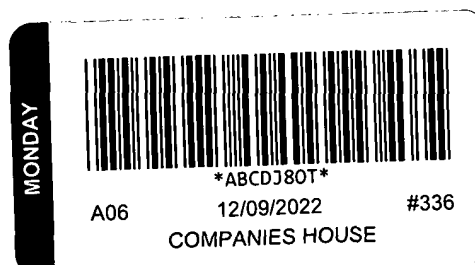


Brooke Air Diffusion Limited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021



Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	688,873	806,629
Tangible assets	6	427,752	439,307
		<u>1,116,625</u>	<u>1,245,936</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	7	443,436	415,848
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	593,382	608,350
Cash at bank and in hand		1,861,046	928,205
		<u>2,897,864</u>	<u>1,952,403</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(833,782)	(580,191)
Net current assets		<u>2,064,082</u>	<u>1,372,212</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>3,180,707</u>	<u>2,618,148</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(32,386)	(25,540)
Net assets		<u><u>3,148,321</u></u>	<u><u>2,592,608</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		3,147,321	2,591,608
		<u><u>3,148,321</u></u>	<u><u>2,592,608</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

Mr. J.A. Turley
Director



Date:

14/3/2022

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

1. General information

Brooke Air Diffusion Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 00685194. Its registered office address is J C House, Hurricane Way, Wickford Business Park, Wickford, Essex, SS11 8YB.

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 Section 1A of 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 management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

The directors make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for the issue of the financial statements.

The directors are confident the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties about the company's ability to continue as a going concern, thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company 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 company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company 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 company 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.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by FRS102. Grants relating to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are credited to the profit and loss in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on 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 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss 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 company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Profit and loss account over its useful economic life.

2.8 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line and reducing balance method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- 1.5% on cost / over the term of the lease
Short-term leasehold property	- straight line over 9 years
Plant and machinery	- 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 10% reducing balance / 33% straight line

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.

2.9 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 weighted average 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.

2.10 Financial instruments

The company 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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

Management have applied judgement in the application of a provision against stock and work in progress justifying the provision used because of the necessity to hold onto older stock in case it is needed for repair work.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 41 (2020 -42).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	1,177,560
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,177,560</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2021	370,931
Charge for the year on owned assets	117,756
At 31 December 2021	<u>488,687</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	<u><u>688,873</u></u>
At 31 December 2020	<u><u>806,629</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2021	338,114	588,850	24,565	165,360	1,116,889
Additions	-	7,104	13,500	2,205	22,809
At 31 December 2021	338,114	595,954	38,065	167,565	1,139,698
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	65,853	450,131	17,131	144,467	677,582
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,910	21,873	5,015	3,566	34,364
At 31 December 2021	69,763	472,004	22,146	148,033	711,946
Net book value					
At 31 December 2021	268,351	123,950	15,919	19,532	427,752
At 31 December 2020	272,261	138,719	7,434	20,893	439,307

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Freehold	263,544	266,460
Short leasehold	4,807	5,801
	268,351	272,261

7. Stocks

	2021 £	2020 £
Raw materials and consumables	390,169	368,683
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	53,267	47,165
	443,436	415,848

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021**

8. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	543,185	411,003
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	141,993
Other debtors	1,154	10,385
Prepayments and accrued income	49,043	44,969
	<u>593,382</u>	<u>608,350</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	113,402	113,397
Amounts owed to group undertakings	247,146	1,000
Other taxation and social security	113,857	99,744
Other creditors	225,389	166,597
Accruals and deferred income	133,988	199,453
	<u>833,782</u>	<u>580,191</u>

10. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £6,183 (2020: £5,718) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

11. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2021 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	120,350	120,350
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	461,342	481,400
Later than 5 years	-	100,292
	<u>581,692</u>	<u>702,042</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

12. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is Maico Ventilation UK Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Maico Ventilation UK Limited are available at its registered office address at UHY Hacker Young, Thames House, Roman Square, Sittingbourne, Kent, ME10 4BJ.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Maico Holding GmbH. The consolidated financial statements of Maico Holding GmbH are available at Steinbeisstr. 20, DF-78056, Villingen-Schwenningen, Germany.

13. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 15/3/2022 by Allan Hickie BSc FCA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of UHY Kent LLP t/a UHY Hacker Young.