Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

31 December 2022

Company Number 04330202

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

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#### **Directors**

M Anastasia

C Driffield

A D Gray

#### Secretary and registered office

c/o Womble Bond Dickinson LLP, The Spark, Drayman's Way, Newcastle Helix, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE4 5DE

#### Company number

04330202

#### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, LS1 4DL

## Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

#### Business review and principal activities

The principal activities of the consolidated Group are the manufacture, sale and aftermarket support of commercial foodservice and drink dispensing equipment, including equipment brought in from other members of the worldwide Welbilt Group.

Turnover was higher than the prior year (up £51.6m to £205.2m), attributable mainly to; 1) 2021 impacted by Covid-19 pandemic, especially in the first half, which also resulted in some pent-up demand in the second half of 2022 and 2) an increase in orders for equipment distributed in the UK, supplied by other Companies within the Welbilt Group based outside the UK. The group continues to invest in new product development.

The commercial foodservice and drink service industry has continued to recover from the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, thanks to the containment of the pandemic brought about by the vaccine rollout, the recovery in global demand was more rapid than expected. Shipping and logistics delays have reduced during 2022 and the actions taken to contain and mitigate the impact have been successful, resulting in minimal disruption to our business during.

The global economy continues to experience a period of uncertainty due to exceptionally high inflation, procurement issues throughout the value chain and constant increases in raw material and energy costs. We have started to see improvements in availability of key electronic components used in embedded electronic controls, which diminished in 2021 and have still to recover. The International Monetary Fund forecasts a marked slowdown in the global economic cycle for 2023. However, the Group believes that it can successfully deal with these elements of uncertainty, on both an operating and a financial level, and forecast volumes of business to remain stable. This forecast is backed up by the volume of sales orders the Group managed to secure in the final months of 2022 and which will be fulfilled during 2023.

On 05 January 2022 Enodis Investments Limited, an indirect subsidiary of the Company, submitted strike off applications to the Registrar of Companies and this process completed on the 05 April 2022.

On 28 July 2022, the acquisition of the Welbilt Group by Ali Holding S.r.l, of which the Company and Group are part of, was successfully completed, further improving its product portfolio as well as strengthening its presence on the food service equipment market on a global scale. There has not been any significant impact on the Company and Group due to the change in ownership and it is expected that this will open new opportunities, and future possible positive change.

The Company principally acts as an intermediate investment holding company.

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for year ended 31 December 2022 is set out on page 13.

Each year the Group undertakes a year-end review of the carrying amounts of loans due from other subsidiaries within the wider Welbilt Inc Group and recognises impairment provisions against such balances to reflect instances where there is a net equity deficit in the balance sheets of those counterparties and the directors' do not consider the loans to be recoverable. This has resulted in no impairment in 2022 (2021: impairment release £3.9m).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2021: £nil).

## Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### Impact of Military Conflict Between Russia and Ukraine on our Business

The current military conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the deteriorating global political and economic conditions, may adversely affect our business and results of operations. Governments in the U.S., United Kingdom, and European Union have each imposed export controls on certain products and financial and economic sanctions on certain industry sectors and parties in Russia.

Consequences of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine may ultimately result in additional international sanctions, embargoes, regional instability, and geopolitical shifts. Further escalation of geopolitical tensions related to the Russia-Ukraine conflict, including increased trade barriers or restrictions on global trade, could result in, among other things, cyberattacks, additional inflation and supply chain disruptions, lower consumer demand, and changes to foreign exchange rates and financial markets, any of which may adversely affect our business and results of operations. The extent of any negative effects on the global economy and our business and results of operations, cannot be predicted. As the Group has limited sales to Russia, the impact of this conflict did not have a material impact.

#### **Section 172 Statement**

The directors of the Company consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in a way that they consider, in good faith, to be most likely to promote the success of the Group and Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in so doing have regard, among other matters to:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term:
- the interest of the Group's employees;
- the need to foster the Group's business relationships with supplier, customers and others;
- the impact of the Group's operations on the community and the environment;
- the desirability of the Group's maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

To assist them in discharging their duty under s172 Companies Act 2006, Directors undertake a number of stakeholder engagement activities to provide them with the information they need to understand the views and interests of stakeholders. This information helps Directors to have regard to stakeholder interests, and the likely long term consequences, including to the reputation of the Group, when making decisions and setting strategy.

