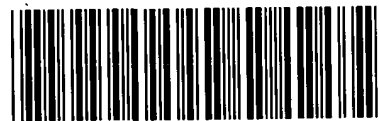


Registered number: 02123174

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors C George
E M R Turner
S Hutcherson (appointed 19 January 2022)

Registered number 02123174

Registered office 19 Berkeley Street
London
W1J 8ED

Independent auditor Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP
16 Great Queen Street
Covent Garden
London
WC2B 5AH

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED
STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Introduction

The Bellecapital Group ("Bellecapital") is an owner managed investment business with offices in Zürich, Lausanne and London. The business was founded in 2009 and currently employs 50 professionals looking after approximately \$4.5 billion in assets under management and advice. The Company has a focus on asset management and offers investment perspectives, advice and strategies to global clients out of the London office.

Bellecapital operates four separate companies, each with a unique set of clients:

1. Bellecapital AG, our Swiss company has a focus on investment management for clients in Switzerland,
2. Bellecapital International AG, our company registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission focuses on servicing clients with US connections,
3. Bellecapital Partners AG, our Swiss funds business acquired in 2016, offering asset management solutions to institutional clients in Switzerland and Europe, and;
4. Bellecapital UK Ltd ('BCUK') has a focus on UK, European and international clients.

BCUK is incorporated in the UK and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA') as of 1 December 2001 as an Investment Management Company. Company reference number: 140948

The Company's activities give it the BIPRU categorisation of a Limited License Investment Company.

The Company has identified itself as a Proportionality Level Three investment Company ("Level Three Company") and adopted a proportioned approach to its Remuneration Policy.

Business review

Our business

As of the end of 2021, we administered GBP 180m of client assets and managed approximately GBP150m of assets on a discretionary basis serviced by eight investment professionals, three business administrators and a head of compliance.

During the course of the 2021, Corin George, who joined as our UK Managing Partner 2020, replaced Curtis Childs as Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer. Corin brings deep international private client experience and has done an excellent job in coming up to speed with oversight, governance and management as well as introducing many new clients to the Bellecapital investment offering.

The execution only dealing and investment advisory services had a relatively strong year although total revenues fell slightly from £974,977 to £915,426. This was mostly due to an exceptionally strong Q1/2 in 2020 due to trading at the onset of COVID and was not repeated in 2021.

Growing the UK discretionary portfolio management service has been a focus for 2020 and has been assisted with a very strong investment performance in what was a difficult year for financial markets and the wider economy. Discretionary fee income was around £591,000 for 2021 up from £119,000 in 2020 representing a growth of 397%.

We envisage the core pillar of Bellecapital UK Ltd business to be the provision of investment management services to a High Net Worth private client base. Our plan is to continue investing in quality investment professionals to broaden and diversify the business between recurring investment management fee income and transaction based commission income.

Total revenues for Bellecapital UK increased 37% compared to 2020

Our strategy

Our strategy is to continue to expand our discretionary portfolio management service as well as our execution only dealing and investment advisory services. The discretionary portfolio management service offering is a strategic focus and our ambition is to grow this business to profitability. We are on track with our three to five year business plan and made good progress in the 2021 financial year.

Review of the year

The focus for 2021 has been servicing our existing clients, building our discretionary portfolio management service and growing our assets under advice and management. Much of this growth has come from the existing investment professionals but we have also hired new talent. We currently have a number of candidates in the pipeline and expect to hire three to five additional professionals over the course of 2022.

Principal risks and uncertainties

On a detailed level, Bellecapital UK Ltd embraces an Enterprise Risk Management ('ERM') approach. ERM provides a framework for risk management, which typically involves identifying particular events or circumstances relevant to the organisation's objectives (risks and opportunities), assessing them in terms of likelihood and magnitude of impact, determining a response strategy, and monitoring progress. By identifying and proactively addressing risks and opportunities, BCUK will protect and create value for their stakeholders, including owners, employees, customers, regulators, and society overall. ERM can also be described as a risk-based approach to managing an enterprise, integrating concepts of internal control, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and strategic planning.

The BCUK board has oversight of the above risk processes, ensuring that the monitoring and escalation procedures are operating effectively and completed in a timely manner. The BCUK board reviews and challenges the Company's three-year strategic plan against the principal risks at least annually, stress testing the base case projections by applying multiple shock events. These stresses have been derived from input from senior management with the use of external events to substantiate the Board's assessment that the shock events are sufficiently severe and appropriate. Based on the results of the latest stress test the Board believes that, by taking the projected management actions to reduce expenditure and dividends, the Company's business model is resilient and it holds sufficient capital to survive a range of severe but plausible stressed situations. As required by the FCA, events significantly more severe than the stresses used in this assessment are modelled in the Company's wind-down scenarios and are included in the Company's assessment of its capital adequacy. As the regulatory environment remains subject to ongoing change and enhancements, the company holds a significant amount of capital above the FCA regulatory requirement calculated in the company's ICAAP which is owned by the BCUK board.

As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic the Company was forced to invoke its business resumption plan. To date this has been without issue and business has continued to operate 'as usual'. If there were to be an issue with the above plans, which meant the business was not in a position to operate as normal then the directors would be made aware, the situation reviewed and alternative plans made where necessary.

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED
STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Key performance indicators

As the company has completed its sixth year of trading, the following illustrates what we consider to be our Key Performance Indicators ('KPIs') and how we measure progress and will report going forward:

Assets under Advice and Management

Assets under Advice increased from \$206m to \$254m. Revenues fell from £974,977 to £915,426.

