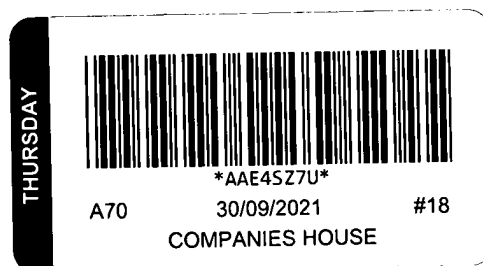


Registered number: 01264184

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

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NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	F R Bowden J P Keely S M Beadle S D Beckwith S A Redding
Company secretary	S M Beadle
Registered number	01264184
Registered office	Chalkdell Drive Shenley Wood Milton Keynes MK5 6GF
Independent auditors	MHA MacIntyre Hudson Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Moorgate House 201 Silbury Boulevard Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK9 1LZ

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

Introduction

The directors present the Strategic Report of Niftylift Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Business review and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 outbreak developed rapidly in 2020 and measures taken by various governments to contain the virus affected economic activity of the Group. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic we had to cease production for over 2 months.

On restarting production it was vital to bring in full social distancing measures and strict hygiene rules to ensure the health and safety of our employees. The last quarter of 2020 saw business return towards previous turnover levels seen before the COVID-19 pandemic and the outlook for 2021 business activity is very positive.

The initial shutdown led to the majority of staff needing to be furloughed and they gradually returned on a structured basis as production and other functions returned. Unfortunately due to the ongoing effect on demand there was a need to make some employees redundant.

For many of our customers we had to extend terms on their debt. By working with our suppliers and utilising funding already in place we have now come out of the economic lockdowns with more liquidity than at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Principal risks and uncertainties and financial risk management

The Group uses various financial instruments including cash, finance leases and loans and items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the Group to a number of financial risks. The main risks arising from these financial instruments are market risk due to the currency risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

Market risk - currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk as a significant proportion of its sales are made in foreign currencies including the Euro and the US Dollar. The Group limits its exposure by only offering limited payment terms to these markets as well as constantly monitoring the business environment in the relevant countries.

The Group is also exposed to translation risk on the consolidation of its US subsidiary.

Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The credit risk associated with cash is minimal and so the principal credit risk arises on trade debtors. The Group manages this risk through credit checks on new customers and the regular review of its debtors. It retains title to equipment sold until it has been paid for. The overall credit risk is limited as no customer accounts for more than 10% of the Group's sales.

Interest rate risk

The bank and loan facilities are variable in line with the Bank of England interest rate but the Group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations is limited by the use of fixed rate finance leases.

Liquidity risk

The Group seeks to manage liquidity risk by ensuring that sufficient liquidity is available to meet forecast needs. Short-term flexibility is achieved through the use of an overdraft facility in the UK parent and cash reserves in the US subsidiary.

Financial key performance indicators

The Group uses a variety of financial and non-financial measures to monitor performance versus budgets and the previous year. The principal measures are:

	2020	2019
Turnover (decline)/growth	(34.8%)	9.6%
Gross margin	35.2%	35.5%
EBIT (£'000)	3,257	8,373

Sales decreased in the year. The decrease in sales was across all markets as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Gross margin has remained consistent over the last two financial year despite the impact of the economic lockdowns. The non financial measures monitored by the Group are on-time delivery and quality performance to assess its effectiveness in satisfying customers' needs.

In terms of financial position, net assets of the Company are £51,616k (2019: £50,888k) and Group are £57,667k (2019: £56,149k).

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**Statement by the directors in performance of their statutory duties in accordance with S172(1)
Companies Act 2006**

The board of directors of Niftylift Limited consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in a way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in s172(1)(a-f) of the Act) in the decisions taken during the year ended 31 December 2020.

Our plan and strategy for the year was based on giving long-term beneficial impact to the company in accordance with the company's mission statement of continuing to have a sustainable and profitable business by providing good value, innovative, quality products. We continue to want to sell the Niftylift range of products on a global basis enhancing the product as appropriate to meet the demands of the relevant customer base.