Key stakeholders were considered in 2022, they are listed below with examples of the stakeholder engagement activities that took place in 2022.

#### Risk Management

Throughout the year, the Group identifies and reviews potential risks and uncertainties that could have a material impact on performance and has put in place internal processes and controls designed to mitigate these risks, as outlined in this report on (page 4).

#### **Employees**

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

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

## Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### Section 172 statement (continued)

Employees (continued)

Examples of significant events included:

- Return from COVID 'The New Normal', including Hybrid working policy for some functions
- Change of ownership Transition culturally to Ali Group working requirements
- Cost of living support (one off payment awarded, excluding senior management and above)
- Apprenticeships and Interns
- Mental health awareness and support
- EV factory charging facility and home installation support

#### Suppliers

Our continued strong relationships and regular communications with suppliers is critical to us remaining an industry leader. To grow our reputation as an innovative group, we continuously develop our products and we leverage our suppliers to actively address product competitiveness and life cycle extensions.

#### Customers

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

We co-create innovation and refresh existing products with new, locally relevant food-inspiring technologies, while simultaneously finding new ways to integrate those technologies into global platforms in a cost-effective manner and create cohesive kitchen systems for our customers.

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

#### Community, Environment and Regulators

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

#### Shareholders

The Executive team and the Board of Directors are openly engaged with the Company shareholders as they recognise the importance of continuing an effective dialogue with the ultimate parent company and its shareholders. The shareholders are actively engaged in the Company affairs and they support the Company by helping to deliver its key objectives.

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

## Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

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

#### Liquidity risk

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

#### Credit risk

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

#### Price risk/competitive market risk

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

#### Foreign exchange risk

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

#### Retaining and Recruiting Staff

Certain job markets remain very competitive, increasing the risk of not retaining and recruiting the best people. We believe that by demonstrating a strong commitment to our people by providing a diverse and inclusive culture and environment where employee input, efforts and achievements are recognised and valued.

#### Going concern

The company is a holding entity and as such the going concern is dependent on the subsidiaries in the Group therefore the going concern assessment was performed as part of the Group's assessment.

The directors have considered the exceptionally high inflation, procurement issues, the conflict in Ukraine and the potential slowdown of the commercial food service in 2023 on the forecast and projections and the company and its trading subsidiaries are not expected to require external financial support to continue to meet financial obligations as and when they fall due.

The trading subsidiaries and group continue to be cash generative and at the discretion of management, the excess is swept into a cash pool facility managed at the group level. This holding company is also part of the cash pooling agreement.

Revenue of the subsidiaries has continued to grow with strong customer demand exceeding expectations. The directors, having considered the uncertainties of the economic environment and a sensitivity analysis of the forecasts and projections prepared for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis

## Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### Going concern (continued)

The Company and Group are exposed to short term liability positions exclusively with entities within the wider Welbilt Inc group. The Company and Group have obtained a letter of support from the current directors of Welbilt Inc, the ultimate parent company of the Welbilt Group, which indicates that it will not demand repayment of group related balances such that it would leave the Company and Group unable to meet its other liabilities as they fall due. Based on the directors' assessment of the ability of Welbilt Inc's ability to honour this letter of support the directors consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of preparation in these financial statements. However, the directors acknowledge that following the acquisition of the Welbilt Inc Group by Ali Holding S.r.I during 2022, the future funding of the Welbilt Inc Group subsequent to this is not certain and as a result, these liabilities could be called in for repayment earlier than anticipated, which may result in a liquidity issue for the Company.

These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt over the company and Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore they may be unable to realise their assets and discharge their liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company and Group were unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 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:

	2022	2021
Growth / (Decline) of sales Gross margin % Inventory turns	34% 30% 5.9x	86% 33% 7.3x
Inventory turns	5.9x	7.3x

#### **Approval**

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the Board on 07 November 2023

Christian Driffield

**Director** 

## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Directors**

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

M Anastasia (appointed 23 September 2022) C Driffield (appointed 08 February 2023)

A D Gray

E John-Featherby (resigned 23 September 2022)

