

Fluidpower MIP Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Registered number 09026474

31 December 2020

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Fluidpower MIP Limited

Company Information

Directors	Bryce Brooks Russell Cash
Registered number	09026474
Registered office	Bollin House Riverside Business Park Wilmslow SK9 1DP
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 4 Hardman Square Spinningfields Manchester M3 3EB

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Directors' Report

The Directors present the audited Financial Statements of Fluidpower MIP Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Bryce Brooks
Russell Cash

Dividends

Dividends paid during the year were £9,000,000 (2019: £4,350,000), the Directors do not recommend a final dividend. Dividends received during the year were £9,000,000 (2019: £4,350,000).

Financial instruments

The Company finances its activities with inter group loans as disclosed in note 11. Other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade debtors and other creditors, arise directly from the Company's operating activities.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the Auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Grant Thornton UK LLP will therefore continue in office.

The directors' responsibilities statement below forms part of the directors' report.

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

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

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

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

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

Directors' Report (continued)

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 confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

To the best of our knowledge:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole; and
- the Directors' Report include a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

Going Concern

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the Directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The Company is dependent for its working capital on funds generated by other group companies. The Company's ultimate parent Flowtech Fluidpower plc, has provided the Company with confirmed support for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these Financial Statements; it will continue to make available such funds and guarantees as are needed by the Company. This should enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these Financial Statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Based on this undertaking, the Directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the Financial Statements on a going concern basis. The Financial Statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006

This Report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf

Russell Cash

Russell Cash
Director
29 September 2021

Independent auditor's report to the members of Fluidpower MIP Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fluidpower Group Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise Income statement, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity 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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' '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 the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its 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 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

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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

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.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

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.

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

We have nothing to report 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.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance

with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company, and the industry in which it operates. We determined the Companies Act 2006 and FRS101 to be the most significant laws and regulations to the entity. We enquired of management whether there were any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or whether they had any knowledge of actual, suspected fraud. We corroborated the results of our enquiries to supporting documentation such as board minute reviews. From the procedures performed we did not identify any matters relating to non-compliance with laws and regulation or matters in relation to fraud.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
 - o evaluation of the processes and controls established to address the risks related to irregularities and fraud;
 - o testing manual journal entries, in particular journal entries relating to management estimates and entries determined to be large or relating to unusual transactions;
 - o identifying and testing related party transactions.
- The assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's knowledge of the industry in which the client operates in and understanding of, and practical experience through training and participation with audit engagements of a similar nature;
- In assessing the potential risks of material misstatement, we obtained an understanding of:
 - o The company's operations, including expected financial statement disclosures and business risks that may result in risk of material misstatement and
 - o the company's control environment including the adequacy of procedures for authorisation of transactions.

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.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Michael Frankish
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Manchester
29 September 2021

Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Administrative expenses		(92,676)	(114,729)
Operating loss	3	(92,676)	(114,729)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	9,000,000	4,350,000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		8,907,324	4,235,271
Tax expense	6	-	-
Profit for the financial year		8,907,324	4,325,271

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit in either the current or the previous financial period. Accordingly, a Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been prepared.

All operating profits are derived from continuing operations.

The notes form part of the financial statements and are set out on pages 10 to 18.

Statement of Financial Position

at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020	2019
			£
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	124,903,151	124,903,151
Total fixed assets		124,903,151	124,903,151
Current assets			
Trade and other debtors	9	22,517,294	22,439,383
Cash and cash equivalents	10	-	1,000
Total current assets		22,517,294	22,440,383
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Trade and other creditors	11	(115,035,667)	(114,958,766)
Total creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(115,035,667)	(114,958,766)
Net current liabilities		(92,518,383)	(92,518,383)
Total assets less current liabilities		32,384,768	32,384,768
Net assets		32,384,768	32,384,768
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	13	597	597
Share premium account		56,869,015	56,869,015
Unrealised loss reserve		(29,042,987)	(29,042,987)
Capital contribution		2,085,858	2,085,858
Share-based payment reserve		388,166	295,490
Retained earnings		2,084,119	2,176,795
Total equity		32,384,768	32,384,768

