Company Registration No. 00173768 (England and Wales)

# **GILBERT GILKES & GORDON LIMITED**

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

C W N Crewdson OBE

V L Crewdson A W Poole KL Rowland

Company number

00173768

Registered office

Canal Head North

Kendal Cumbria LA9 7BZ

**Auditor** 

RSM UK Audit LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Bluebell House Brian Johnson Way

Preston Lancashire PR2 5PE

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The Directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2020.

#### Our purpose

Our values-based approach has been shaped from a 160-year heritage as a family-owned business. We believe in developing ethical business relationships with a positive environmental focus that bring about long-term sustainable success. Our people are committed to ensuring that Gilkes' products make a meaningful difference and provide a platform for the transition to a low carbon economy.

In a year that has brought challenges on a global scale, our dedicated personnel have demonstrated incredible resilience, flexibility and commitment, not only to maintaining full operational services but equally to delivering some major projects in pursuit of our strategic initiatives.

### Highlights of 2019-20

#### Oct 19 Implementation of new ERP suite

The start of the new financial year marked the 'go-live' date for a business wide implementation of the IFS ERP suite. This replaced out-dated and disparate systems and unified the business with a single integrated software solution to help drive process efficiencies.

### Mar 20 Investment in next generation machining capability

With an overall project investment of £1.3m, the installation of highly complex 5-axis machining capability will significantly increase productivity levels and enable Gilkes to bring the production of some traditionally outsourced hydro components in house, reducing both lead-times and costs. The project also moved Gilkes into new areas of expertise including 3D scanning, laser measurement, tool optimisation and real-time sensing.

## Apr 20 Supporting the COVID-19 fight

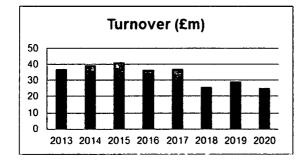
With our manufacturing facilities remaining operational throughout the pandemic, Gilkes was proud to supply pumps for the Cummins QSK50 engines used on gensets deployed to the NHS Nightingale hospitals to provide 24/7 power.

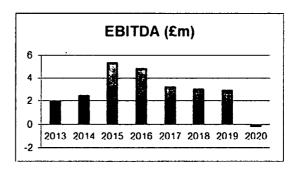
## Sep 20 Upgrade to fluid flow analysis capability

The use of fluid flow analysis software is key to delivering our innovation strategy. Investment in a new high-performance computing cluster for running complex computational fluid dynamics simulations vastly increases our ability to model more complex scenarios and new designs.

## Performance review

Group financial performance in 2020 fell short of expectations, with revenue decreasing by 14% from £29m (2019) to £25.1m (2020).





# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The decline in turnover has been seen uniformly across all sectors, apart from the power generation application for engine cooling pumps where volumes have decreased by almost 30% year on year. This market fluctuates heavily with oil prices which slumped early in 2020 following the drastic decline in demand following lockdowns and travel restrictions due to the pandemic. This in turn caused a slow-down in demand for pumps from the North American fracking market.

Travel restrictions and customer postponements of scheduled work have resulted in deferral of £0.7m of hydropower revenue to 2020-21 and hydropower order intake during the year has suffered as a result of the prevailing economic uncertainty. Market conditions are expected to remain challenging for the next 12-18 months with investment in many projects being deferred.

Excluding the impact of currency fluctuations, grants and profit/loss on disposal of assets, the Group recorded an operating loss of £0.8m (2019: £2.3m profit), equating to -3.1% of turnover (2019: 8%). The loss is a direct result of revenue shortfall, with administrative expenses remaining consistent year on year. Other income includes a government grant of £0.2m drawn under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme in respect of furloughed workers.

During the year the Group generated £0.8m of cash from operating activities largely attributable to working capital movements associated with hydropower contracts completing around the year end. The Group invested £1.5m in fixed assets including 5-axis machining equipment which will significantly increase manufacturing capabilities in terms of both capacity and product range. This was partially funded by a £0.8m bank loan drawn in September 2020.

The Company made a dividend payment of £0.75m to Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Holdings Ltd in December 2020 and recorded a retained loss of £0.6m for the year. Consequently, Group net assets have decreased from £16.6m (2019) to £15.1m (2020).

