128 5,600 48,622,839 (36,092,851) 15,286,855 23,495,800 (4,539,952) (805,478) 18,150,370 3,000,000 50,000 15,100,370

SPP Pumps Limited	
Group statement of financial position (continued) As at 31 December 2020	
The financial statements were approved by the boar are signed on its behalf by:	d of directors and authorised for issue on 1 February 2021 and
Alok Kirloskar Director	
Company Registration No. 04839607	

**SPP Pumps Limited** 

# Company statement of financial position As at 31 December 2020

			2020		2019
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		3,657,344		4,370,738
Investments	13		1,382,688		382,688
			5,040,032		4,753,426
Current assets					
Stocks	15	9,282,555		7,995,012	
Debtors	16	21,569,071		27,448,944	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,600,602		2,128,786	
		32,452,228		37,572,742	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(23,747,596)		(29,990,060)	
N .			0.704.632		7 502 602
Net current assets			8,704,632 ———		7,582,682
Total assets less current liabilities			13,744,664		12,336,108
Provisions for liabilities	22		(572,305)		(949,291
Net assets			13,172,359		11,386,817
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		3,000,000		3,000,000
Capital redemption reserve	47		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss reserves			10,122,359		8,336,817
Total equity			13,172,359		11,386,817

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £1,785,542 (2019 : £489,991 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 February 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Alok Kirloskar

Director

Company Registration No. 04839607

# Group statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital	CapitaPi redemption reserve	ofit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2019	3,000,000	50,000	10,946,861	13,996,861
Year ended 31 December 2019: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income:	-	-	1,600,431	1,600,431
Currency translation differences on overseas subsidiaries			(158,514)	(158,514)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,441,917	1,441,917
Balance at 31 December 2019	3,000,000	50,000	12,388,778	15,438,778
Year ended 31 December 2020: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income:	-	-	3,030,087	3,030,087
Currency translation differences on overseas subsidiaries			(318,495)	(318,495)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,711,592	2,711,592
Balance at 31 December 2020	3,000,000	50,000	15,100,370	18,150,370

# Company statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital CapitaProfit and loss redemption reserves reserve		reder		redemption reserves	
	£	£	£	£		
Balance at 1 January 2019	3,000,000	50,000	7,846,826	10,896,826		
Year ended 31 December 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year						
,	-	-	489,991	489,991		
Balance at 31 December 2019	3,000,000	50,000	8,336,817	11,386,817		
Year ended 31 December 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year						
,			1,785,542	1,785,542		
Balance at 31 December 2020	3,000,000	50,000	10,122,359	13,172,359		

# Group statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2020

£ 5,698)	9,843,763 (545,343) (266,209) 9,032,211	£	(239,604)
	(545,343) (266,209)		(670,398) (239,604) ———
	(545,343) (266,209)		(670,398) (239,604)
	(545,343) (266,209)		(670,398) (239,604)
	(266,209)		(670,398) (239,604) (3,365,650)
	9,032,211		(3,365,650)
	-,,		(-,,
5.099		(208,243)	
•		-	
3,641		2,435	
	(546,958)		(205,808)
-		17,200,000	
L,177)		(9,043,237)	
5,044)		(91,360)	
	(5,317,221)		8,065,403
	3,168,032		4,493,945
	54,655		(4,482,434)
	23,932		43,144
	3,246,619		54,655
	3,641,506		2,579,128
	(394,887)		(2,524,473)
3	- 1,177) 6,044)	(546,958)  (546,958)  (1,177) 6,044)  (5,317,221)  3,168,032  54,655 23,932  3,246,619  3,641,506	3,641 2,435 (546,958)  - 17,200,000 (1,177) (9,043,237) 6,044) (91,360)  (5,317,221)  3,168,032  54,655 23,932 3,246,619  3,641,506

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

SPP Pumps Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is SPP Pumps Limited, Crucible Close, Mushet Industrial Park, Coleford, Gloucestershire, GL16 8PS.

The Group consists of SPP Pumps Limited and all of its subsidiaries, as set out in Note 14.

### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Group. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements incorporate those of SPP Pumps Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2020. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

# 1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates. Turnover is recognised:

- In respect of engineered products, when the risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer in line with the terms of the agreed contract;
- In respect of standard products, on shipment of completed product to the customer; and
- In respect of spares and service work, to the extent that the company has obtained the right to consideration through its performance.

# 1.5 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

### 1.6 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its expected useful economic life, which is 10 years. Provision is made for any impairment.

# 1.7 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

# Intangible assets - patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks are included at cost and depreciated in equal annual instalments over a period of 10 years which is their estimated useful economic life. Provision is made for any impairment.

# Intangible assets - research and development

Development expenditure is capitalised where the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In such cases, the identifiable expenditure is capitalised as an intangible asset and amortised over the period during which the Group is expected to benefit. This period is between three and five years. Provision is made for any impairment.

# 1.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings 4% straight line basis

Leasehold improvements5% to 20% straight line basisPlant and equipment5% to 33.33% straight line basisTooling and patterns20% - 25% straight line basisMotor vehicles25% straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

### 1.9 Fixed asset investments

In the Parent Company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

# 1.10 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition as follows:

- Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale moving weighted average.
- Work in progress and finished goods direct material costs and attributable production overheads

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

# 1.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

# 1.12 Financial instruments

The Group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

# Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

# Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including debt instruments that do not meet the definition of a basic financial instrument, are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

### 1.13 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Group.

#### 1.14 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

# 1.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### Warranty

The Group provides for its estimated liability on the warranties given on the sale of products based on experience of past claims on the sales of products from different business units.

### 1.16 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

# 1.17 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 1.18 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

# 1.19 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.20 Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the year and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Other exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income; and
- in the case of the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences on monetary items receivable
  from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur
  (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised in other
  comprehensive income and reported under equity.

### 2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

# Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

# Deferred tax asset

The Group has recognised a deferred tax asset in its balance sheet in respect of tax losses available for use against future taxable profits. The directors have considered the budgets, pipelines and order book in estimating the corporation tax losses to be recognised in the financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

		Turnover and other revenue
2019	2020	
£	£	
		Turnover analysed by class of business
42,970,692	19,314,119	Engineered Products
41,649,674	42,210,513	Standard Products
16,523,110	17,154,117	Spares and Servicing
101,143,476	78,678,749	
	1,040,234	Grants received relating to Coronavirus Joh Retention Schame
-	1,040,234	Grants received relating to Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme
_	1,140,211	Coronavirus Aid, Releif and Economic Security (CARES) Act US grant income
5,471	2,325	Rental Income
81,618	56,916	Royalties
946,239	47,028	Other
1,033,328	2,286,714	
2019	2020	
£	£	
		Turnover analysed by geographical market
16,554,124	19,295,424	United Kingdom
27,281,764	23,116 <i>,</i> 776	North America
13,429,102	9,600,760	South East Asia and Australia
9,056,954	6,274,114	Europe
14,255,369	9,430,852	Middle East
20,566,163	10,960,823	Rest of World

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

4	Auditor's remuneration		
		2020	2019
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the Group and Company	41,810	35,000
	Audit Over-runs	-	7,500
	For other services		
	Interim assurance reviews	15,167	15,000
	Taxation compliance services	10,460	9,500
	Tax advisory services	8,540	3,700
	Other Advisory services	12,665	4,100
	Accounts preparation services	5,230	7,500
		93,872	82,300

Fees payable to non associates for the audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries amounted to £98,093 (2019: £98,409).

# 5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the Group during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Mangement and administration	57	59
Manufacturing	240	270
Sales and distribution	89	104
	386	433

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

# **Employees (continued)**

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	16,220,348	17,310,319
Social security costs	1,432,722	1,528,393
Pension costs	789,572 ————	822,672
	18,442,642	19,661,384 ———
Directors' remuneration	2020	2019

# 6

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	513,694	371,181
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	26,610	8,471
	540,304	379,652

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2019 - 1).