The Financial Statements on pages 7 to 18 were approved by the Directors on 29 September 2021 and were signed by:

Russell Cash

Russell Cash
Director

Fluidpower MIP Limited
Bollin House
Riverside Business Park
Wilmslow
SK9 1DP

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Share capital	Share premium	Unrealised loss reserve	Capital contribution	Share- based payment reserve	Retained earnings	Total Equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2019	597	56,869,015	(29,042,987)	2,085,858	180,761	2,291,524	32,384,768
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	4,235,271	4,235,271
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	4,235,271	4,235,271
Transactions with owners							
Share-based payment charge (note 4)	-	-	-	-	114,729	-	114,729
Share options paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity dividends paid (note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,890,000)	(4,890,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	114,729	(4,350,000)	(4,235,271)
Balance at 1 January 2020	597	56,869,015	(29,042,987)	2,085,858	295,490	2,176,795	32,384,768
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	8,907,324	8,907,324
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	8,907,324	8,907,324
Transactions with owners							
Share-based payment charge (note 4)	-	-	-	-	92,676	-	92,676
Equity dividends paid (note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,000,000)	(9,000,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	92,676	(9,000,000)	(8,907,324)
Balance at 31 December 2020	597	56,869,015	(29,042,987)	2,085,858	388,166	2,084,119	32,384,768

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2020

1 Authorisation of Financial Statements and Statement of Compliance with FRS 101

The Financial Statements of Fluidpower MIP Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2021 and the Statement of Financial Position was signed on the Board's behalf by Russell Cash. Fluidpower MIP Limited is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

These Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and the Companies Act 2006. The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Sterling.

These Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain financial instruments as specified in the accounting policies below.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under s400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Flowtech Fluidpower plc.

The consolidated financial statements of Flowtech Fluidpower plc are available from Bollin House, Bollin Walk, Wilmslow SK9 1DP.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out in note 2.

2 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's Financial Statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- (a) the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 "Share-based Payment", as the share based payment arrangement concerns the instruments of another group entity;
- (b) the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" to present comparative information in respect of:
 - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- (c) the requirements of paragraphs 10(d) and 134-136 of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and the requirements of IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows";
- (d) the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors";
- (e) disclosure requirements of IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments'.
- (f) the requirements in IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Going concern

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the Directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The Company is dependent for its working capital on funds generated by other group companies. The Company's ultimate parent Flowtech Fluidpower plc, has provided the Company with confirmed support for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these Financial Statements; it will continue to make available such funds and guarantees as are needed by the Company. This should enable the Company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these Financial Statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Based on this undertaking, the Directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the Financial Statements on a going concern basis. The Financial Statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

2.3 Significant judgements, key assumptions and estimates

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, management has made judgements and estimations about the future that turnover have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. 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 if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There were no significant judgements during this accounting period.

The following estimates have the most significant effect on the Financial Statements.

Impairment review of carrying value of investments

The carrying value of investments must be assessed for impairment annually. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the trading subsidiaries and the recoverability of debt from non-trading group undertakings. Value in use is dependent on estimations of future cash flows from the trading subsidiaries and the use of an appropriate discount rate to discount those cash flows to their present value. No impairment charge was required during the year.

Share-based payments

A number of accounting estimates and judgements are incorporated within the calculation of the charge to the Income Statement in respect of share-based payments. These are described in more detail in note 23 of the consolidated financial statements of Flowtech Fluidpower plc.