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

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

#### **Employees**

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

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

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

#### Training and development

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

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

#### Research and development

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

## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

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

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

#### Streamlined energy and carbon reporting (SECR) disclosure

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

	2022	2021
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	5,206,771	3,775,743
Emissions from combustion of gas (Scope 1) tCO <sub>2</sub> e	397	107
Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes (Scope 1) tCO <sub>2</sub> e	33	312
Emissions from business travel in rental cars or employee-owned vehicles where company is responsible for purchasing the fuel (Scope 3) tCO <sub>2</sub> e	N/A	47
Emissions from purchased electricity (Scope 2, location-based) tCO₂e	559	348
Emissions from purchased electricity (Scope 2, market-based) tCO2e		-
Total gross tCO₂e based on above	989	814
Total gross tCO2e based on above (market-based)	430	466
Intensity ratio (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e / Number of manufactured unit)	27.12	25.32
Intensity ratio (kgCO2e/Number of Manufactured units) (market-based)	11.79	14.49

## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### **Energy efficiency action summary**

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

- Site calculated it's Carbon Footprint Scope 1,2 & 3. Enabling baseline data to be set to achieve 2030 greenhouse reductions.
- Company has met the requirements of ESOS Phase 3 for submission 2023
- Electric Car charging facilities installed.
- Merrychef environmental social governance report compiled.

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

#### **Auditors**

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

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

On behalf of the Board

Christian Driffield

Director

Date: 07 November 2023

#### independent auditor's report to the members of Enodis Group Limited

#### Opinion on the financial statements

#### In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Enodis Group Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheet, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Independence

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

#### Material uncertainty related to going concern

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

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

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

#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Enodis Group Limited (continued)

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit
  have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
   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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Enodis Group Limited (continued)

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations Based on:

- Our understanding of the Company and the industry in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- Obtaining and understanding of the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations; we considered the significant laws and regulations to be the applicable accounting framework, UK company law and UK tax legislation.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation.

#### Frauo

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Company's policies and procedures relating to:
  - O Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
  - O Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be manual journal entries, including revenue recognition through manual entry and significant estimates.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation; and
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members who were all deemed to have appropriate competence and capabilities and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Enodis Group Limited (continued)

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

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

#### Use of our report

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

— DocuSigned by:

Neil Ebdon

Neil Ebdon (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Leeds, UK

Date: 08 November 2023

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

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£m	£m
Turnover	3	205.2	153.6
Cost of sales		(143.0)	(102.6)
Gross profit		62.2	51.0
Distribution costs Impairment reversal / (charge) on intercompany receivable		(7.8)	(6.7) 3.9
Administrative expenses		(14.8)	(8.6)
Operating profit	4	39.6	39.6
Interest receivable Interest payable	·7 7	13.1 (2.7)	8.6 (2.4)
Other finance costs	•	0.1	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		50.1	45.8
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	(0.4)	(2.2)
Profit for the year		49.7	43.6
Currency translation differences		_	0.2
Actuarial gain / (loss) on defined benefit pension scheme	17	(4.0)	1.0
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(4.0)	1.2
Total comprehensive income for the year		45.7	44.8

## Consolidated Balance Sheet at 31 December 2022

Company number: 04330202	Note	2022 £m	2022 £m	2021 £m	2021 £m
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		0.3		0.3
Tangible assets	10		5.2		6.0
Current assets					
Stocks	12	29.2	+	19.6	
Debtors due within one year	13	230.3		200.3	
Debtors due after one year	13	203.0		203.0	
Cash at bank and in hand		13.5		1.3	
		476.0		424.2	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	14	(82.0)		(78.0)	
Net current assets			394.0	*****	346.2
Total assets less current liabilities			399.5		352.5
nabilities			333.3		302.0
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	15		-		(0.1)
Provision for liabilities	16		(7.5)		(6.7)
Net assets excluding pension					
surplus			392.0		345.7
Pension surplus	17		3.5		4.1
Net assets			395.5		349.8
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		-		-
Profit and loss account			395.5		349.8
			395.5		349.8

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 07 November 2023.

**Christian Driffield** 

COMMEN

**Director** 

The notes on pages 19 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

## Company Balance Sheet at 31 December 2022

Note	2022 £m	2022 £m	2021 £m	2021 £m
11		164.8		164.8
13 13	5.2 168.0 -		0.6 168.0 0.2	
	173.2		168.8	
14	(117.5)		(112.9)	
		55.7		55.9
		220.5		220.7
16		(0.3)		(0.3)
		220.2		220.4
17		3.5		4.1
	,	223.7	•	224.5
18		_		_
10		223.7		224.5
	11 13 13 14	£m  11  13     5.2 13     168.0	£m £m  11 164.8  13 5.2 13 168.0	£m £m £m £m  11 164.8  13 5.2 0.6 13 168.0 168.0 0.2

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The company's total comprehensive income / (loss) for the financial year was a loss of £0.8m (2021: a loss of £3.9m).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 07 November 2023.

