Welbilt UK Limited (formerly known as Manitowoc Foodservice UK Limited)

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

31 December 2017

Company Number 2656967



Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

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Directors

A D Gray J A J Rourke

Business address

Provincial Park, Nether Lane, Sheffield, Yorkshire, S35 9ZX

Secretary and registered office

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

Company number

2656967

Auditors

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

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Business review and principal activities

Following the decision of its ultimate parent company, referred to in note 21 on page 22 of these accounts, the company changed its name to Welbilt UK Limited on 23rd March 2017.

The principal activity of the business continues to be the manufacture, sale and aftermarket support of commercial catering and food service equipment, including equipment brought in from other members of the worldwide Welbilt Foodservice Group.

The income statement is set out in page 8 and shows a profit before tax of £17.6m (2016 - £9.8m).

Turnover increased (2017 - £84.9m; 2016 - £77.1m) as the company benefited from both organic growth and roll-out expansion by major food chains together with continued investment in new products.

The business and financial climate remain uncertain in certain sectors and regions but the directors, having reviewed their business plan, are confident of continued progress.

Principal risks and uncertainties

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

Liquidity risk

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

Credit risk

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. Credit risk is managed by running credit checks on new customers and by monitoring payments against contractual agreements.

Price risk/competitive market risk

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

Foreign exchange risk

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

Group risks are dealt with in the Annual Report of Enodis Group Limited, the ultimate UK parent organisation that prepares consolidated accounts.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017 *(continued)*

Going concern

The directors, having considered the uncertainties of the economic environment, the availability of finance, the restructuring of the balance sheet during the year together with their business plan have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Key performance indicators

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

	2017	2016
Growth of sales	10%	11%
Gross margin %	36%	30%
Operating margin	20%	13%
Inventory turns	6.2	6.5

Approval

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the Board on 14 2 Provider 2019

A D Gray

Director

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

C Cammoile – Resigned 31 March 2018 A D Gray G P B Veal – Résigned 30 November 2017 J A J Rourke – Appointed 30 November 2017

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

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

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently:
- make 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for 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.

Employees

It is the company's policy to give full and fair consideration to all applications from disabled persons, with due consideration being given to respective aptitudes and abilities. The same policy applies in the event of employees who become disabled during employment. Appropriate training is provided where applicable.

The group maintains a Global HR intranet site that provides employees with a personal login account and information on matters of concern to them as employees, including the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the company. The company holds regular briefing sessions and has procedures in place to allow employees to express views on matters that affect them anonymously and the group also undertakes periodic surveys to canvas views on significant matters.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2017 *(continued)*

Auditors

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

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

A D Gray Director

Date 14 selection 2018

Independent auditor's report to the member of Welbilt UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Welbilt UK Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Income statement, Balance sheet, 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 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 2017 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 have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent auditor's report to the member of Welbilt UK Limited

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Strategic report and Report of the directors, 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and 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 Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's 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.; or

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 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.

Independent auditor's report to the member of Welbilt UK 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://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.

Marc Reinecke (Senior Statutory Auditor)

BNO LED

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London

Date 17-9- 2018

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

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Turnover	3	84,900	77,060
Cost of sales		(54,662)	(53,736)
Gross profit		30,238	23,324
Distribution costs		(8,716)	(8,496)
Administrative expenses		(4,244)	(5,189)
Operating profit	4	17,278	9,639
Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable and similar income	5	(16) 367	(14) 190
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		17,629	9,815
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	(1,630)	(119)
Profit for the financial year		15,999	9,696

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There are no other recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2017

Company number: 2656967	Note	2017 £'000	2017 £'000	2016 £'000	2016 £'000
Fixed assets		2 000	2 000	2 000,	2000
Tangible assets	9		2,153		2,377
Current assets				•	
Stocks	10	5,783	-	5,839	
Debtors	11	48,027		32,116	
Cash at bank and in hand		375		238	
		54,185		38,193	
Creditors: amounts falling due		•		•	
within one year	12	(11,726)		(10,988)	
Net current assets			42,459		27,205
Total assets less current liabilities			44,612		29,582
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(558)		(777)
Provision for liabilities	14		(1,769)		(1,941)
Net assets		·	42,285		26,864
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		1,500		1,500
Currency Translation Adjustment			(91)		487
Profit and loss account			40,876		24,877
			42,285		26,864
					

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on we seem to be a seem to be a seem of the seem

A D Gray

Director

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Share capital £'000	Currency translation £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
1 January 2017	1,500	487	24,877	26,864
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other Comprehensive Income		(578)	15,999	15,999 (578)
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	-
31 December 2017	1,500	(91)	40,876	42,285
1 January 2016	1,500	geographic constant of the Administra	15,181	16,681
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other Comprehensive Income	-	- 487	9,696	9,696 487
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends	-	-	-	-
31 December 2016	1,500	487	24,877	26,864

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

Welbilt UK Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The principal place of business is Nether Lane, Sheffield, S35 9XT.