2.4 Investments

All investments are initially recorded at cost, being the fair value of consideration given including the acquisition costs associated with the investment. Subsequently they are reviewed for impairment on an individual basis if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value turnover not be fully recoverable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period ended 31 December 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

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

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

2.6 Equity, reserves and dividend payments

Equity comprises the following:

“Share capital” represents the nominal value of equity shares

“Share premium” represents the excess over nominal value of consideration received for equity shares net of expenses of the share issue, less any costs associated with the issuing of shares

“Unrealised loss reserve” represents the reserve created by the unpaid element of a novated shareholder loan, it is not distributable

“Capital contribution” represents the reserve arising on the issue of shares in the direct parent, issued in partial consideration for acquisitions made by the Company

“Share-based payment reserve” represents the provision made to date for share based payments as detailed in note 12.1

“Retained earnings” represent retained earnings of the Company

All transactions with owners of the parent are recorded separately within equity.

Dividend distributions payable to equity shareholders are included in other liabilities when the dividends have been approved in general meeting prior to the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period ended 31 December 2020

3 Operating loss

Audit fees are borne by another group undertaking.

4 Staff costs and Directors' remuneration

The Company has no employees other than the Directors whose remuneration is borne by another group undertaking in the current reporting year.

The Directors and certain other Group employees have received share options granted by the Management Incentive Plan further details of which are disclosed in note 12.1 and also the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company Flowtech Fluidpower plc.

In total £92,676 (2019: £114,729) of employee remuneration expenses all of which related to equity-settled share-based payment transactions has been included in the Income Statement.

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2020 £	2019 £
Interest receivable and similar income		
Dividends received from group undertakings	9,000,000	4,350,000
Total interest receivable and similar income	9,000,000	4,350,000

6 Taxation

a) Tax charged in the income statement

	2020 £	2019 £
Total tax expense	-	-

b) Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax assessed in the income statement for the year differs from than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before taxation	8,907,324	4,235,271
Tax calculated at the UK standard rate of corporation tax of 19 % (2019: 19%)	1,692,392	804,701
Deferred tax movements not recognised	-	21,653
Amounts not taxable	(1,710,000)	(826,500)
Amounts not deductible	17,608	146
Impact of change in tax rate	-	-
Total tax expense in the income statement	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2020

6 Taxation (continued)

c) Change in corporation tax rate

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate will increase to 25% for companies with profits of £250,000 or greater. For companies with profits of £50,000 or less the corporation tax rate will remain at 19%. A tapered rate will be introduced for companies with profits greater than £50,000 and less than £250,000. Since the proposal to increase the corporation tax rates had not been substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date, its effects are not included in these financial statements.

d) Deferred taxation

A deferred tax asset of £nil (2019: £108,263) in respect of cumulative share-based payments of £nil (2019: £215,764) has not been recognised due to uncertainty surrounding the availability of future profits, against which these payments can be utilised.

7 Dividends paid and proposed

	2020 £	2019 £
Declared and paid during the year		
Equity dividends of £151 (2019: £73) per Ordinary share	9,000,000	4,350,000
Total dividends paid	9,000,000	4,350,000

No dividends are proposed at the end of the year.

8 Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £
Cost and net book value at 1 January 2020	124,903,151
Additions	-
Cost and net book value at 31 December 2020	124,903,151

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2020

Details of subsidiary undertakings

	Principal activity	Holding	Country of incorporation
Fluidpower Holdings Limited	Holding company	100%	UK
Flowtech Fluidpower Ireland Limited	Assembly and distribution of engineering components	100%	ROI
Fluidpower Group Services UK Limited	Assembly and distribution of engineering components	100%	UK
Fluidpower Group UK Limited	Distributors of engineering components	100%	UK
PMC Fluidpower Group Limited	Holding company	100%	UK
Process Fluidpower Limited	Assembly and distribution of engineering components	100%	UK
Process Fluidpower Group Limited	Distributors of engineering components	100%	UK
Fluidpower Shared Services Limited	Holding company	100%	UK

For all the subsidiaries above the class of shares held are ordinary shares and all subsidiaries are direct subsidiaries of the Company.

The registered office of each subsidiary company noted above is Bollin House, Riverside Business Park, Wilmslow, England, SK9 1DP, with the exception of Flowtech Fluidpower Ireland Limited which has a registered office of Ballincolly, Dublin Hill, Cork, Ireland.