Christian Driffield

Director

The notes on pages 19 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital £m	Profit and loss Account £m	Total Equity ` £m
1 January 2022	-	349.8	349.8
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	49.7 (4.0)	49.7 (4.0)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	45.7	45.7
31 December 2022	-	395.5	395.5
1 January 2021		305.0	305.0
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	- -	43.6 1.2	43.6 1.2
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	44.8	44.8
31 December 2021		349.8	349.8

# Company Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital £m	Profit and loss account £m	Total Equity £m
1 January 2022	-	224.5	224.5
Comprehensive income / (loss) for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	- -	(4.0)	(4.0)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(0.8)	(0.8)
31 December 2022	<u>-</u>	<b>223.7</b>	223.7
1 January 2021	-	228.4	228.4
Comprehensive income / (loss) for the year Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year		(4.9) 1.0	(4.9) 1.0
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	(3.9)	(3.9)
31 December 2021	-	224.5	224.5

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Group 2022 £m	Group 2021 £m
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year		49.7	43.6
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	10	1.0	8.0
Amortisation	9	0.1	0.1
(Impairment reversal) / impairment of intercompany receivables	7	(42.4)	(3.9)
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7 7	(13.1) 2.7	(8.6) 2.4
Other finance costs	,	(0.1)	2.4
Taxation (income) / expense	8	0.4	2.2
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other debtors	•	(0.7)	17.0
(Increase) / decrease in stocks		(9.6)	(11.1)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other creditors less than one year		1.2	(7.0)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions		0.7	0.2
Difference between net pension expense and cash contribution		(3.1)	(3.3)
Cash flows (used in) / from operations		29.2	32.4
Tax paid		. (1.3)	(2.7)
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities	•	27.9	29.7
Cash flows (used in) / from investing activities			
Loans to related parties		(15.5)	(25.8)
Purchases of intangible fixed assets Purchases of tangible fixed assets		(0.3)	(0.2) (3.0)
Net cash (used in) / from investing activities		(15.8)	(29.0)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash nows from infancing activities		-	-
Net cash from financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		12.1	0.7
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1.3	0.6
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		13.4	1.3
Cash and cash equivalents compromise:		40.4	4.6
Cash at bank and in hand		13.4	1.3
		13.4	1.3

The notes on pages 19 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

Enodis Group Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office can be found on the company information page. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activity is outlined in the strategic report.

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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the group and company. Amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £100,000.

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

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

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

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Ali Holding S.r.L., as at 31 August 2022 and these financial statements may be request from via Gobetti 2a – Villa Fiorita, 20063 Cernusco sul Naviglio (Milano), Italy.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### Basis of consolidation

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

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

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the Group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 1 January 2015.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Going concern

The company is a holding entity and as such the going concern is dependent on the subsidiaries in the Group therefore the going concern assessment was performed as part of the Group's assessment.

The directors have considered the exceptionally high inflation, procurement issues, the conflict in Ukraine and the potential slowdown of the commercial food service in 2023 on the forecast and projections and the company and its trading subsidiaries are not expected to require external financial support to continue to meet financial obligations as and when they fall due.

The trading subsidiaries and group continue to be cash generative and at the discretion of management, the excess is swept into a cash pool facility managed at the group level. This holding company is also part of the cash pooling agreement.

Revenue of the subsidiaries has continued to grow with strong customer demand exceeding expectations. The directors, having considered the uncertainties of the economic environment and a sensitivity analysis of the forecasts and projections prepared for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis

The Company and Group are exposed to short term liability positions exclusively with entities within the wider Welbilt Inc group. The Company and Group have obtained a letter of support from the current directors of Welbilt Inc, the ultimate parent company of the Welbilt Group, which indicates that it will not demand repayment of group related balances such that it would leave the Company and Group unable to meet its other liabilities as they fall due. Based on the directors' assessment of the ability of Welbilt Inc's ability to honour this letter of support the directors consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of preparation in these financial statements. However, the directors acknowledge that following the acquisition of the Welbilt Inc Group by Ali Holding S.r.I during 2022, the future funding of the Welbilt Inc Group subsequent to this is not certain and as a result, these liabilities could be called in for repayment earlier than anticipated, which may result in a liquidity issue for the Company.