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	189,351	165,120
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	9,060	8,471

There are no key management personnel other than the directors.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

7	Operating profit		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
	Research and development costs	-	<b>1</b> 74,550
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,235,148	1,102,420
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,201	-
	Amortisation of intangible assets	80,611	83,077
	Operating lease charges	835,552	823,190
8	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	interest payable and similar expenses	2020	2019
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	544,061	613,193
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	2,195
	Interest payable to group undertakings	-	39,813
	Other interest on financial liabilities	1,282	15,197
		545,343	670,398

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

### 9 Other gains and losses

Other gams and losses		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Fair value gains/(losses) on financial instruments		
Gain on hedge item in a fair value hedge	295,003	326,497

The Company hedges all sales and purchase orders above £10,000 denominated in US Dollars and Euros using forward contracts with expiry dates to match the expected dates of cash receipt and payment. This is an effective strategy to minimise the risk of foreign exchange movements. The Company has very little trade in other currencies.

The reported currency movement arises mainly because forward contracts are taken out when a sales order is received. For Engineered Products, there is often a significant lead time between receiving an order and the invoicing of that order, so at any point in time, there is a significant value of forward contracts for un-invoiced sales orders. At the year-end, approximately half of all forward contracts refer to orders not invoiced. However, FRS102 requires the Group to value all forward contract liabilities, even where the corresponding asset is not yet included in the Group's balance sheet, as the work is not yet invoiced.

The reported profit/loss on currency valuation is mainly a notional accounting adjustment and for individual trades the calculated profit/loss will reverse as the sales orders are invoiced and as cash is ultimately received.

The Company's subsidiary companies do not have any significant foreign currency transactions.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

10	Taxation		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	188,021	24,347
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(67,475)	(11,580)
	Total UK current tax	120,546	12,767
	Foreign current tax on profits for the current period	-	396,003
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(146,210)
	Total current tax	120,546	262,560
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	309,017	29,346
	Changes in tax rates	(120,874)	-
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(86,482)	-
	Total deferred tax	101,661	29,346
	Total tax charge	222,207	291,906

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

# 10 Taxation (continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit before taxation	3,252,294	1,892,337
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
19.25% (2019: 19.00%)	626,067	359,544
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit		
	26,108	67,408
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(67,233)	(177,918)
Research and development tax credit	(13,669)	(17,209)
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(86,725)	(24,459)
Effect of overseas branch exemption	10,430	24,347
Other	(175,128)	45,109
Difference in tax rates	(97,643)	15,084
Taxation charge	222,207	291,906

The Groups overseas tax rates are higher than those in the UK. The US main federal tax rate was 21% (2019: 21%).

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

# 11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill	Patents and trademarks	Total	
	£	£	£	
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	221,373	732,961	954,334	
Exchange adjustments	(6,571)	(20,180)	(26,751)	
At 31 December 2020	214,802	712,781	927,583	
Amortisation and impairment				
At 1 January 2020	129,127	479,100	608,227	
Amortisation charged for the year	21,479	59,132	80,611	
Exchange adjustments	(3,833)	(12,645)	(16,478)	
At 31 December 2020	146,773	525,587	672,360	
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2020	68,029	187,194	255,223	
At 31 December 2019	92,246	253,861	346,107	

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 December 2020 or 31 December 2019.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

														12
At 31 December 2019	Carrying amount At 31 December 2020	At 31 December 2020	Eliminated in respect of disposals  Exchange adjustments	Depreciation charged in the year	At 1 January 2020	Depreciation and impairment	At 31 December 2020	Exchange adjustments	Additions	At 1 January 2020	Cost		Group	Tangible fixed assets
5,896,482	5,606,007	2,281,414	(21,365)	210,690	2,092,089		7,887,421	(131,460)	30,310	7,988,571		m	Freehold land and buildings	
260,238	29,979	500,106	(1,670)	229,284	272,492		530,085	(2,645)		532,730		Ph)	Leasehold improvements	
2,380,551	2,171,757	10,337,157	(39,529) (52,794)	700,888	9,728,592		12,508,914	(70,839)	517,439	12,109,143		th.	Plant and equipment	
187,656	145,979	1,444,434	- 1,314	90,850	1,352,270		1,590,413	1,538	48,949	1,539,926		Hs.	Tooling and patterns	
3,248		64,822	1,075	3,436	60,311		64,822	1,263	,	63,559		нъ	Motor vehicles	
8,728,175	7,953,722	14,627,933	(39,529) (73,440)	1,235,148	13,505,754		64,822 22,581,655	(202,143)	596,698	63,559 22,233,929		Η'n	Total	