Our employees are fundamental to the delivery of our Mission Statement. We aim to be a responsible employer in our approach to the pay and benefits employees receive. The health, safety and well being of our employees is fundamental in how the business is run and any relevant decisions that are made. We endeavour to involve our employees so that they feel part of the whole company. We encourage departments to mix and are looking to train and advance employees who wish to increase their skill base.

The company is always mindful of the impact of its operations on the local community. It integrates into the local community and is very proud of its long-term association with Milton Keynes which it believes has been mutually beneficial. It continues to have ongoing discussions about the development of the company in the area. As part of the Company continuing to integrate with the local community it holds open days as well as donates to local charitable causes.

In the development of its products the company continually strives to enhance both their safety and environmental impact as well as providing its customers with the products it requires.

Relationships with both suppliers and customers are viewed as partnerships with a view to them being mutually beneficial. It is always our intention to conduct these in an ethical and professional manner. Over time we have built up many long-standing relationships with both customers and suppliers to the benefit of both parties.

As a Board of Directors (which includes the 2 major shareholders) our intention is to behave responsibly and ensure that management operates the business in a responsible manner. This incorporates operating the business within the high standards and good governance expected within our industry. Our intention is to deliver the Mission Statement whilst acting in an ethical and professional manner.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

F R Bowden
Director



Date: 24th September 2021

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group 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 for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Group and Company is the development, production and marketing of the 'Niftylift' range of hydraulic access equipment.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,997k (2019: £7,597k).

Dividends paid during the year total £400k (2019: £800k). Subsequent to the year end the directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of £nil (2019: £400k).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

F R Bowden
J P Keely
S M Beadle
S D Beckwith
S A Redding

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

Going Concern

Since the Balance Sheet date, the Company has generated a positive operating cash flow and the Company has been profitable. The Directors have prepared detailed income and cash flow forecasts and, on the basis of these, the directors consider that they have a reasonable expectation to assume that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Future developments

The Group continues to invest to increase both efficiencies and its manufacturing capacity. This will continue in the medium and long-term.

Research and development activities

The Group continues to invest a significant amount of its available resources in research and development. This is consistent with its belief that it will help to ensure the medium and long-term profitability of the Group.

Engagement with employees

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information, about the Group has been continued through communications in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views. Performance reports are also regularly discussed with all staff.

Disabled employees

The Group's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Group has taken out qualifying third party indemnity insurance in respect of the Directors and Officers of the Group. This is in place up to and including the date of signing the financial statements.

Branches outside the United Kingdom

Niftylift Limited incorporates a branch located in Germany.

The branch address is as follows:

Niftylift Ltd
Gewerbe viertel 10-11
04420 Markanstadt
Germany

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action

The Group has not disclosed information in respect of greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action as its energy consumption has been disclosed in its parent company accounts, FRB Developments Limited, who prepare consolidated financial statements. The parent company financial statements can be obtained from Companies House.

Matters covered in the strategic report

The business review, principal risks and uncertainties and financial key performance indicators of the Company are disclosed in the Strategic Report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

Other than the COVID-19 pandemic which has been addressed in accounting policy 2.3, there have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



F R Bowden
Director

Date: 28th September 2021

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Niftylift Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Group Statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company Balance sheets, the Group Statement of cash flows, the Group and Company Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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).

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 2020 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NIFTYLIFT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Group 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 Group strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NIFTYLIFT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, 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.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 Group financial statements.

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

- enquiry of management around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journals entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

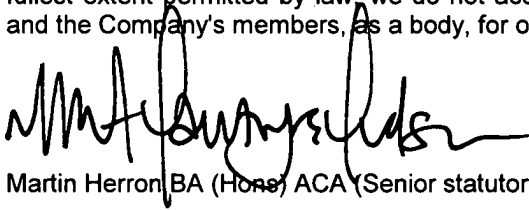
A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NIFTYLIFT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Auditors' 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.