These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt over the company and Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore they may be unable to realise their assets and discharge their liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company and Group were unable to continue as a going concern.

#### Turnover

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

#### Intangible fixed assets

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

#### Tangible fixed assets

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

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery

- 10-20% per annum

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

10-33% per annum

Motor vehicles

25-33% per annum

Leasehold improvements

- Over the period of the lease

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

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

Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

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

#### Grants

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

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

#### Investments

Investments are held in the Company at cost less impairment.

#### Stocks

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

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

#### Foreign currency translation

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial assets

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

#### Financial liabilities and equity

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

#### Dividends

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

#### Goodwill

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

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

#### Other intangible assets

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

#### Current and deferred taxation

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

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

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

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

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred taxation (continued)

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### Pension Costs

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

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

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

#### Leases

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

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

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

#### Dilapidations

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

#### Warranty

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Holiday pay accrual

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

#### Reserves

The Company's reserves include:

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

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

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

Investments and intercompany receivables

Directors determine whether there are indicators of impairment. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

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

#### Stock provision

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

#### Warranty provision

In calculating the provision for costs under standard warranties, 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.

#### Pension

The valuation of the pension surplus / (deficit) is determined through the application of a variety of estimates in accordance with the requirements of the Technical Actuarial Standards as determined by the Financial Reporting Council. The defined benefit pension scheme comprises assets and liabilities whose values are based upon observed market values as well as future expected trends in asset returns, inflation, discount rates, mortality and other pension factors. Judgements are made based on best estimate predictions of these variables and are reviewed and updated on a regular basis. This work is undertaken on behalf of the directors by a third party firm of actuaries. See note 17 for sensitivities.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

3	Analysis of Turnover		
	r.maryolo or ramoro.	2022	2021
		£m	£m
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	United Kingdom	70.7	50.8
	Europe, Middle East and Africa	58.0	39.3
	Asia Pacific	9.0	6.1
	Americas and Rest of the World	67.5	57.4
		205.2	153.6
4	Operating profit  This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	2022 £m	2021 £m
		4.0	
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1.0	8.0
	Amortisation of positive goodwill	-	- (0.0)
	Impairment (reversal) / charge of intercompany receivables	-	(3.9)
	Audit fees	0.2	0.2
	Taxation compliance services and other non-audit services	0.2	0.1
	Defined contribution pension cost	0.6	0.7
	Plant and machinery – operating lease rentals payable	0.8	0.7
	Land and buildings – operating lease rentals payable	0.7	0.7
	Foreign exchange differences	3.1	(1.4)
	Government grants – Furlough Scheme	<u> </u>	(0.3)

The audit fees of £0.2m (2021: £0.2m) and other fees of £0.2m (2021: £0.1m) include some amounts incurred on behalf of its subsidiary undertakings. The amounts attributable to each subsidiary are shown in that company's financial statements.

5	Employees	Group 2022 £m	Group 2021 £m	Company 2022 £m	Company 2021 £m
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:				
	Wages and salaries	22.0	18.0	0.3	0.3
	Social security costs	1.8	1.5	-	-
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	0.8	0.7	-	-
				<del></del>	
		24.6	20.2	0.3	0.3

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 5 Employees (continued)

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Management and administration	63	73
Selling and distribution	81	76
Production and service	290	225
	434	374

The Company had 4 management employees in 2022 (2021: 4).

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated by the group on behalf of the employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £0.8m (2021: £0.7m). There were no outstanding contributions to the fund at the balance sheet date (2021: £nil).

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

#### 6 Directors' remuneration

	2022 £m	2021 £m
Directors' emoluments	0.9	0.2
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	-	-

Emoluments of the highest paid director were £488k (2021: £156k). Company pension contributions of £47k (2021: £27k) were made to the defined contribution pension scheme on his behalf.