At an operational level, the Board uses a range of quantitative financial and non-financial performance indicators reported on a monthly basis to monitor the Group's performance. The measures encompass the four key areas of our strategy to drive performance improvements against our financial, customer service, business process and people orientated business objectives. The financial measures include profitability in terms of gross margin and return on sales, revenue growth (orders booked versus invoiced sales) and use of capital (inventory turns and return on capital employed). Non-financial metrics measure our product quality, delivery performance, employee retention rates and skills acquisition.

## **Current trading & COVID-19**

The impact of the global pandemic on the hydropower sector has continued to be felt in 2020-21 with travel restrictions remaining in force and sales opportunities being scarce. Further losses are highly likely, and a restructure has been undertaken to reduce costs and ensure the Group returns to profitability in 2021-22.

### Principal risks & uncertainties

The Board has overall responsibility for risk management, which is key to ensuring good governance, achieving Group strategy and ensuring the long-term viability of the business. The Senior Management Team has responsibility for maintaining the risk register and meets quarterly to review. Emerging risks are captured by the Integrated Business Planning process, evaluated and reported at the monthly Management Business Review. The Board is satisfied that, through the processes set out above, it can effectively identify, assess and manage risk.

In evaluating current risks, a risk priority is calculated to measure the potential impact that the risk would have if it materialised. The risk priority considers both potential impact and likelihood on a low, medium or high scale corresponding to scores of 1,2 and 4 with a maximum risk rating of 16. The Board considers a risk priority of 8 or higher to be a principal risk.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The following are identified as the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group:

Risk	Priority	Impact & mitigation
COVID-19	16	The immediate impact of COVID-19 has been to depress revenues and profits in 2020 & 2021. The Group remains exposed to this risk whilst travel restrictions remain in place and localised outbreaks continue to occur. The risk extends to our production facilities and those of our suppliers, all of which are at risk of temporary closure in the event of an outbreak. In mitigation we have implemented COVID-secure working environments in our facilities and worked closely with our suppliers to manage joint risk and secure additional safety stocks. Financial measures have been taken to reduce costs and defer capital expenditure, and the Job Retention Scheme has been utilised to fund furlough wages. The Integrated Business Planning model adopted as part of our Class A award for business excellence has a rigorous 24 month rolling forecast process at its heart, providing clear visibility of future trading, enabling multiple scenarios to be evaluated and timely interventions to be made if required.
Brexit	8	Brexit has the potential to disrupt trade, reduce customer demand and increase costs if the outcome leads to unfavourable or restrictive trade agreements. The Group has planned around a hard Brexit scenario to ensure it can handle any predicted changes to import and export processes. Additional safety stocks of EU sourced products have been sourced to manage production risk.
Cyber security	8	The Group is dependent upon the availability of IT services. A critical failure in functionality, performance, data integrity or cyber security could cause significant down time, data loss and potential financial loss. The recent move to increased remote working during the pandemic exacerbates this risk. The Group has adopted a blended protection approach to minimise risk and is currently working towards the ISO 27001 – Information Security Management certification to ensure all best practice mitigations are adopted.

#### Treasury policy

The Group finances its activities with a combination of cash reserves, bank loans, leases and hire purchase contracts as disclosed in Notes 19, 20 & 21.

The Group enters into the appropriate currency transaction dependent upon the circumstance. The value of sterling compared to both the US dollar and the Euro are watched very closely by the Group and action taken when appropriate. In large US dollar denominated contracts, particularly for hydropower, the Group mitigates the risk by sourcing almost all the equipment and raw materials in North America.

### Creditor payment policy

The Group continues to strive to always pay its creditors on time and attaches great importance to honouring payment terms.

## Future developments

The Group will continue with its strategy of looking for new opportunities in hydropower generation and efficient manufacture and continue to seek new customers for its range of diesel engine cooling pumps.

On behalf of the board

KL Rowland
Director

Date: 23 June 2021

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The Directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company and Group continued to be that of the design and manufacture of engine cooling pumps and hydro-electric power solutions.