Martin Herron BA (Hons) ACA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

Milton Keynes

Date: 28 September 2021

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover	4	83,875	128,723
Cost of sales		(54,272)	(83,048)
Gross profit		29,603	45,675
Administrative expenses		(30,764)	(37,302)
Other operating income	5	4,418	-
Operating profit	6	3,257	8,373
Interest receivable	10	35	216
Interest payable and expenses	11	(133)	(364)
Profit before tax		3,159	8,225
Tax on profit	12	(162)	(628)
Profit for the financial year		2,997	7,597
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Currency translation differences on foreign subsidiaries		(543)	(793)
Other comprehensive income for the year		(543)	(793)
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,454	6,804
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		2,997	7,597

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 22 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01264184

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	22,099	20,725
Current assets			
Stocks	14	24,284	28,349
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	3,439	3,441
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	21,524	33,155
Cash at bank and in hand	16	10,853	2,227
		<u>60,100</u>	<u>67,172</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(16,523)	(29,712)
Net current assets		<u>43,577</u>	<u>37,460</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>65,676</u>	<u>58,185</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(6,533)	(1,152)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	22	(940)	(884)
		<u>(940)</u>	<u>(884)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>58,203</u></u>	<u><u>56,149</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	23	-	-
Foreign exchange reserve	24	(543)	-
Profit and loss account	24	58,746	56,149
		<u><u>58,203</u></u>	<u><u>56,149</u></u>

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01264184

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


F R Bowden
Director

Date: 29th September 2021

The notes on pages 22 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01264184

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	18,698	18,893
Current assets			
Stocks	14	20,445	27,123
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	2,739	3,441
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	25,207	33,382
Cash at bank and in hand	16	5,706	-
		<u>54,097</u>	<u>63,946</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(15,678)	(29,907)
Net current assets		<u>38,419</u>	<u>34,039</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>57,117</u>	<u>52,932</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(4,254)	(1,063)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	22	(1,053)	(981)
Net assets		<u><u>51,810</u></u>	<u><u>50,888</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Foreign exchange reserve	24	(422)	-
Profit and loss account brought forward		50,888	45,329
Profit for the year		1,744	6,321
Other changes in the profit and loss account		(400)	(762)
		<u>52,232</u>	<u>50,888</u>
Profit and loss account carried forward		<u><u>51,810</u></u>	<u><u>50,888</u></u>

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01264184

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on


F R Bowden
Director

28th September 2021

The notes on pages 22 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Called up share capital £000	Foreign exchange reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2019	-	-	50,145	50,145
Profit for the year	-	-	7,597	7,597
Currency translation differences	-	-	(793)	(793)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(800)	(800)
At 1 January 2020	-	-	56,149	56,149
Profit for the year	-	-	2,997	2,997
Currency translation differences	-	(543)	-	(543)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(400)	(400)
At 31 December 2020	-	(543)	58,746	58,203

The notes on pages 22 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Foreign exchange reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2019	-	45,329	45,329
Profit for the year	-	6,321	6,321
Currency translation differences	-	38	38
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(800)	(800)
At 1 January 2020	-	50,888	50,888
Profit for the year	-	1,744	1,744
Currency translation differences	(422)	-	(422)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(400)	(400)
At 31 December 2020	(422)	52,232	51,810

The notes on pages 22 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	2,997	7,597
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,565	1,276
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	20	(7)
Interest paid	133	364
Interest received	(35)	(216)
Taxation charge	162	628
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	4,065	(4,399)
Decrease in debtors	10,613	963
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(9,478)	336
Corporation tax (paid)	(463)	(1,018)
Foreign exchange movement	(543)	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	9,036	5,524
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,936)	(5,151)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	16	87
Interest received	35	216
HP interest paid	(21)	(206)
Finance leases granted to customer	(2,961)	(3,381)
Payments/receipts from finance lease receivables	4,302	2,768
Net cash from investing activities	(1,565)	(5,667)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	5,556	-
Repayment of other loans	(3,352)	(1,002)
Net movement of hire purchase contracts	(537)	154
Dividends paid	(400)	(800)
Interest paid	(112)	(158)
Net cash used in financing activities	1,155	(1,806)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,626	(1,949)

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,227	4,279
Foreign exchange gains and losses	-	(103)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	10,853	2,227
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	10,853	2,227
	10,853	2,227

The notes on pages 22 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	At 1 January 2020 £000	Cash flows £000	At 31 December 2020 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	2,227	8,626	10,853
Debt due after 1 year	-	(5,556)	(5,556)
Debt due within 1 year	(4,476)	3,352	(1,124)
Finance leases	(1,779)	534	(1,245)
	<u>(4,028)</u>	<u>6,956</u>	<u>2,928</u>

The notes on pages 22 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

1. General information

Niftylift Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") undertakes the development, production and marketing of 'Niftylift' range of hydraulic access equipment.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is: Chalkdell Drive, Shenley Wood, Milton Keynes, United Kingdom, MK5 6GF.