#### 7 Interest payable and receivable

	£m	£m
Interest receivable from related parties Interest payable to related parties	13.1 (2.7)	8.6 (2.4)
	10.4	6.2

2024

2022

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

	2022 £m	2022 £m	2021 £m	2021 £m
Current tax				
Current year charge Prior year (credit) / charge		0.9 (0.4)		2.0 (0.1)
Fotal current tax		0.5		1.9
Deferred tax				
Origination and reversal of timing differences Prior year changes Changes to tax rates	(0.1) 0.2 (0.2)		0.8 0.1 (0.6)	
		(0.1)		0.3
Faxation on profit on ordinary activities		0.4		2.2

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to profit before tax. The differences are explained below:

	2022 £m	2021 £m
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	50.1	45.8
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 – 19%)	9.5	8.7
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Disallowable impairment provisions (Profit) / loss on sale of fixed assets	0.1 - 0.1	(0.7)
Net transfer pricing adjustments Group relief claimed for nil consideration Utilisation of tax losses brought forward	(0.2) (7.2) (0.3)	(0.2) (4.5) (0.7)
Deferred tax rate adjustment Adjustment to brought forward provisions	(0.1) (0.7)	(0.4)
Adjustments in respect of prior years  Movement in deferred tax not recognised	(0.2) (0.6)	-
Total tax charge / (credit) for year	0.4	2.2

An increase in the UK Corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (25% effective from 1 April 2023) has been substantively enacted. This will impact the group's future tax charge accordingly. The value of the deferred tax asset at the statement of financial position date has been calculated using the applicable rate when the asset is expected to be realised.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

-	Patents	Goodwill	Other	Total
Cost	£m	£m	£m	£m
At 1 January 2022 Additions	0.3	3.3	0.2	3.8
At 31 December 2022	0.3	3.3	0.2	3.8
Amortisation At 1 January 2022 Charge for the year	0.3	3.1	0.1	3.5
At 31 December 2022	0.3	3.1	0.1	3.5
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	·	0.2	0.1	0.3
At 31 December 2021	-	0.2	0.1	0.3
•	Leasehold Improv't £m	Plant, Machinery and motor Vehicles £m	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £m	Total £m
Cost: At 1 January 2022	3.2	10.8	4.7	
Additions	-	0.3	-	18.7
Disposals	-	(0.1)		18.7 0.3
Reclass		(0.1) (0.1)	0.1	
	3.2		0.1 	0.3
Reclass	3.2 	(0.1)		0.3 (0.1)
Reclass  At 31 December 2022  Depreciation: At 1 January 2022 Charge for the year	1.9	(0.1) ————————————————————————————————————	4.8	0.3 (0.1) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
At 31 December 2022  Depreciation: At 1 January 2022 Charge for the year Disposals	1.9 0.2	(0.1) 	4.3	0.3 (0.1) 

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

### 10 Tangible fixed assets – Group (continued)

#### Finance Leases

The net book value of plant, machinery and motor vehicles includes an amount of £0.1m (2021: £0.2m) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

#### 11 Investments - Company

	2022 £m	2021 £m
Cost: At the beginning of the year	700.6	1,270.8
Acquired during the year Dissolved during the year		(570.2)
At the end of the year	700.6	700.6
Impairment: At the beginning of the year	535.8	1,086.2
Additions during the year Dissolved during the year	<u>.                                    </u>	19.8 (570.2)
At the end of the year	535.8	535.8
Net book values:	464.0	164.9
At the beginning of the year	164.8	184.6
Impairment: At the beginning of the year Additions during the year Dissolved during the year  At the end of the year  Net book values: At the end of the year	535.8	1,086 19 (570.: 535

The directors undertake a detailed review of the carrying value of investments based on the net asset positions of the subsidiaries and subgroups each year, with any impairment recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 11 Investments (continued)

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

Company	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held 2022	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held 2021
Direct			
Beleggingsmaatschappij Interrub BV	Netherlands	100%	100%
Enodis Industrial Holdings Limited (02887689)	UK	100%	100%
*Enodis Investments Limited (00455541)	UK	-	100%
Enodis Property Developments Limited (00493522)	UK	100%	100%
Manston Limited	BVI	100%	100%
Merrychef Limited (02739846)	UK	100%	100%
Indirect			
Enodis International Limited (02992272)	UK	100%	100%
Enodis Strand Limited	UK	100%	100%
*TRUpour Limited	Ireland	-	100%
Welbilt (Halesowen) Limited	UK	100%	100%
Welbilt UK Limited	UK	100%	100%

Subsidiaries marked with \* have been liquidated or struck-off within the reporting period

