Registration number: 02607831



SMITH'S ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

Pearlman Rose

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
39-40 Skylines Village
Limeharbour
London E14 9TS



A13 16/09/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

#216

Contents

Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4 to 6
Income Statement	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	,
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 to 24
Non-statutory pages	25 to 27

Company Information

Directors

T J Swan Esq

K T Swan Esq

Company secretary

D Rolston Esq

Registered office

Units 1 & 2

Blackall Industrial Estate South Woodham Ferrers

Chelmsford Essex CM3 5UW

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc

183 High Street

Epping Essex CM19 4BH

Auditors

Pearlman Rose

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

39-40 Skylines Village

Limeharbour London E14 9TS

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors' of the company

The directors, who held office during the year, were as follows:

T J Swan Esq

K T Swan Esq

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the design, manufacture and sale of fan assisted heating systems.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Pearlman Rose are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 23/2 2 22 and signed on its behalf by:

D Rolston Esq Company secretary

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SMITH'S ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SMITH'S ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS LIMITED (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were 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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SMITH'S ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 3], the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

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 about the Group's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
- · examining supporting documents for all material balances, transactions and disclosures;
- · review of the board meeting minutes;
- enquiry of management and review and inspection of relevant correspondence;
- evaluation of the selection and application of accounting policies related to subjective measurements and complex transactions;

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SMITH'S ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

- analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- review of accounting estimates for biases.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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.

Mohammad Jilani (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Pearlman Rose, Statutory Auditor

39-40 Skylines Village Limeharbour London

E14 9TS

Date: 1St March 2022

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Revenue	3	6,481,355	5,115,574
Cost of sales		(3,864,043)	(2,935,381)
Gross profit		2,617,312	2,180,193
Distribution costs		(615,717)	(666,371)
Administrative expenses		(1,119,906)	(1,064,614)
Other operating income	4	8,186	193,408
Other operating expenses			(45,602)
Operating profit Finance income	5	889,875 766	597,014 2,569
Profit before tax		890,641	599,583
Income tax receipt/(expense)	9	43,925	(68,084)
Profit for the year		934,566	531,499

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the year	934,566	531,499
Total comprehensive income for the year	934,566	531,499

(Registration number: 02607831) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

	Note	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	1	6,914
Intangible assets	11	17,447	19,329
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates		2	2
		17,450	26,245
Current assets			•
Inventories	13	992,777	741,356
Trade and other receivables	14	1,011,478	1,272,859
Cash and cash equivalents	15	1,219,037	793,557
		3,223,292	2,807,772
Total assets		3,240,742	2,834,017
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	16	(1,000)	(1,000)
Share premium		(59,400)	(59,400)
Retained earnings		(2,007,879)	(1,623,313)
Total equity		(2,068,279)	(1,683,713)
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	9	2,871	2,382
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	(1,004,633)	(1,036,741)
Income tax liability		(170,701)	(115,945)
		(1,175,334)	(1,152,686)
Total liabilities		(1,172,463)	(1,150,304)
Total equity and liabilities		(3,240,742)	(2,834,017)

Approved and authorised by the Board on O. Amand signed on its behalf by:

T J Swan Esq

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2021 Profit for the year	1,000	59,400	1,623,313 934,566	1,683,713 934,566
Total comprehensive income Dividends		<u> </u>	934,566 (550,000)	934,566 (550,000)
At 31 December 2021	1,000	59,400 Share	2,007,879 Retained	2,068,279
	Share capital	premium £	earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2020 Profit for the year	Share capital			Total £ 1,597,214 531,499
•	£	premium £	earnings £ 1,536,814	£ 1,597,214

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		934,566	531,499
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	5	11,042	18,792
Finance income	6	(766)	(2,569)
Income tax expense	9	(43,925)	68,084
		900,917	615,806
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in inventories	13	(251,421)	(1,784)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	14	261,381	(213,695)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	19	(32,108)	183,874
Cash generated from operations		878,769	584,201
Income taxes received/(paid)	9	98,191	(73,542)
Net cash flow from operating activities		976,960	510,659
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	6	766	2,569
Acquisition of intangible assets	11	(2,246)	(9,457)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,480)	(6,888)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	21	(550,000)	(445,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		425,480	58,771
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		793,557	734,786
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		1,219,037	793,557

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

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England.