SPP Pumps Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2	윽
Tangible fixed assets (continued)	or the year ended 31 December 2020

2,187,102 27,383 27,383 27,383 27,72,508 27,383	1,415,505	1,390,135 434,498 8,367,360 1,418,326	1,292,457 216,214 7,881,985 1,329,484 97,678 218,284 485,375 88,842	3,479,559 443,597 9,782,865 1,561,642	- 135,672 48, (7,300)	3,479,559 443,597 9,654,493 1,513,229	£ £	Freehold land Leasehold Plant and Tooling and and buildings improvements equipment patterns
183,745	143,316 -				48,413 -		th th	and Motor terns vehicles
4,370,738	3,657,344	23,380 11,633,699	23,380 10,743,520 - 890,179	23,380 15,291,043	- 184,085 - (7,300)	23,380 15,114,258	њ	r Total s

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

13	Fixed asset investments					
			Group		Company	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	14	_	_	1.382.688	382.688

Movements in fixed asset investments	
Company	Shares in group undertakings
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2020	382,688
Additions	1,000,000
At 31 December 2020	1,382,688

During the year SPP Pumps Limited capitalised £1,000,000 of intecompany debt into SPP Pumps SAS France.

## 14 Subsidiaries

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking Registered Nature of business		% Held	ł	
	office		2020	2019
SPP Pumps Inc.	USA	Supply of Pumps and related	100%	100%
		equipment		
SPP France SAS	France	Supply and servicing of pumps and	100%	100%
		related equipment		
SPP Real Estate LLC*	USA	Real Estate	100%	100%
SyncroFlo, Inc*	USA	Supply of pumping equipment	100%	100%

<sup>\*</sup>SPP Real Estate LLC and SyncroFlo, Inc are subsidiaries of SPP Pumps Inc.

SPP Pumps Inc. and its subsidiaries are based in Atlanta, Georgia. SPP France SAS has its main office in 2 rue du Chateau d'eau, 95450 US, France.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

15	Stocks				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£	£	£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	8,738,005	7,374,975	4,903,586	3,268,822
	Work in progress	4,566,955	5,248,355	4,160,464	4,595,380
	Finished goods and goods for resale	380,337	332,749	218,505	130,810
		13,685,297	12,956,079	9,282,555	7,995,012
16	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	21,100,267	27,521,642	17,240,275	21,378,365
	Corporation tax recoverable	58,408	-	-	-
	Deferred tax asset (note 21)	-	457,893	-	128,924
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,245,614	1,222,348	890,180	2,494,466
	Derivative financial instruments	555,033	463,481	555,033	463,481
	Other debtors	1,341,473	1,689,112	1,261,232	1,426,485
	Prepayments and accrued income	857,343	921,374	701,692	745,441
		25,158,138	32,275,850	20,648,412	26,637,162
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
	Deferred tax asset (note 21)	920,659 ————	811,782 	920,659 ————	811,782 ————
	Total debtors	26,078,797	33,087,632	21,569,071	27,448,944