#### Directors

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

C W N Crewdson OBE V L Crewdson A W Poole KL Rowland

#### Going concern

The global pandemic has impacted trading heavily in 2020, reducing turnover by an estimated £3m leading to the first operating loss since 2005. The financial effect is anticipated to continue into 2020-21 and beyond, with the hydropower market deferring scheme investment until the economic climate has stabilised. Consequently, further losses in 2020-21 are highly likely and financial measures will continue to be taken throughout the year to reduce costs and defer capital expenditure. A restructuring exercise was undertaken in March 2021 to match headcount to revenues. The Directors consider that the Group has adequate reserves and mitigation strategies in place to deal with the ongoing impact of the pandemic.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £750,000 (2019: £415,000). In the prior year a dividend in specie of £3,326,000 was paid on 18 December 2018, relating to the demerger of investments in associates. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

## **Employees**

Employees are kept fully informed about the performance of the business through monthly team briefings and quarterly presentations made to the whole Group.

#### Research and development

The Group continues to invest in research and development activities.

#### Political and charitable contributions

The Group made no political donations during the year and the total donations to charities were £15,000 (2019: £10,050).

### **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

### Strategic report

The Group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the Group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the Directors' Report.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

## Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

On behalf of the board

KRowland.
KL Rowland
Director

Date: 23 June 2021

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GILBERT GILKES & GORDON LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 September 2020 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the Company statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the parent Company's affairs as at 30 September 2020 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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 Group's or the parent 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.

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. 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 our audit:

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GILBERT GILKES & GORDON LIMITED (CONTINUED)

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and 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 set out on page 6, 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.

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

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

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

RSM UK ALDER LLP

Anthony Steiner FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Bluebell House
Brian Johnson Way
Preston
Lancashire, PR2 5PE

24 June 2021

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Turnover	3	25,054	29,024
Cost of sales		(16,538)	(16,656)
Gross profit		8,516	12,368
Distribution costs		(300)	(639)
Administrative expenses		(9,471)	(9,545)
Other operating income	5	479	243
Operating (loss)/profit	8	(776)	2,427
Share of results of associates and joint venture	es	-	(41)
Loss on disposal of associates	4	-	(361)
Interest receivable and similar income	10	14	41
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(12)	(16)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(774)	2,050
Tax on (loss)/profit	12	174	(305)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(600)	1,745
Other comprehensive income net of taxatio	n.		
Currency translation differences		(62)	97
Other comprehensive income of associates an			•
jointly controlled entities accounted for using the equity method	i <del>e</del>	-	(288)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(662)	1,554

(Loss)/profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		2020	)	2019		
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Fixed assets			•			
Tangible assets	14	•	6,709		5,817	
Current assets						
Stocks	17	2,962	_	3,678		
Debtors	18	8,310	-	8,129		
Cash at bank and in hand		4,933		5,727		
		16,205		17,534		
Creditors: amounts falling due within	19	(6,370)		(6,023)		
one year	13	(0,370)		(0,023)		
Net current assets			9,835		11,511	
Total assets less current liabilities			16,544		17,328	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(1,123)		(649)	
Provisions for liabilities	22		(289)		(135)	
Net assets			15,132		16,544	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	23	•	1,333		1,333	
Share premium account	24		117		117	
Profit and loss reserves	24		13,682		15,094	
Total equity			15,132		16,544	
-			<del></del>			

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 June 202 and are signed on its behalf by:

KRowland.
KL Rowland
Director

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

			_		
1	Notes	2020 £'000	0 £'000	2019 £'000	£'000
Fixed assets	Notes	£ 000	2.000	£ 000	2 000
Tangible assets	14		5,807		4,850
Investments	15	ŕ	19		19
·			5,826		4,869
Current assets			-		
Stocks	17	2,605		3,237	
Debtors	18	7,851		7,837	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,476		5,211	
		14,932		16,285	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(6,164)		(5,800)	
Net current assets			8,768		10,485
Total assets less current liabilities			14,594		15,354
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	20		(965)		(409)
Provisions for liabilities	22		(289)		(135)
Net assets			13,340		14,810
			===		<del></del>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		1,333		1,333
Share premium account	24		117		117
Profit and loss reserves	24		11,890		13,360
Total equity .			13,340		14,810