The address of its registered office is: Units 1 & 2 Blackall Industrial Estate South Woodham Ferrers Chelmsford Essex CM3 5UW

2 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and its interpretations adopted by the EU ("adopted IFRS's").

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with adopted IFRSs and under historical cost accounting rules.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

Exemption from preparing group accounts

The financial statements contain information about SMITH'S ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS LIMITED as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

The company is exempt under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Vent-Rite Valve Corporation, a company incorporated in Massachusetts, USA.

Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 January 2021 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments which are effective for periods beginning after 1 January 2021 and which have not been adopted early, are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

Revenue recognition

Recognition

The company earns revenue from the manufacture and sale of heating and cooling products for domestic and commercial applications. This revenue is recognised in the accounting period when control of the product has been transferred, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for fulfilling its performance obligations to customers.

Government grants

A grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs is recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Tax

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

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

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Motor Vehicle

Depreciation method and rate

10% - 20% Straight Line 10% - 33% Straight Line 25% Straight Line

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

Intangible assets

Separately acquired trademarks and licences are shown at historical cost.

Trademarks, licences (including software) and customer-related intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

Trademarks, licences and customer-related intangible assets have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life.

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Patents

Straight line over expected useful life

Investments

Investments in securities are classified on initial recognition as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value, except where their fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are carried at cost, less any impairment.

Unrealised holding gains and losses other than impairments are recognised in other comprehensive income. On maturity or disposal, net gains and losses previously deferred in accumulated other comprehensive income are recognised in income.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as non-current assets of the company at the lower of their fair value at the date of commencement of the lease and at the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the income statement and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans contributions are paid publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory or contractual basis. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as an asset.

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

Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities comprise all assets and liabilities reflected in the statement of financial position, although excluding property, plant and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets, deferred tax assets, prepayments, deferred tax liabilities and employee benefits plan.

The company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, representing the proceeds received net of premiums, discounts and transaction costs that are directly attributable to the financial liability.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the financial assets or financial liabilities. All regular way purchases and sales of other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the settlement date, i.e. the date on which the asset or liability is received from or delivered to the counterparty. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Subsequent to initial measurement, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at either amortised cost or fair value.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

		2021 £	2020 £
	Sale of goods	6,481,355	5,115,574
4	Other operating income		
	The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:	lows:	
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Government grants	8,186	193,408

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

5	Operating profit		
	Arrived at after charging/(crediting)	•	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Depreciation expense	6,913	16,132
	Amortisation expense	4,129	2,660
	Operating lease expense - property	125,040	125,020
6	Finance income and costs		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Finance income	a.	
	Interest income on bank deposits	766	2,569
	metest meome on bank deposits		2,009
7	Staff costs .		
	The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:	ows:	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Wages and salaries	1,715,466	1,655,047
	Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	36,847	36,341
	Redundancy costs		45,602
		1,752,313	1,736,990
	The average number of persons employed by the company (including directegory was as follows:	ectors) during the ye	ear, analysed by
		2021	2020
		No.	No.
	Production	27	24
	Administration and support	8	7
	Research and development	3	4
	Sales, marketing and distribution	6	6
			41
8	Auditors' remuneration		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Audit of the financial statements	22,945	21,225

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

9	In	co	me	tax
---	----	----	----	-----

Tax charged/(credited)	in i	the	income statement
I an oliai godi (ci caltod	, ,,,	~~~	micomic statement

	2021 £	2020 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	170,701	115,945
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(214,136)	(47,033)
	(43,435)	68,912
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	(490)	(828)
Tax (receipt)/expense in the income statement	(43,925)	68,084

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before tax	890,641	599,583
Corporation tax at standard rate	169,221	113,921
Increase from effect of capital allowances depreciation	490	1,668
Increase from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	990	356
Deferred tax credit from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	(490)	(828)
Decrease from effect of adjustment in research development tax credit	(214,136)	(47,033)
Total tax (credit)/charge	(43,925)	68,084

Deferred tax

Deferred tax movement during the year:

	At 1 January 2021	Recognised in income	At 31 December 2021
	£	£	£
Provisions	2,381	490	2,871