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

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form 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 Balance sheet, 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The COVID-19 outbreak developed rapidly in 2020 and measures taken by various governments to contain the virus affected economic activity of the Group. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic the Group had to cease production for over 2 months. On restarting production the Group needed to introduce less efficient production practices to ensure the health and safety of our employees. The last quarter of 2020 saw business return towards expected levels and the outlook for 2021 business activity is very positive.

Since the Balance Sheet date, the Company has generated a positive operating cash flow and has been profitable. The Directors have prepared detailed income statements and cash flow forecasts and, on the basis of these, the Directors consider that they have a reasonable expectation that the Group will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Thus the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the following methods:

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	4% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	30% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or 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 in profit or loss.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks 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 balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock 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.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.14 Interest expense

Interest expenses are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate of the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.16 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.

2.17 Leased assets: the Group as lessor

Where assets leased to a third party give rights approximating to ownership (finance lease), the lessor recognises as a receivable an amount equal to the net investment in the lease i.e. the minimum lease payments receivable under the lease discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. This receivable is reduced as the lessee makes capital payments over the term of the lease.

A finance lease gives rise to two types of income: profit or loss equivalent to the profit or loss resulting from outright sale of the asset being leased, at normal selling prices, reflecting any applicable discounts, and finance income over the lease term.

2.18 Leased assets: the Group as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Group has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 January 2019 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.20 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.21 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

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

- 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; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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 tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.22 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss 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 the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

There are no key judgements in these financial statements that do not relate to estimation uncertainty. The key sources of estimation uncertainty are described below.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

Impairment of debtors

The Group makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

Stock provisioning

The Group holds both new and used stock, as well as spare parts. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of stock and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the stock provision, management considers the age and condition of the stock, as well as applying assumptions around its anticipated saleability.

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Sales of goods	83,875	128,723
	<u>83,875</u>	<u>128,723</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
United Kingdom	18,659	28,735
Rest of the world	65,216	99,988
	<u>83,875</u>	<u>128,723</u>

5. Other operating income

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Government grants receivable	4,418	-
	<u>4,418</u>	<u>-</u>

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Research & development charged as an expense	194	333
Exchange differences	16	(630)
Other operating lease rentals	19	73
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	20	7
Impairment of trade debtors	204	64
Impairment of stock	2,660	3,082
	<u>2,660</u>	<u>3,082</u>

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

7. Auditors' remuneration

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	<u>58</u>	<u>60</u>
Fees payable to the Group's auditor in respect of:		
Other services relating to taxation	5	41
All other services	8	29
	<u>13</u>	<u>70</u>

8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	18,968	22,667	17,556	21,243
Social security costs	1,946	2,725	1,864	2,725
Cost of defined contribution scheme	588	649	588	649
	<u>21,502</u>	<u>26,041</u>	<u>20,008</u>	<u>24,617</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	No.	No.
General Administration and Support	151	143
Sales	18	36
Production	341	420
	<u>510</u>	<u>599</u>

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

9. Directors' remuneration

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Directors' emoluments	1,070	1,415
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	21	20
	<u>1,091</u>	<u>1,435</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2019 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £363k (2019 - £527k).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2019 - £NIL).

In the opinion of the directors the key management personnel of the Group are only the Directors.