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares Group accounts. The Company's loss for the year was £720,000 (2019: profit of £2,018,000).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

KL Rowland
Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 October 2018		1,333	117	17,281	18,731
Year ended 30 September 2019: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income net of taxation:		-	-	1,745	1,745
Currency translation differences Other comprehensive income of associates and		-	-	97	97
jointly controlled entities accounted for using the equity method		-		(288)	(288)
Total comprehensive income for the year	42	-	-	1,554	1,554
Dividends	13			(3,741)	(3,741)
Balance at 30 September 2019		1,333	. 117	15,094	16,544
Year ended 30 September 2020: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income net of taxation:		-	-	(600)	(600)
Currency translation differences		-	-	(62)	(62)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-		(662)	(662)
Dividends	13			(750)	(750)
Balance at 30 September 2020		1,333	117	13,682	15,132

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Notes	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss reserves £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 October 2018		1,333	117	15,083	16,533
Year ended 30 September 2019:			•	0.040	0.040
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	2,018	2,018
Dividends	13	-		(3,741)	(3,741)
Balance at 30 September 2019		1,333	117	13,360	14,810
•					
Year ended 30 September 2020:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(720)	(720)
Dividends	13	_	_	(750)	(750)
				<del>()</del>	
Balance at 30 September 2020		1,333	117	11,890	13,340
•					

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		2020	)	2019	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by)	25				(005)
operations			766		(665)
Interest received Income taxes paid			2 (39)		25 (296)
Dividends paid			(750)		(415)
Dividends paid			<del>(, 66)</del>		<del></del>
Net cash outflow from operating activiti	es		(21)		(1,351)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,503)		(597)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed				• .	
assets		10		-	
Proceeds on disposal of associates Repayment of loans to associates		-		47 12	
Repayment of loans to associates					
Net cash used in investing activities			(1,493)		(538)
Financing activities					
Proceeds of new bank loans		800	•	-	
Repayment of bank loans		(80)		(66)	
Net cash generated from/(used in)			700		(00)
financing activities			720		(66)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivale	ents		(794)		(1,955)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year ·		5,727		7,682
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	ar		4,933		5,727
•					

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Limited ("the Company") is a private Company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Canal Head North, Kendal, Cumbria, LA9 7BZ.

The Group consists of Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The Company's and the Group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

These financial statements have been made up to the 25 September 2020.

#### **Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium- sized companies and Groups, (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The Company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flows and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 102 in its next financial statements.

### Basis of consolidation

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

All financial statements are made up to 25 September 2020. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

#### Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development. Performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 1-3.

The Group has considerable financial resources together with a portfolio of clients spread across different market sectors and geographical areas. Consequently, the Directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its normal business risks successfully.

The Group operates a robust 24 month rolling forecast process which it has utilised to evaluate various possible scenarios arising from the impact the COVID-19 pandemic including potential delays to current contracts and the logistical issues of local and international travel to customer sites. Detailed projections to September 2022 have been evaluated to test the financial resilience of the Group considering the potential decline in income over this period and remedial action has been taken where required.

Whilst the Directors believe that 2021 will be a challenging year, the stress testing of the Group's financial position indicates that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers.

An element of turnover is derived from long term contracts. Contract revenue is recognised over the term of the contract using the percentage completion method, measured by reference to the proportion that costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the total estimated costs. If the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, as may be the case in the initial stages of completion, revenue is only recognised to the extent that costs are expected to be recoverable.

No profit is recognised on a contract if a contract is expected to be loss making, the expected amount of the loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

### Research and development expenditure

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

### Tangible fixed assets

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets (including those leased under a finance lease) are impaired.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives to their residual value of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets including leased assets held for rental are depreciated over the lease term. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Freehold land and buildings
Plant, machinery and equipment

39-50 years straight line 3-8 years straight line 20-25 years straight line

Assets held for rental

No depreciation has been provided during the year on freehold land valued at £609,000.

Assets under construction are not depreciated.

#### Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the Company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs. In the case of a share for share exchange, the fair value of the shares issued is used as the transaction price.

Transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income except to the extent that a gain reverses a loss previously recognised in profit or loss, or a loss exceeds the accumulated gains recognised in equity; such gains and loss are recognised in profit or loss.

The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Undertakings in which the Group has significant influence (i.e. the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions but not control or joint control over those policies) are classified as associates. The Group's share of the results, other comprehensive income and equity of associates are accounted for using the equity method based on the associate's financial statements to 31 December.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the first-in first-out principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the stocks, production or conversion costs, and any other costs in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured stocks and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

#### Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

## Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, gross amounts owed by contract customers, amounts owed by Group and associated undertakings, and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

### **Taxation**

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

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

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that is it probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense in the period they are incurred.

#### Retirement benefits

A defined contribution pension plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund.

#### Leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Income received under operating leases is recognised in the profit and loss account as it accrues.

#### Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

## Interest receivable, interest payable and dividend income

Interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested.

Interest payable and similar charges include bank interest payable and finance lease interest recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established.

#### Government grants

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

The government grant income received during the year ended 30 September 2020 related to the government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

The grant specifies performance conditions and is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met, which is the month in which the employees are paid. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

#### Critical judgements

The following are the critical judgements that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

### Revenue and profit recognition on long term contracts

An element of turnover is derived from long term contracts, and revenue is recognised using the percentage completion method.

The ultimate profitability of long term contracts is based upon estimates of costs, including allowances for technical and other risks, which are based upon the knowledge and experience of key management. Material changes to these estimates could affect overall profitability. These estimates of contract costs are reviewed and updated regularly, with the impact of any changes being reflected in ongoing results.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

The Group's turnover and profit is all attributable to its business of designing, manufacturing, distributing and servicing pumps, pumping systems and hydro-electric equipment.

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		2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	United Kingdom	8,847	19,328
	Other European countries	4,725	4,914
	North America	6,443	4,381
	Asia	543	41
	Other countries	4,496	360
		25,05 <b>4</b>	29,024
4	Loss on disposal of associates	2020	2019
	•	£'000	£'000
	Profit/(loss) on disposal of operations	-	361

During the prior year the Company demerged the associates of the Group. The exceptional cost related to the realised losses on this demerger. The loss is one off in nature and is not expected to be repeated, as such it was classified as exceptional.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

5 Other operating income		
	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Other operating income Government grants	317 162	243 -
	479	243

During the year the Company received £162,000 (2019: £Nil) of grant income under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

## 6 Employees

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

24 72 15 — 211	117 78 15 ———————————————————————————————————	124 72 - - 196	119 78 - - 197
15 	15	-	-
<u> </u>		196	 
	210	196	197
=		===	
up		Company	
	2019	2020	2019
00	£'000	£'000	£'000
17	7,129	6,249	6,587
44	682	606	630
70	830	870	830
31	8,641	7,725	8,047
=			
		2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
		424	501
emes		128	74
		552	575
֓֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֓֓֓֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜	220 000 717 644 370 	220 2019 2000 £'000 217 7,129 644 682 870 830 	2020 2019 2020 £'000 £'000 £'000 717 7,129 6,249 684 682 606 870 830 870 231 8,641 7,725 ————————————————————————————————————

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

## 7 Directors' remuneration (Continued)

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

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Remuneration for qualifying services	146	184
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	61	27

Three directors (2019: three) were accruing pensions under the Group's defined contribution scheme.

The Directors constitute the key management personnel of the business at both a Group and Company level. This amount is exclusive of social security costs of £51,000 (2019: £42,000).