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

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation	~	~	_	_
At 1 January 2020	644,720	13,487	1,436,669	2,094,876
At 31 December 2020	644,720	13,487	1 426 660	2,094,876
			1,436,669	
At 1 January 2021	644,720	13,487	1,436,669	2,094,876
At 31 December 2021	644,720	13,487	1,436,669	2,094,876
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	626,254	13,487	1,432,089	2,071,830
Charge for year	11,552		4,580	16,132
At 31 December 2020	637,806	13,487	1,436,669	2,087,962
At 1 January 2021	637,806	13,487	1,436,669	2,087,962
Charge for the year	6,913	·	<u> </u>	6,913
At 31 December 2021	644,719	13,487	1,436,669	2,094,875
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	1			1
At 31 December 2020	6,914	•		6,914
At 1 January 2020	18,466		4,580	23,046

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

11 Intangible assets

11 Intangible assets	Trademarks, patents and licenses £	Other intangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			•
At 1 January 2020 Additions	144,575 9,457	161,531	306,106 9,457
At 31 December 2020	154,032	161,531	315,563
At 1 January 2021 Additions	154,032 2,246	161,531	315,563 2,246
At 31 December 2021	156,278	161,531	317,809
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2020 Amortisation charge	132,042 2,661	161,531	293,573 2,661
At 31 December 2020	134,703	161,531	296,234
At 1 January 2021	134,703	161,531	296,234
Amortisation charge	4,128		4,128
At 31 December 2021	138,831	161,531	300,362
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	17,447		17,447
At 31 December 2020	19,329		19,329
At 1 January 2020	12,533	-	12,533
12 Investments			
Subsidiaries			£
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2020		_	2
At 31 December 2020 At 1 January 2021			2
At 31 December 2021			2
Provision		•	
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	•	_	2
At 1 January 2020		_	2

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

Details of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Country of incorporation principal place of business		tion of hip interest and rights held 2020
Smith's Enviromental Systems Limited	Design and manufacture of heat pumps & fan coils for commercial use	England	100%	100%
13 Inventories				
		3	1 December 2021	31 December 2020
			£	£
Raw materials and const	umables		686,149	570,227
Work in progress			136,433	43,395
Finished goods and good	ds for resale		170,195	127,734
		_	992,777	741,356
14 Trade and other receiv	vables			
		3	1 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Trade receivables			904,674	1,171,520
Receivables from related	d parties		2,783	2,770
Prepayments			100,506	98,569
Other receivables			3,515	<u> </u>
			1,011,478	1,272,859
15 Cash and cash equival	ants			
15 Casii anu casii equivar	Circo	4	31 December	31 December
		.	2021	2020
			£	£
Cash on hand			526	52
Cash at bank			1,218,511	793,505
			1,219,037	793,557

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

16 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

•	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

17 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total future value of non-cancellable minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2021	2020
Within one year	125,000	125,000
In two to five years	466,096	500,000
	591,096	625,000

18 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £36,847 (2020 - £36,341).

19 Trade and other payables

	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Trade payables	845,577	799,665
Accrued expenses	103,299	125,456
Social security and other taxes	42,203	95,504
Other payables	13,554	16,116
•	1,004,633	1,036,741

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

20 Related party transactions

	Income and receivables from related parties	Smiths	
		Environmental Systems Ltd	Emerson Swan Inc.
	2021	£	£
	Sale of goods	-	1,787,412
	Amounts receivable/(payable) from related party	2,783	198,586
	2020		,
	Sale of goods		1,298,953
	Amounts receivable from related party	2,770	120,570
	Expenditure with and payables to related parties		
			Vent-Rite Valve Corp.
	2021		£
	Marketing & promotion		46,401
	2020		
	Marketing & promotion		60,500
	Summary of transactions with parent entities In 2021 the dividend paid to VRVP was £550,000 (2020: £445,000).		
21	Dividends		
	2	2021	2020
		£ £	£
;	Interim dividend of £550.00 (2020 - £445.00) per ordinary share	550,000	445,000

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

22 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Vent-Rite Valve Corporation.

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Vent-Rite Valve Corporation, incorporated in Massachusetts, USA.

The address of Vent-Rite Valve Corporation is: 1875 Dewey Ave.
Benton Harbor
MI 49022

Vent Rite Valve Corporation has 100% shareholding in the issued share capital of the company.