10. Interest receivable

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Interest receivable from finance charges	<u>35</u>	<u>216</u>

11. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Bank interest payable	112	158
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	21	206
	<u>133</u>	<u>364</u>

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

12. Taxation

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	153
Foreign tax relief/ other relief	21	(14)
	<u>21</u>	<u>139</u>
Foreign tax		
Foreign tax on income for the year	85	376
Foreign tax in respect of prior periods	-	(4)
	<u>85</u>	<u>372</u>
Total current tax	106	511
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	56	139
Changes to tax rates	-	(14)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(8)
	<u>56</u>	<u>117</u>
Total deferred tax	56	117
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	162	628

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

12. Taxation (continued)**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,159	8,225
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%)	600	1,563
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	18	154
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	49	23
Effect of differing overseas tax rates	-	4
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	21	23
Origination and reversal of timing differences	56	-
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to a (decrease) in the tax charge	(371)	(777)
Patent box regime	(75)	(379)
Tax rate changes	-	17
Changes in provisions leading to an increase in the tax charge	(59)	-
Double taxation relief	(9)	-
Effect of overseas tax	(153)	-
Tax losses carried back	85	-
Total tax charge for the year	162	628

Factors that may affect future tax charges

On 1 April 2023 the main rate of corporation tax in the UK will increase to 25%.

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	19,647	7,227	1,039	157	28,070
Additions	2,300	485	123	28	2,936
Disposals	-	(32)	(7)	(24)	(63)
At 31 December 2020	<u>21,947</u>	<u>7,680</u>	<u>1,155</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>30,943</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	3,684	3,078	468	115	7,345
Charge for the year on owned assets	707	553	112	14	1,386
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	142	33	-	175
Disposals	-	(34)	(7)	(21)	(62)
At 31 December 2020	<u>4,391</u>	<u>3,739</u>	<u>606</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>8,844</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2020	<u>17,556</u>	<u>3,941</u>	<u>549</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>22,099</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>15,963</u>	<u>4,149</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>20,725</u>

The Group historical value of non-depreciated land is £2,790k (2019 - £2,790k).

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Plant and machinery	1,139	140
Motor vehicles	109	-
	<u>1,248</u>	<u>140</u>

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Freehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	18,055	7,227	711	73	26,066
Additions	820	420	61	5	1,306
Disposals	-	(75)	(58)	(24)	(157)
At 31 December 2020	<u>18,875</u>	<u>7,572</u>	<u>714</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>27,215</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	3,673	3,076	372	52	7,173
Charge for the year on owned assets	623	546	72	6	1,247
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	142	-	-	142
Disposals	-	(17)	(7)	(21)	(45)
At 31 December 2020	<u>4,296</u>	<u>3,747</u>	<u>437</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>8,517</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2020	<u>14,579</u>	<u>3,825</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18,698</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>14,382</u>	<u>4,151</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>18,893</u>

The Company historical value of non-depreciated land is £2,569k (2019 - £2,569k).

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Plant and machinery	<u>1,139</u>	<u>140</u>

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

14. Stocks

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Raw materials and consumables	11,199	9,300	7,360	9,300
Work in progress	5,157	6,575	5,157	6,575
Finished goods and goods for resale	7,928	12,474	7,928	11,248
	<u>24,284</u>	<u>28,349</u>	<u>20,445</u>	<u>27,123</u>

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not considered to be material.

The stock is stated after provisions for impairment of £2,660k (2019: £3,082k).

15. Debtors

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Due after more than one year				
Net investments in finance leases	<u>3,439</u>	<u>3,441</u>	<u>2,739</u>	<u>3,441</u>
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	17,694	28,281	14,123	23,078
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	7,910	6,940
Other debtors	747	1,730	408	1,735
Prepayments and accrued income	590	680	530	613
Net Investment in finance leases	1,120	2,464	864	1,016
VAT recoverable	1,373	-	1,372	-
	<u>21,524</u>	<u>33,155</u>	<u>25,207</u>	<u>33,382</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	10,853	2,227	5,706	-

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Bank loans	1,124	3,514	917	3,895
Other loans	1,249	962	1,249	962
Trade creditors	11,530	13,274	11,224	13,245
Other taxation and social security	590	738	600	738
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	267	627	249	627
Other creditors	316	9,232	127	9,232
Accruals and deferred income	1,447	1,365	1,312	1,208
	16,523	29,712	15,678	29,907

Other loans include £1,249k (2019: £962k) in respect of directors' current accounts. The Directors' current accounts are unsecured and interest is charged on the balance at 3% above base rate and are repayable on demand.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Included within other creditors are invoice discounting balances of £nil 2019: (£8,895k).