Company registration numbers have been included for those companies that have taken a parent company guarantee for 2022 and 2021 for audit exemption under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

UK subsidiaries have a registered office at c/o Womble Bond Dickinson LLP, The Spark, Drayman's Way, Newcastle Helix, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE4 5DE. Netherlands subsidiaries have a registered office at Basisweg 10, 1043 AP Amsterdam, Netherlands. Ireland subsidiaries have a registered office at PMFS, Corraglea, Roscommon, Ireland. British Virgin Island subsidiaries have a registered office at Columbus Centre Building Road Town PO Box 659 British Virgin Islands.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

12	Stock	Group 2022 £m	Group 2021 £m	Company 2022 £m	Company 2021 £m
	Raw materials and consumables	19.7	13.2	-	-
	Finished goods and goods for resale	9.5	6.4	-	· <b>-</b>
			<del></del>		
		29.2	19.6	-	-

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 £110.3m (2021 - £80.1m). The charge recognised in the income statement for the period in respect of stock provisions was £0.9m (2021 - £0.4m).

#### 13 Debtors

Group 2022 £m	Group 2021 £m	Company 2022 £m	Company 2021 £m
10.6	9.4	-	-
214.9	186.7	5.1	0.5
0,1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1.3	. 1.6	-	-
2.0	1.9	-	-
1.4	0.6	-	-
230.3	200.3	5.2	0.6
203.0	203.0	168.0	168.0
-	-	-	-
433.3	403.3	173.2	168.6
	2022 £m 10.6 214.9 0.1 1.3 2.0 1.4 230.3 203.0	2022 2021 £m £m  10.6 9.4  214.9 186.7 0.1 0.1 1.3 1.6 2.0 1.9 1.4 0.6  230.3 200.3 203.0 203.0	2022 2021 2022 £m £m £m £m  10.6 9.4 - 214.9 186.7 5.1  0.1 0.1 0.1  1.3 1.6 - 2.0 1.9 - 1.4 0.6 -  230.3 200.3 5.2  203.0 203.0 168.0

The charge recognised in the income statement for the period in respect of bad and doubtful trade debtors was £nil (2021 - £ nil). All amounts shown under debtors are due or recoverable under one year. The £203m due after one year are 10-year term notes denominated in pounds Sterling. They bear interest at variable rates based on GBP 3-month LIBOR + 375bps.

As discussed in the strategic report, each year the Group and Company undertakes a review of the carrying amounts of loans due from other Welbilt subsidiaries and recognises impairment provisions against such balances to reflect instances where there is a net equity deficit in the balance sheets of those counterparties. This has resulted in no impairment in 2022 (2021: impairment release £3.9m).

The deferred tax asset relates to £1.4m (2021 - £1.5m) of depreciation in excess of capital allowances and £0.6m (2021 - £0.4m) of short term timing differences.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 *(continued)* 

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Tanda asadikasa	£m	£m	£m	£m
Trade creditors	11.4 64.4	.9.0 62.8	117.0	112.4
Amounts owed to related parties Other creditors	1.0	02.6	0.2	0.2
Accruals and deferred income	4.4	4.9	0.2	
Taxation and social security	0.8	0.7	-	- 11110.0.
	82.0	78.0	117.5	112.9
All amounts owed to related parties are on have interest charged at a market rate. A				arrangement
15 Creditors: amounts falling due after of	one year	•		
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Obligations under finance leases	-	0.1	-	-
		0.1	-	-
16 Provisions for liabilities – Group	Warranty	Dilapid-	Other	Total
	C	ations	C	C
•	£m	£m	£m	£m
At 1 January 2022	3.9	2.5	0.3	6.7
Charged to profit or loss	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.7
Utilised in year	(2.0)	-	(0.3)	(2.3)
Added in year	2.4	-	-	2.4
At 31 December 2022	4.6	2.6	0.3	7.5
	·			
Provisions for liabilities – Company	18/	Dilamid	^*L-==	<b>T</b> _4_!
	Warranty	Dilapid- ations	Other	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
At 1 January 2022	-	-	.0.3	0.3
Charged to profit or loss	-	_	0.3	0.3
Utilised in year	-	-	(0.3)	(0.3)
At 31 December 2022	<del></del>		0.3	0.3
ALOT DOGGHING! 2022	<del>-</del>	-	0.3	0.3

Warranty provisions will be utilised over the next 2 years. Dilapidations provision is expected to be utilised at the end of the lease.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 17 Pensions

Two pension schemes are operated by the Group.