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies.

In preparing these financial statements, the company has taken advantage of the following reduced disclosure exemptions available under FRS 102, on the basis that publicly available consolidated financial statements, in which it is included are prepared by the ultimate UK parent company, Enodis Group Limited:

- Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with fellow wholly group companies have been omitted where the
 results of these companies are fully consolidated by the parent; and
- No statement of cash flows has been presented within these financial statements as a consolidated statement of cash flows, in which the results of this company are included, is disclosed within the consolidated financial statements of the parent company.

The intention to apply these reduced disclosures has been communicated to all members holding more than 5% of the voting share capital of this company, with no objections to the application being received.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales. Turnover is recognised when the risks and rewards of owning the goods has passed to the customer which is generally on delivery.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Plant and machinery

10-20% per annum

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

- 10-33% per annum

Motor vehicles

- 25-33% per annum

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

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Grants

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

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Finished stocks include manufacturing overheads but exclude selling, distribution and administrative overheads.

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

Foreign currency translation

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

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

Current and deferred taxation

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the reporting date.

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

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

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Rentals under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases) the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to profit and loss over their estimated useful life, using the straight line method.

Pension costs

Contributions to the group's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the year in which they become payable.

Holiday pay accrual

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

Dilapidations

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

Warranty

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have applied the following judgements, where uncertainty over the amounts recognised exists.

Stock provision (note 10)

Management has judged that historic sales and usage of products is an appropriate reflection of their future demand and that the provisions applied are sufficient to write the products down to the fair value.

Warranty provision (note 14)

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

3	Analysis of turnover		
	•	2017	2016
		5,000	£,000
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	United Kingdom	44,069	41,913
	Europe, Middle East and Africa	21,348	18,526
	Asia Pacific	2,441	2,344
	Americas and Rest of the World	17,042	14,277
		84,900	77,060
4	Operating profit	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	This is arrived at after charging:	2000	
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates	434	427
	for the audit of the company's annual accounts	48	48
	Taxation compliance services	14	14
	Exchange differences	(132)	(720)
	Defined contribution pension cost	402	391
	Plant and machinery - operating lease rentals payable	635	710
	Land and buildings - operating lease rentals payable	658	775

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

5	Interest payable	0047	0040
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Analysis of interest paid:	1 000	1.000
	Bank and other interest	16	14
•	Franklausse		
6	Employees	2017	2016
		£,000	5,000
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
	Wages and salaries	12,145	12,052
	Social security costs	1,111	1,111
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	402	391
			
		13,658	13,554
		-	
	The average number of employees (including directors) during the year wa	as as follows:	
		2017	2016
		Number	Number
	Management and administration	22	21
	Production and service	179	176
	Selling and distribution	85	87
		286	284
7	Directors' remuneration	2017	2016
		£'000	2016 £'000
		2 000	2 000
	Directors' emoluments	386	276
	Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	11	10
			
		397	286

There were 2 (2016 - 2) directors in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the year.

A defined benefit pension scheme operated by another Group company, and in which 2 directors had previously been members, was closed to future accruals on 31st December 2015. Consequently, there were no contributions to it during the year.

Emoluments of the highest paid director were £249k (2016 - £166k) and pension contributions of £Nil (2016 - £4k).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 *(continued)*

8	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	UK corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	1,378	• •
	Total current tax	1,378	***************************************
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior years	248 4	124 (5)
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	1,630	119
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax before tax. The differences are explained below:	x in the UK app 2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	17,629	9,815
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	3,393	1,963
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	124	42
	Profits on disposal of fixed assets Group relief claimed Adjustments in respect of prior years	(1,858) 4 (22)	(1,953) (5)
	Difference in deferred tax and current tax rates used Total tax charge for year	(33) ——— 1,630	119

For further information on deferred tax balances see note 16.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Leaseholds improvements £'000	Construction in progress £'000	Plant, machinery and motor vehicles £'000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Total 2'000
Cost	4 000		0.000	2.000	0.040
At 1 January 2017 Reclassification Disposals	1,208	(21)	3,993	3,039 21	8,240
Additions	-	149	14	47	210
At 31 December 2017	1,208	128	4,007	3,107	8,450
Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Reclassification	804	-	2,327	2,732	5,863
Disposals Charge for the year	100	- - -	- - 246	- 88	- - 434
At 31 December 2017	904	<u> </u>	2,573	2,820	6,297
Net book value At 31 December 2017	304	128	1,434	287	2,153
At 31 December 2016	404	_	1,666	307	2,377

Finance Leases

The net book value of plant, machinery and vehicles for the company includes an amount of £868k (2016 - £979k) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

10 Stocks

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale	2,271 3,512	2,708 3,131
	5,783	5,839

In the opinion of the directors, there is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement value.

Stocks recognised as an expense in the year were £41.9m (2016 - £40,1m).