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

17	Creditors: amounts falling due within o	ne year				
	•	·	Group		Company	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	19	4,956,093	12,185,053	4,794,887	<b>1</b> 1,557,482
	Obligations under finance leases	20	6,103	-	-	-
	Payments received on account		6,514,836	4,265,829	6,179,774	4,265,829
	Trade creditors		10,955,149	10,679,264	7,641,889	7,438,638
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,418,530	3,113,649	1,596,286	2,627,157
	Corporation tax payable		1,130	85,563	1,130	11,338
	Other taxation and social security		88,293	74,276	-	-
	Other creditors		119, <b>1</b> 44	94,848	101,718	91,896
	Accruals and deferred income		4,059,467	5,594,369	3,431,912	3,997,720
			28,118,745	36,092,851	23,747,596	29,990,060
18	Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	ore than or Notes	ne year Group 2020 £	2019 £	Company 2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	19	4,522,099	4,733,902	-	-
	Obligations under finance leases	20	17,853			
			4,539,952 ———	4,733,902 		-
19	Loans and overdrafts					
			Group		Company	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
			£	£	£	£
	Bank loans		9,083,305	14,394,482	4,400,000	9,500,000
	Bank overdrafts		394,887	2,524,473	394,887	2,057,482
			9,478,192	16,918,955	4,794,887	11,557,482
	Payable within one year		4,956,093	12,185,053	4,794,887	11,557,482
	Payable after one year		4,522,099	4,733,902		

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 19 Loans and overdrafts (continued)

#### Bank loans:

SPP Pumps Limited and its subsidiaries have term loans to finance working capital and the purchase of land, buildings and equipment:

Term Loar	secured by	Interest rate	Due date	2020 £	2 £	019
Α	Fixed and moveable assets - Second Charge (ICICI)	3.1%	21 Jan 21	4,40	0,000	5,500,000
В	Corporate Guarantee from the ultimate parent company	4.89%	29 May 20		-	4,000,000
С	Building	3.85%	01 Dec 29	4,68	3,305	4,894,482
				9,08	3,305	14,394,482

#### Bank overdrafts:

SPP Pumps Limited has an overdraft facility of £2.0 million from Barclays Bank Plc to finance working capital requirements. This is secured by a first charge over the Company's assets. In January 2021 an additional £3m bank overdraft facility was agreed with AXIS Bank.

Similarly, the Company has a short term loan facility of £9.5 million, and a long term facility of £1.0m for capital expenditure from ICICI Bank PIc, of which £4.4 million was utilised as at 31 December 2020. Loans are secured by a second charge on the company's fixed and moveable assets and also covered by a corporate guarantee from Kirloskar Brothers Limited, the ultimate parent company.

SPP Pumps Inc. and subsidiaries have lines of credit totalling \$4.0million to finance working capital requirements. The lines of credit and term loans are collateralised by substantially all of SPP Pumps Inc. assets.

#### 20 Finance lease obligations

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	6,103	-	-	-
In two to five years	5,070	-	-	-
In over five years	12,783			-
	23,956	-	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 21 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Group and Company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2020	Liabilities 2019	Assets 2020	Assets 2019
Group	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	437,243	408,186	276,346	180,935
Tax losses	(168,961)	(192,612)	611,498	724,482
Aquired intangible assets	35,416	-	-	-
Other timing differences	(282,737)	-	-	-
Short term timing differences	-	55,564	32,815	364,258
	20,961	271,138	920,659	1,269,675
	Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Company	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	_	-	276,346	180,935
Tax losses	-	-	611,498	724,482
Short term timing differences	-	-	32,815	35,289
		-	920,659	940,706

Deferred tax assets have been recognised at the substantively enacted rates at the date of the balance sheet, in the UK this is 19%, and in the US this is 21%.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

22	Provisions for liabilities					
			Group		Company	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Warranties		784,517	1, <b>1</b> 60,452	572,305	949,291
			784,517	1,160,452	572,305	949,291
	Deferred tax liabilities	21	20,961	271,138	-	-
			805,478	1,431,590	572,305	949,291

Movements on provisions apart from deferred tax liabilities:

Group	Warranties £
At 1 January 2020	1,160,452
Release of provision in the year	(239,106)
Utilisation of provision	(130,131)
Exchange difference	(6,698)
At 31 December 2020	784,517 ————————————————————————————————————
	Warranties
Company	£
At 1 January 2020	949,291
Release of provision in the year	(376,986)
At 31 December 2020	572,305

## Warranties

The provision for warranties relates to expected warranty claims on products sold in the last three years. It is expected that the majority of this expenditure will be incurred in the next financial year and that all will be incurred within three years of the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 22 Provisions for liabilities (continued)

## Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where the Group has a legally enforceable right to do so and where the assets and liabilities relate to income taxed levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity or another entity within the Group.