#### Defined benefit pension scheme

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

A full actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme was carried out at 31 March 2019 and updated to 31 December 2022 by a qualified independent actuary. Company contributions to the scheme are made by the group based on the advice of the actuary and with the aim of making good the deficit over the remaining working life of the employees.

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

	2022 £m	2021 £m
Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities	LIII	2.111
At the beginning of the year	95.3	105.1
Interest cost	1.7	1.3
Benefits paid Actuarial losses / (gains)	(5.3) (23.9)	(6.0) . (5.1)
Actualia iosses / (gains)	<del>(23.9)</del>	
At the end of the year	67.8	95.3
	2022	2021
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets	2022 £m	£m
Neconciliation of rail value of plan assets	2111	2111
At the beginning of the year	99.4	104.9
Interest income on plan assets	1.8	1.3
Employer contributions	3.7	3.6
Benefits paid	(5.3)	(6.0)
Administrative expenses	(0.5)	(0.3)
Actuarial (losses) / gains	(27.8) ————	(4.1)
At the end of the year	71.3	99.4
		<del> </del>
Fair value of plan assets	71.3	99.4
Present value of plan liabilities	(67.8) ———	(95.3)
Net pension scheme asset / (liability)	3.5	4.1

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 *(continued)*

17	Pensions (continued)		
	Amounts recognised in the profit and loss amount are as follows:	2022 £m	2021 £m
		2,111	2.111
	Included in administrative expenses: Administrative expenses	0.5	0.3
	Amounts included in other finance costs  Net interest cost	. •	
		2022	2021
	Composition of plan assets	£m	` £m
	Debt instruments	34.4	49.7
	Cash	0.4	0.4
	Other	36.5	49.3 ———
	Total plan assets	71.3	99.4
	Actual (loss) / return on plan assets	(27.8)	(2.7)
	Principal actuarial assumptions used to determine the defined benefit	2022	2021
	obligation:		
	Discount rate Price inflation rate	5.05% 3.50%	1.82% 3.50%
	Assumed life expectancy on retirement at age 65 years	3.50 //	3.30 %
	- retiring today (member age 65 now) - retiring in 25 years (member age 40 now)	23.2yrs 24.8yrs	23.3yrs 25.3yrs
ı	No employees of the parent company were members of the defined benefit s	cheme.	
;	Sensitivity Analysis		
		2022 £m	2021 £m
	Present value of defined benefit obligation:	LIII	LIII
	Discount rate - 50 basis points	71.7	101.8
	Discount rate + 50 basis points Price inflation rate - 50 basis points	64.2 66.4	89.5 93.1
	Price inflation rate + 50 basis points	69.3	97.8
	Post-retirement mortality assumption - 1 year age rating	71.3	101.1
		2022	2021
	Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation (in years)		
	Discount rate - 50 basis points	11.7	13.4
	Discount rate + 50 basis points	11.5	12.9

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

#### 17 Pensions (continued)

#### **Defined contribution scheme**

The amount recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense in relation to the group's defined contribution schemes is £0.8m (2021 - £0.7m). There were no amounts owing at the year-end.

18	Share capital	2022	2021
	•	2022 £m	2021 £m
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 (2021: 1) ordinary share of £1 each	-	-
		<del></del>	
		-	-

#### 19 Commitments under operating leases - Group

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

	Land and buildings 2022 £m	Other 2022 £m	Land and buildings 2021 £m	Other 2021 £m
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later	1.2	0.2	1.2	0.1
than 5 years	4.0	0.2	4.4	0.1
Later than 5 years	1.5	-	2.2	-
	6.7	0.4	7.8	0.2

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

#### 20 Related party disclosures

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

#### 21 Subsequent events

There are no events subsequent to the reporting date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

### 22 Ultimate parent company

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

At the reporting date the Directors regard Ali Holding S.r.L, a company incorporated in Italy, as the ultimate parent company and controlling entity. At the reporting date Ali Holding S.r.L was the smallest and largest group which prepares consolidated results and of which the Company forms a part. Copies of the financial statements of Ali Holding S.r.L may be request from via Gobetti 2a – Villa Fiorita, 20063 Cernusco sul Naviglio (Milano), Italy.