# 8 Operating (loss)/profit

	•	2020	2019
	One of the floor than the first of the floor of the floor of the first of the floor	£'000	£'000
	Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange losses/(gains)	83	(227)
	Research and development costs	634	834
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	575	575
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(5)	76
	Operating lease charges	93	93
9	Auditor's remuneration		
	•	2020	2019
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates:	£,000	£'000
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	26	25
	•		
	For other services		
	Taxation compliance services	5	5
	All other non-audit services	2	2
		7	7
		===	===
10	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Interest income		
	Other interest income	14	41

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Interest payable and similar expenses	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	12	16 <del></del>
!	Taxation		
	·	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Current tax	. (2.2.2)	0.50
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period  Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(303) (25) ——	252 (7
	Total current tax	(328)	245
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	154 ——	60
	Total tax (credit)/charge	(174)	305
	The total tax (credit)/charge for the year included in the income statement can be profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:	e reconciled to	the (loss)/
		2020	2019
	profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:  (Loss)/profit before taxation  Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in	2020 £'000 (774)	2019 £'000 2,050
	profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:  (Loss)/profit before taxation  Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	2020 £'000 (774) ———————————————————————————————————	2019 £'000 2,050
	profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:  (Loss)/profit before taxation  Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2020 £'000 (774) ———————————————————————————————————	2019 £'000 2,050 ———————————————————————————————————
	profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:  (Loss)/profit before taxation  Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	2020 £'000 (774) ———————————————————————————————————	2019 £'000 2,050 ———————————————————————————————————
	profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:  (Loss)/profit before taxation  Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years	2020 £'000 (774) ———————————————————————————————————	2019 £'000 2,050 390 113 (17 (60
	profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:  (Loss)/profit before taxation  Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Effect of change in corporation tax rate	2020 £'000 (774) ———————————————————————————————————	2019 £'000 2,050 390 113 (17 (60 6
	profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:  (Loss)/profit before taxation  Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Effect of change in corporation tax rate  Research and development tax credit	2020 £'000 (774) ———————————————————————————————————	2019 £'000 2,050
	profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:  (Loss)/profit before taxation  Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Effect of change in corporation tax rate  Research and development tax credit  Other non-reversing timing differences	2020 £'000 (774) ———————————————————————————————————	2019 £'000 2,050 390 113 (17 (60) 6 (99)
	profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:  (Loss)/profit before taxation  Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Effect of change in corporation tax rate  Research and development tax credit	2020 £'000 (774) ———————————————————————————————————	2019 £'000 2,050 390 113 (17) (60) 6
	profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:  (Loss)/profit before taxation  Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Effect of change in corporation tax rate  Research and development tax credit  Other non-reversing timing differences  Other permanent differences	2020 £'000 (774) ———————————————————————————————————	2019 £'000 2,050 390 113 (17 (60) 6 (99)
	c. (Loss)/profit before taxation  Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Effect of change in corporation tax rate  Research and development tax credit  Other non-reversing timing differences  Other permanent differences  Effect of overseas tax rates	2020 £'000 (774) ———————————————————————————————————	2019 £'000 2,050 390 113 (17 (60) 6 (99)
	(Loss)/profit before taxation  Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Effect of change in corporation tax rate  Research and development tax credit  Other non-reversing timing differences  Other permanent differences  Effect of overseas tax rates  Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	2020 £'000 (774) ———————————————————————————————————	2019 £'000 2,050 390 113 (17 (60) 6 (99)
	(Loss)/profit before taxation  Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Effect of change in corporation tax rate  Research and development tax credit  Other non-reversing timing differences  Other permanent differences  Effect of overseas tax rates  Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years  Surrender of tax losses for R&D credit refund	2020 £'000 (774) ———————————————————————————————————	2019 £'000 2,050 390 113 (17 (60) 6 (99)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 12 Taxation (Continued)

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

On 17 March 2020, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced the UK corporation tax rate would not be reduced to 17%. The deferred tax liability at balance sheet date has therefore been calculated at 19%.

#### 13 Dividends

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Final paid	750 =====	3,741

The prior year figure above includes a dividend in specie of £3,326,000 which was paid on 18 December 2018, relating to the demerger of investments in associates.