#### Forward contract valuation

In accordance with FRS 102, the Group's forward exchange contracts have been valued at the year end using Mark-to-Market valuations provided by the forward contract providers. These contracts are used to hedge against currency exchange fluctuations for debtor and creditor balances denominated in overseas currencies and are typically held for a period of 6-9 months.

Forward contracts are held at fair value in the balance sheet within debtors or provisions as appropriate. Movements in fair value are charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

#### 23 Retirement benefit schemes

	2020	2019
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	789,572	822,672

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The amount outstanding at the end of the year was £84,428 (2019: £97,229).

## 24 Share capital

	Group and company		
	2020	2019	
Ordinary share capital	£	£	
Issued and fully paid			
50,000 A ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	
2,950,000 C ordinay shares of £1 each	2,950,000	2,950,000	
	3,000,000	3,000,000	

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 24 Share capital (continued)

The share classes rank pari passu in all respects other than in the event of liquidation any surplus will be applied first to repayment of amounts paid in respect of class C ordinary shares, thereafter equally for all shares.

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

The capital redemption reserve of £50,000 arose from the Company's purchase of own shares on 25 August 2009 when B ordinary shares were redeemed for £123,100.

## 25 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Performance bonds and guarantees remain outstanding at 31 December 2020. These arose in the normal course of business and amount to £10,442,642 (2019: 10,561,758).

## 26 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the Group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

Group			
2020	2019	2020	2019
£	£	£	£
368,806	355,383	368,806	355,383
326,141	750,171	326,141	750,171
694,947	1,105,554	694,947	1,105,554
	2020 £ 368,806 326,141	2020 2019 £ £ 368,806 355,383 326,141 750,171	2020 2019 2020 £ £ £  368,806 355,383 368,806 326,141 750,171 326,141

## 27 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102, section 33.1A not to disclose transactions with other wholly-owned members of the Kirloskar Brothers Limited Group.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 28 Controlling party

The ultimate parent company of SPP Pumps Limited is Kirloskar Brothers Limited, whose registered office is "Yamuna", Survey No. 98 /(3 to7), Plot No. 3, Baner, Pune 411 045, State Maharashtra, India.

The intermediate parent company of SPP Pumps Limited is Kirloskar Brothers International BV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands. Kirloskar Brothers Limited is the controlling party of the smallest and largest group for which SPP Pumps Limited is a member and is the ultimate parent company of the smallest and largest group for which the consolidated accounts are prepared which include SPP Pumps Limited. Kirloskar Brothers Limited is a publically listed company incorporated in India. Copies of these financial statements can be obtained from the company's registered office at "Yamuna", Survey No. 98 /(3 to7), Plot No. 3, Baner, Pune 411 045, State Maharashtra, India, or online at www.kirloskarpumps.com.

#### 29 Cash generated from group operations

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit for the year after tax	3,030,087	1,600,431
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	222,207	291,906
Finance costs	545,343	670,398
Investment income	(13,641)	(2,435)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,201	-
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	80,61 <b>1</b>	83,077
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,235,148	1,102,420
Foreign exchange gains on cash equivalents	-	(1,098)
Other gains and losses	(295,003)	(1,073,003)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(375,935)	137,611
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(729,218)	10,391,651
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	6,809,779	(4,144,852)
(Decrease) in creditors	(666,816)	(11,511,754)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	9,843,763	(2,455,648)

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2020

30	Analysis of changes in net debt - group					
		1 January 2020	Cash flowsO	ther non-cash changes	Exchange rate movements	31 December 2020
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,579,128	1,038,446	-	23,932	3,641,506
	Bank overdrafts	(2,524,473)	2,129,586	-	-	(394,887)
		54,655	3,168,032		23,932	3,246,619
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	i				
		(14,394,482)	5,311,177	-	-	(9,083,305)
	Obligations under finance leases	;				
		-	6,044	(30,000)	-	(23,956)
		(14,339,827)	8,485,253	(30,000)	23,932	(5,860,642)

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