All Hire Purchase Contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

Included within bank loans are the following loans:

A loan with Natwest which is secured by a debenture and first legal charge over freehold property and its associated assets and over the company whole assets and undertaking.

A loan with Truist which is secured by a first legal charge over the associated Freehold Property.

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Bank loans	5,556	-	3,344	-
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	977	1,152	910	1,063
	6,533	1,152	4,254	1,063

Included within bank loans are the following loans:

A loan with Natwest which is secured by a debenture and first legal charge over freehold property and its associated assets and over the company whole assets and undertaking.

A loan with Truist which is secured by a first legal charge over the associated Freehold Property.

19. Loans

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank loans	1,124	3,514	917	3,895
Other loans	1,249	962	1,249	962
	2,373	4,476	2,166	4,857
Amounts falling due 1-2 years				
Bank loans	1,124	-	917	-
Amounts falling due 2-5 years				
Bank loans	4,432	-	2,427	-
	7,929	4,476	5,510	4,857

NIFTYLIFT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

20. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Within one year	267	627	267	627
Between 1-5 years	978	1,152	909	1,063
	<u>1,245</u>	<u>1,779</u>	<u>1,176</u>	<u>1,690</u>

All Hire Purchase Contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate to.

21. Financial instruments

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	684	-	684
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	23,633	30,272	27,016	31,947
	<u>23,633</u>	<u>30,956</u>	<u>27,016</u>	<u>32,631</u>
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	23,021	28,347	19,896	28,542

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by Group undertakings and other debtors.

Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise forward contracts held in foreign currencies which matured in the Group's current year financial statements.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise loans, trade creditors, amounts owed to Group undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

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22. Deferred taxation**Group**

	2020 £000	2019 £000
At beginning of year	(884)	(767)
Charged to profit or loss	(56)	(125)
Utilised in year	-	8
At end of year	(940)	(884)

Company

	2020 £000	2019 £000
At beginning of year	(981)	(872)
Charged to profit or loss	(72)	(117)
Utilised in year	-	8
At end of year	(1,053)	(981)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,053)	(988)	(1,053)	(988)
Short term timing differences	113	104	-	7
	(940)	(884)	(1,053)	(981)

23. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,056 (2019 - 1,060) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	106	106

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24. Reserves**Foreign exchange reserve**

The foreign exchange reserve includes all retranslation differences on the profit and loss account of foreign subsidiaries upon consolidation.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the Company and Group.

25. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions money purchase pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension charge of £588k (2019: £649k) represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund. At the balance sheet date outstanding contributions amounted to £485 (2019 - £nil).

26. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2020 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2020 £000	Group 2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	Company 2019 £000
Not later than 1 year	48	1	48	1
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	13	90	13	90
	61	91	61	91

27. Related party transactions

At 31 December 2020 Niftylift Limited owed F R Bowden, a Director of the Group, £1,249k (2019: £962k). Interest is payable on this amount at 3% above base rate.

The Company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of Niftylift Inc which is incorporated in the United States and acts as the US distributor for Niftylift Limited, and also owns 100% ordinary share capital of Niftylift BV. The Company is exempt from disclosing transactions with its wholly owned subsidiary in accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 33.2.

A family member of a Director was employed by the Group during the year and was paid a salary appropriate for the tasks and responsibilities of the role performed. The position of the family member employed during the year was MEng Graduate Design Engineer.

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28. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is FRB Developments Limited. The largest set of consolidated accounts for which Niftylift Limited is included is FRB Developments Limited. During the year there was a restructure in the ownership, whereby FRB Developments Limited acquired 539 ordinary shares in Niftylift Limited to obtain 51% of the ordinary share capital and thereby control of Niftylift Limited and its subsidiaries.

The ultimate controlling party is F R Bowden, by virtue of his majority shareholding in parent undertaking FRB Developments Limited.

29. Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Niftylift Inc.	1525 County Road 136, Greer, SC 29651, USA	US distributor for Niftylift	Ordinary	100%
Niftylift BV	Industriestraat 12, 6135 KH Sittard, Netherlands	Support Niftylift products in Europe	Ordinary	100%

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2020 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

Name	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £000	Profit/(Loss) £000
Niftylift Inc.	6,836	1,201
Niftylift BV	41	31