The charge recognised in the income statement for the period in respect of stock provisions was £28k (2016 - £81k).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

11	Debtors		
••	232(3)	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
		1.000	£ 000
	Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	46,100	29,323
	Other debtors	17	24
	Prepayments and accrued income	783	971
	Deferred tax asset (note 16)	1,101	1,311
	Derivatives and Financial Instruments	26	487
		48,027	32,116
			-

All amounts shown under debtors are due or recoverable under one year except the deferred tax asset which is recoverable after more than one year.

The credit/charge recognised in the income statement for the period in respect of bad and doubtful trade debtors was 2017 - £45k (2016 - £14k).

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £'000	£'000
AR Securitisation	759	655
Trade creditors	4,446	5,327
Amounts owed to parent and subsidiary undertakings	1,060	964
Other taxes and social security	769	890
Corporation tax	754	-
Accruals and deferred income	3,619	2,951
Obligations Under Finance Leases	201	201
Derivatives and Financial Instruments	118	-
	11,726	10,988

With other members of the Welbilt Inc. group of companies, the company participates in a programme of funding involving the securitisation of certain of its third party receivable ledgers. The balance on AR Securitisation represents the net payable/refundable position due under the funding line as at the balance sheet date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

13	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year				
		2017 £'000	2016 £'000		
	Deferred Income	6	25		
	Obligations Under Finance Leases	552	752		
		558	777		

Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year and creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is deferred government grant income of £25k (2016 - £43k). This relates to government grants for capital expenditure. Amounts recognised in the income statement during the year total £19k (2016 - £32k).

Total of group future minimum lease payments under finance leases:

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Not later than 1 year	201	201
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	551	752
Later than 5 years	-	-
	752	953
Total		

Obligations under finance leases are secured on the assets to which they relate.

14 Provisions for liabilities

	Warranty £'000	Dilapidations £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2017	1,691	250	1,941
Charged to income statement Utilised in year	1,472 (1,691)	47 -	1,519 (1,691)
At 31 December 2017	1,472	297	1,769
	<u> </u>		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

15 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. The pension charge represents contributions payable to the funds and amounted to £402k in the year (2016 - £391k). At 31 December 2017 outstanding contributions amounted to £1k (2016 - £1k).

In the UK, the Welbilt Group operated a defined benefit scheme, the Berisford (1948) Pension Scheme ("the scheme") until 31st December 2015 at which date the scheme closed for future accruals. The scheme provides retirement benefits based on final pensionable salary and years of service. The assets of the scheme are held in separable trustee administered funds.

The Directors, having taken actuarial advice, believe that it is not possible for each member of the group pension scheme to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and have therefore opted to account for the purposes of FRS 102 as though the scheme was a defined contribution scheme. Consequently, the financial implications of any future surplus or deficit will be recognised as an asset or liability only in the balance sheet of Enodis Group Limited, the ultimate UK parent of the company and principal employer of the scheme.

The financial statements of Enodis Group Limited show a net pension liability for this scheme of £11.4m (2016 - £10.8m) under FRS 102. As an associated employer the company may become liable for part or the whole of the deficit in the scheme in the event of a winding up of the principal employer or other associated employer. The latest full actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 March 2016 and was by a qualified independent actuary on the basis of existing UK GAAP. The scheme having closed, contributions paid to Enodis Group Limited for the year were £Nil (2016 - £Nil).

16 Deferred taxation asset

		000'3
At 1 January 2017 Credited to profit and loss		1,311 (210)
At 31 December 2017		1,101
	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
Short term timing differences Losses carried forward Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	50 - 1,051	56 1,255
	1,101	1,311

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

17	Share capital	~	2017	2016
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		£'000	£'000
	1,500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,500	1,500

The shares have full voting rights attached to them.

Share Capital

Share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Currency translation adjustment

Currency translation adjustment represents unrealised gains or losses on the translation of foreign currency assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represent cumulative profits or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

18 Commitments under operating leases

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

	Land and buildings 2017 £'000	Other 2017 £'000	Land and buildings 2016 £'000	Other 2016 £'000
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later	759	472	671	577
than 5 years	2,463	387	1,502	518
Later than 5 years	1,661			
	4,883	859	2,173	1,095

19 Related party disclosures

The company has taken the available exemption under FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with any wholly owned members of the group.

Key management personnel comprise the directors of this company, with no other members of management having the authority, responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. Their total remuneration has been disclosed within note 7. No directors were remunerated by means not disclosed within that note.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

20 Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the reporting date that would cause the financial statements or notes to be revised.

21 Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent is Welbilt (Halesowen) Limited, (formerly known as Manitowoc Beverage Systems Limited), a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The Directors regard Welbilt Inc. a company incorporated in Delaware, USA, as the ultimate parent company and controlling entity. Enodis Group Limited is the smallest group which prepares consolidated results and of which the company forms a part.

Welbilt Inc. is the largest group which prepares consolidated results and of which the company forms a part. Copies of the financial statements of Welbilt Inc. can be obtained from the VP Investor Relations at 2227 Welbilt Boulevard, New Port Richey, Florida 34655.