REGISTERED NUMBER: 08	783909 (England	and Wales
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UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 FOR BROCOCK LIMITED

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2021

		31.12.21	31.12.20
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	72,000	92,230
Tangible assets	5	32,686	<u> 36,755</u>
		104,686	128,985
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		432,838	379,039
Debtors	6	552,296	406,010
Cash at bank and in hand		151,294	194,468
ODEDITORS		1,136,428	979,517
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	7	(382,790)	(453,299)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		753,638	526,218
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		858,324	655,203
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	8	(461,615)	(461,615)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(6,210)	(6,983)
NET ASSETS		$\frac{(6,276)}{390,499}$	186,605
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		100	100
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		390,399	<u> 186,505</u>
		<u>390,499</u>	<u> 186,605</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

R Flint - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

BROCOCK LIMITED is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number: 08783909

Registered office: C/O DPC

Stone House, Stone Road Business Park

Stone Road Stoke-On-Trent Staffordshire ST4 6SR

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(i) 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 re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets. See fixes assets note for the carrying amount of the assets and the accounting policy for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2014, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of three years.

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings - 10% on cost

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of Fixed Assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purpose of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash- generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash- generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are 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 are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the period in which it is incurred.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2020 - 3).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Development		
	Goodwill	costs	Totals	
	£	£	£	
COST				
At 1 January 2021				
and 31 December 2021	200,000	55,924	255,924	
AMORTISATION				
At 1 January 2021	110,000	53,694	163,694	
Amortisation for year	18,000	2,230	20,230	
At 31 December 2021	128,000	55,924	183,924	
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2021	72,000	-	72,000	
At 31 December 2020	90,000	2,230	92,230	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Plant and	Fixtures and	
		machinery	fittings	Totals
		£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1 January 2021	64,182	14,000	78,182
	Additions		4,269	4,269
	At 31 December 2021	<u>64,182</u>	18,269	<u>82,451</u>
	DEPRECIATION	04.007	0.000	44 407
	At 1 January 2021	31,627	9,800	41,427
	Charge for year At 31 December 2021	6,511 38,138	<u>1,827</u> 11,627	8,338 49,765
	NET BOOK VALUE	_ 30,130	11,021	49,700
	At 31 December 2021	26,044	6,642	32,686
	At 31 December 2020	32,555	4,200	36,755
	7. 0 1 B000111001 2020			
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			31.12.21	31.12.20
			£	£
	Trade debtors		496,839	394,406
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		40,136	-
	Other debtors		15,321	11,604
			<u>552,296</u>	<u>406,010</u>
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			31.12.21	31.12.20
			£	£
	Trade creditors		63,053	49,878
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Taxation and social security		294,574	352,518
	Other creditors		15,833 9,330	40,303 10,600
	Other dieditors		382,790	453,299
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN O	NE		
	ILAN		31.12.21	31.12.20
			£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		<u>461,615</u>	<u>461,615</u>

9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the disclosures required by paragraph 33.1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 regarding transactions between fellow group companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There was no material events up to the date of approval of the financial statements by the board.

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a subsidiary of Diana Immobiliare SRL.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.