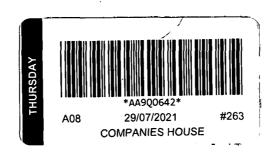
MARIA BROCK SPECIAL PURPOSE INVESTMENT COMPANY LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

| | | 202 | 21 | 2020 | |
|--|-------|-------------|------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 4 | | - | | 184 |
| Investment properties | 5 | | 835,000 | • | 835,000 |
| Investments | 6 | | 2,338 | | 2,338 |
| | | | 837,338 | | 837,522 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 7 | 4,338 | | 1,000 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 58,945 | • | 64,916 | |
| | | 63,283 | | 65,916 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 8 | (16,227) | | (12,366) | |
| Net current assets | | | 47,056 | | 53,550 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 884,394 | | 891,072 |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | (121,280) | | (121,315 |
| Net assets | | | 763,114 | | |
| | | | = | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 10,008 | | 10,008 |
| Revaluation reserve. | 9 | ; | 713,103 | | 713,103 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 40,003 | | 46,646 |
| Total equity | - | | 763,114 | | 769,757 |
| iotai equity | | | 700,114 | | 109,131 |

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 July 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M A Brock
Director

Company Registration No. 00598082

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Maria Brock Special Purpose Investment Company Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 8 Lydford Close, Wyken, Coventry, West Midlands, CV2 3LR.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts of rents received in the year.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment

20% on a straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2020 - 3).

| | 2021 Number | 2020 Number |
|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Total | 3 | 3 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

| 4 | Tangible fixed assets | | |
|----|---|---------------------------|--------------|
| | | | t and |
| | | | inery etc |
| | Cost | | £ |
| | At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021 | | 919 |
| | Danuariation and impairment | | |
| | Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2020 | | 735 |
| * | Depreciation charged in the year | | 184 |
| | At 31 March 2021 | | 919 |
| | Carrying amount | | |
| | At 31 March 2021 | | - |
| | At 31 March 2020 | | 184 |
| | | _ | |
| 5 | Investment property | | |
| | | | 2021 |
| | Fair value | | £ |
| • | At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021 | 83 | 5,000 |
| | | = | |
| | The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of directors of the company. The valuation was made on an open market value evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. | | |
| 6 | Fixed asset investments | | |
| | | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Other investments other than loans | 2,338 | 2,338 |
| | | - | |
| | Fixed asset investments revalued | | |
| ٠. | Listed fixed asset investments are included at market value. | | |
| 7 | | | |
| • | Debtors | | |
| • | | 2021 | 2020 |
| , | Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: | 2021 £ | 2020 £ |
| • | Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors | £ 1,346 | £ |
| , | Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | |
| • | Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors | £ 1,346 | £ |
| , | Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors | 1,346 2,992 | £ 1,000 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

| 8 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | | |
|---|--|---------|---------|--|
| • | | 2021 | 2020 | |
| | | £ | £ | |
| | Trade creditors | - | 3,500 | |
| | Corporation tax | 9,032 | 6,945 | |
| | Other taxation and social security | 54 | - | |
| | Other creditors | 7,141 | 1,921 | |
| | | 16,227 | 12,366 | |
| 9 | Revaluation reserve | | | |
| | | 2021 | 2020 | |
| | | £ | £ | |
| | At the beginning and end of the year | 713,103 | 713,103 | |
| | | | | |