9 Trade and other debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Current:		
Prepayments and accrued income	-	50,000
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	22,517,294	22,389,383
Total trade and other debtors	22,517,294	22,439,383

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Sterling	-	1,000
Total trade and other creditors	-	1,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2020

11 Trade and other creditors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Current:		
Accruals and deferred income	203	203
Amounts owed to other group undertakings	115,035,667	114,958,563
Total trade and other creditors	115,035,667	114,958,766

12 Employee benefits

12.1 Share-based employee remuneration

As at 31 December 2020, the Company maintained a share-based payment scheme for employee remuneration, the Management Incentive Plan.

The Management Incentive Plan is part of the remuneration package of the Company's senior management. Shares held under this plan may be sold if certain conditions, as defined in the Articles of Association of Flowtech MIP Limited are met. It is based on the growth of the immediate parent Flowtech Fluidpower plc's share value within a specified holding period. In addition, participants in this scheme have to be employed until the end of the agreed holding period. At the end of the holding period the holder may sell their shares to the Company for either cash or shares at a value determined by the growth of Flowtech Fluidpower plc's share value within the specified holding period.

The number of shares issued under this scheme are:

	2020	2019
	£	£
520 "A" ordinary shares of 1 pence each	5	5
6,200 "B" ordinary shares of 1 pence each	62	62
3,000 "C" ordinary shares of 1 pence each	30	30
10 "D" ordinary shares of 1 pence each	-	-
	97	97

All shares were issued on admission to AIM at a cost of 1 pence per share on 21 May 2014. The market value on issue was £9,300.

C and D shares were issued at a cost of 1 pence per share on 1 June 2016. The market value on issue of the C and D shares was £400 per share.

Further details of the scheme are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company Flowtech Fluidpower plc.

In total £92,676 (2019: £114,729) of employee remuneration expenses all of which related to equity-settled share-based payment transactions have been included in the Income Statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2020

13 Authorised, issued and called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,001 Ordinary shares of 1 pence each	500	500
520 "A" ordinary shares of 1 pence each	5	5
6,200 "B" ordinary shares of 1 pence each	62	62
3,000 "C" ordinary shares of 1 pence each	30	30
10 "D" ordinary shares of 1 pence each	-	-
Total allotted, called up and fully paid	597	597

Ordinary shares are not redeemable, have full voting rights, a right to full participation in dividends and the balance of any capital distribution subsequent to the distribution of capital to "A" Ordinary shareholders.

"A" Ordinary shares are not redeemable, have a right to a pro-rata capital distribution in respect of 10% of the excess in capital value over £52,000,000.

"B" Ordinary shares are not redeemable, have full voting rights, a right to a dividend of 2% above base rate and a capital distribution equal to the nominal value.

"C" Ordinary shares are not redeemable, have no voting rights, have a right to a pro-rata capital distribution in respect of 1.74% of the excess in capital value over £65,067,696 and no entitlement to dividends.

"D" Ordinary shares are not redeemable, have no voting rights, have a right to a pro-rata capital distribution in respect of 2.93% of the excess in capital value over £65,067,696 and no entitlement to dividends.

14 Capital commitments

The Company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2020 or 31 December 2019.

15 Contingent liabilities

The Company is party to an intra-group funding arrangement with the other group companies and could be required to provide funds to enable them to meet their financial obligations. The total amount outstanding at the yearend was £19,886,668 (2019: £20,000,000) comprising a bank loan and revolving credit facility which are secured by legal charges over certain of the Group's assets including trade receivables and stock.

16 Subsequent events

There are no material adjusting or non-adjusting events subsequent to the reporting date.

17 Related party transactions

During the year the Company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with related parties, all of whom are fellow wholly owned subsidiaries of the ultimate group undertaking. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose these transactions.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020

18 Ultimate group undertaking

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Flowtech Fluidpower plc which is the ultimate parent company and is incorporated in the United Kingdom. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Bollin House, Riverside Business Park, Wilmslow, SK9 1DP.