## 14 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings mad	Assets held for rental	Total	
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Cost				
At 1 October 2019	4,518	5,143	1,492	11,153
Additions	-	1,503	-	1,503
Disposals	-	(85)	-	(85)
Exchange adjustments	(31)	(17)		(48)
At 30 September 2020	4,487	6,544	1,492	12,523
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 October 2019	1,726	3,125	485	5,336
Depreciation charged in the year	12	501	62	575
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(81)	-	(81)
Exchange adjustments	(5)	(11)		(16)
At 30 September 2020	1,733	3,534	547	5,814
				•
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2020	2,754	3,010	945	6,709
At 30 September 2019	2,792	2,018	1,007	<del></del> 5,817
·				

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 14 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

Company	Freehold land and buildings mad	Assets held for rental	Total	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost				
At 1 October 2019	3,598	4,637	1,492	9,727
Additions	· <del>-</del>	1,483	-	1,483
Disposals	-	(85)	-	(85)
At 30 September 2020	3,598	6,035	1,492	11,125
Depreciation and impairment			<del>.</del>	
At 1 October 2019	1,598	2,793	486	4,877
Depreciation charged in the year	<b>-</b> ·	460	62	522
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(81)	-	(81)
At 30 September 2020	1,598	3,172	548	5,318
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2020	2,000	2,863	944	5,807
At 30 September 2019	2,000	1,844	1,006	4,850
			====	===

Included in plant & equipment additions are £1,207,646 (2019: £801,000) relating to assets in the course of construction. The asset is in the commissioning phase and accordingly, no depreciation has been charged on this asset for the year.

UK freehold land and buildings were valued on 30 June 2015 on the basis of existing use at £2,000,000. The carrying value of the property has been impaired to this valuation.

## 15 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments		Group		Company	•
	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Investments in subsidiaries	16	· -	-	19	19 =====
Company				unc	Shares in group dertakings £'000
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2019 and 30 Septem	ber 2020	·			19

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 16 Subsidiaries

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at 30 September 2020 are as follows:

Incorporated  Hydro (Canada) Ltd  Ltd  Pumping Systems	471 Columbia Memorial Parkway, Kemah, Texas, 77565, USA c/o 550 Burrard St, Suite 2900, Vancouver, V6COA3, Canada Canal Head North, Kendal, LA9 7BZ Canal Head North, Kendal, LA9 7BZ	Mechanical Engineer  Dormant  Dormant  Dormant	ering Ordir Ordir Ordir Ordir	100.0 nary 100.0 nary	0 -
Ltd Pumping Systems	St, Suite 2900, Vancouver, V6COA3, Canada Canal Head North, Kendal, LA9 7BZ Canal Head North, Kendal,	Dormant	Ordir	100.0 nary 100.0	
Pumping Systems	North, Kendal, LA9 7BZ Canal Head North, Kendal,			100.0	•
	Canal Head North, Kendal,	Dormant	Ordir		U -
s				nary 100.0	
		0		0	
		2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
naterials and consuma in progress	ables	2,099 863	2,665 1,013	1,742 863	2,224 1,013
		2,962 ———	3,678	2,605 ———	3,237
ers					
nts falling due withi	n one year:	Group 2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
debtors		5,542	5,835	4,908	5,297
				_	629
		513	146		185 239
	ucitakings	- 85	- 1 235		1,235
	ncome	2,088	284	2,059	252
		8,310	8,129	7,851	7,837
	naterials and consumant progress  rs  nts falling due withing debtors ent in advance to support to the content of the content	naterials and consumables n progress  rs  nts falling due within one year: debtors ent in advance to suppliers ration tax recoverable nts owed by group undertakings	Group 2020 £'000  naterials and consumables n progress 2,999 ns progress 2,962  rs  Group 2020 the falling due within one year:  debtors sent in advance to suppliers ration tax recoverable stration tax recoverable	Group	Group   2020   2019   2020

Included within other debtors in the prior year was a formalised loan of £300,000 to Lakeland Arts Trust. This loan was repaid in the current year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

19	Creditors: amounts falling due wit	hin one year	•			
	-	•	Group		Company	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
		Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Bank loans	21	214	52	160	-
	Trade creditors		2,060	1,047	2,026	998
	Other taxation and social security		152	132	152	132
	Other creditors		624	-	624	-
	Accruals and deferred income		3,320	4,792	3,202	4,670
			6,370	6,023	6,164	5,800
						. ===
		_	`			
20	Creditors: amounts falling due aft	er more than	_		C	
			Group 2020	2019	Company 2020	2019
		Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
		Notes	2 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
	Bank loans	21	798	240	640	-
	Deferred income		325	409	325	409
			4.400			400
			1,123	649	965	409
					<del></del>	
21	Borrowings					
			Group		Company	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
			£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Bank loans		1,012	292	. 800	-
	Payable within one year		214	52	160	-
	Payable after one year		798	234	640	-
	Payable after five years		-	6	-	-

The Company has a new UK loan drawn under the Coronavirus Business Interruption Scheme in September 2020. The loan is repayable over 5 years and carries an interest rate of 3.07% over base rate; however the first year is interest free. The loan is secured over the UK land & buildings.

The Group has a US dollar mortgage repayable in equal instalments over ten years from October 2015, with a fixed interest rate of 4.5%. It is secured over the US land and buildings.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

## 22 Deferred taxation

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Group and Company are:

	Liabilities 2020	Liabilities 2019
Group	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	315	135
Tax losses	(41)	-
Other timing differences	15	
	289	135
	Liabilities	Liabilities
•	2020	2019
Company	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	315	135
Tax losses	(41)	-
Other timing differences	15	-
	289	135
	===	
	Group	Company
	2020	2020
Movements in the year:	£'000	£'000
Liability at 1 October 2019	135	135
Charge to profit or loss	154	154
Liability at 30 September 2020	289	289

## 23 Share capital

	Group and Compa	
	2020	2019
Ordinary share capital	£'000	£'000
Issued and fully paid		
1,333,333 Ordinary of £1 each	1,333	1,333

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

## 24 Reserves

#### Profit and loss reserves

This reserve represents cumulative profit and loss less distributions to owners.

# 25 Cash generated from Group operations

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(600)	1,745
Adjustments for:		
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	-	41
Taxation (credited)/charged	(174)	305
Finance costs	12	18
Investment income	(14)	(41)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(5)	77
Loss on disposal of associates	-	361
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	575	575
Foreign exchange gains on cash equivalents	(31)	41
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	716	203
Decrease in debtors	186	607
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	185	(4,561)
(Decrease) in deferred income	(84)	(36)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	766	(665)

## 26 Analysis of changes in net funds - Group

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1 October 2019	Cash flows	Exchange 30 rate movements	September 2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	5,727	(825)	31	4,933
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(292)	(720)	-	(1,012)
	5,435	 (1,545)	31	3,921
	==	===		===

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

## 27 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

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

	Group		Company	
	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Within one year	72	54	72	53
Between one and five years	53	61	53	61
•	125	115	125	114

#### Lessor

Assets held for rental comprise hydroelectric power generation equipment. Rentals received are entirely contingent upon revenue generated by the schemes.

## 28 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	Group 2020 £'000	2019 £'000	Company 2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-	912	-	912
,				==

## 29 Related party transactions

### Transactions with related parties

During the year the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

			2020	2019	
			£'000	£'000	
Group					
Other related parties			232	353	
	Receivables outstanding		Receivables outstanding		
	trade	trade debtors:		loan account:	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Group					
Other related parties	16	16	-	316	
	Manuscript				

Sales

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### 29 Related party transactions (Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due from related parties

2020

Balance £'000

Group

Other related parties

6

Included within other debtors is a formalised loan of £Nil (2019: £300,000) owed by Lakeland Arts Trust. Interest of £6,871 (2019: £1,537) has been charged on this balance during the year. CWN Crewdson OBE is a trustee of Lakeland Arts Trust.

#### 30 Directors' transactions

In the prior year, included within other debtors was a loan due from CWN Crewdson OBE of £750,000. Interest of £5,404 was charged on this balance during the prior year. The maximum amount overdrawn during the prior year was £750,000. The loan was repaid in the current year.

### 31 Controlling party

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking to be Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Holdings Limited.

Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Holdings Limited is the immediate parent and the smallest and largest company for which consolidated accounts including Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Limited are prepared. The consolidated accounts of Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Holdings Limited are available from Companies House.

The Directors consider Mr CWN Crewdson and his wife Mrs VL Crewdson to be the ultimate controlling parties by virtue of their combined shareholding of 61% in the ultimate parent company.