Discretionary management

Investment assets under management in our discretionary service increased from £16m to £150m. Revenues increased from £119,000 to £591,065.

Income Statement

Total income for the year increased 36.69% from £1,102,142 to £1,506,491. Net income showed a loss of £33,227 versus a 2020 loss of £150,741

Balance Sheet

For the year ended 31 December 2021, total assets exceeding current liabilities increased from £455,580 (31 December 2020) to £672,353 following a capital injection from the parent company Bellecapital Holding AG

Client numbers

Our business model is based on advising clients and managing client wealth. The number of clients we service is a key measure of the health of the business. The team opened 180 new client accounts during the year and had 2 client closures.

This report was approved by the board on 25 April 2022 and signed on its behalf.



C George
Director

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED
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.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £33,227 (2020 - loss £150,741).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

C M Childs (resigned 14 July 2021)
C George (appointed 14 July 2021)
E M R Turner
J C Sharp (resigned 25 March 2022)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' 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 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 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 for the Company'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 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Pillar III disclosures

The Company has documented the disclosures required by the FCA under BIPRU 11. These are available from the Company's website (www.bellecapital.com).

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

The board of directors for Bellecapital UK Limited have considered the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers and customers by ensuring that relevant policies are in place.

These policies include the fair treatment of customers, consider any conflicts of interest that may arise and ensure that procurement procedures are followed along with the correct due diligence carried out on both new clients and suppliers alike.

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

Disclosure of information to auditor

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's auditor is 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's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 25 April 2022 and signed on its behalf.



C George
Director

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bellecapital UK Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the 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 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 Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss 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 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 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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's 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 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the 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, 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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:

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following: enquiring of management concerning the Company's policies with regards identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance; enquiring of management concerning the Company's policies for detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; enquiring of management concerning the Company's policies in relation to the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; discussing among the engagement team where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud; and obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the Company operates in and focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the Company. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act 2006, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and applicable tax legislation.

One particular focus area was the risk of fraud through management override of controls. Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following: performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; reviewing the bank statements of the Company for evidence of any large or unusual activity which may be indicative of fraud; enquiring of management in relation to any potential litigation and claims; and testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments.

Another focus area was non-compliance with the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority ('the FCA'). The Company was authorised and regulated by the FCA throughout the period. Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following: reviewing correspondence between the Company and the FCA; performing analytical review to detect receipts of client money and remaining alert to the possibility of accidental receipt of client monies; and discussion of regulatory matters with the appointed officers of the Company.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 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.

Peter Scott (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Blick Rothenberg Audit LLP
Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

16 Great Queen Street
Covent Garden
London
WC2B 5AH

25 April 2022

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	1,506,491	1,102,142
Cost of sales		(4,053)	-
Gross profit		1,502,438	1,102,142
Administrative expenses		(1,535,665)	(1,252,883)
Operating loss	4	(33,227)	(150,741)
Loss for the financial year		(33,227)	(150,741)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020:£NIL).

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	7,924	-
		<u>7,924</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	647,685	204,555
Cash at bank and in hand		172,321	305,055
		<u>820,006</u>	<u>509,610</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(155,577)	(54,030)
Net current assets		<u>664,429</u>	<u>455,580</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>672,353</u>	<u>455,580</u>
Net assets		<u><u>672,353</u></u>	<u><u>455,580</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	1,165,000	915,000
Capital redemption reserve		83,000	83,000
Profit and loss account		(575,647)	(542,420)
		<u>672,353</u>	<u>455,580</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 25 April 2022.



C George
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	915,000	83,000	(542,420)	455,580
Loss for the year	-	-	(33,227)	(33,227)
Shares issued during the year	250,000	-	-	250,000
At 31 December 2021	1,165,000	83,000	(575,647)	672,353

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

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	690,000	83,000	(391,679)	381,321
Loss for the year	-	-	(150,741)	(150,741)
Shares issued during the year	225,000	-	-	225,000
At 31 December 2020	915,000	83,000	(542,420)	455,580

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(33,227)	(150,741)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	991	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(443,130)	25,226
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	101,547	(3,470)
Net cash generated from operating activities	(373,819)	(128,985)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(8,915)	-
Net cash from investing activities	(8,915)	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	250,000	225,000
Net cash used in financing activities	250,000	225,000
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(132,734)	96,015
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	305,055	209,040
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	172,321	305,055
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	172,321	305,055
	172,321	305,055

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED

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

1. General information

Bellecapital UK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The Company's registered address is 19 Berkeley Street, London, W1J 8ED.

The principal activity of the company is given in the Strategic Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom 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. The directors do not consider there are any key accounting estimates or assumptions made that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

The directors are also required to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. Due to the straight forward nature of the business management consider that no critical judgements have been made in applying the entity's accounting policies.

2.2 Going concern

The Company has a satisfactory capital position and as a consequence the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully and has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis 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.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

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

Computer equipment	- 3 years 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.

2.5 Operating leases

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company does not trade in financial instruments and all such instruments arise directly from operations. All trade and other debtors are initially recognised at transaction value, as none contain in substance a financing transaction. Thereafter trade and other debtors are reviewed for impairment where there is objective evidence based on observable data that the balance may be impaired. The Company does not hold collateral against its trade and other receivables so its exposure to credit risk is the net balance of trade and other debtors after allowance for impairment. The Company's cash holdings comprise on demand balances. All cash is held with banks with strong external credit ratings. Trade and other creditors and accruals are initially recognised at transaction value as none represent a financing transaction. They are only derecognised when they are extinguished. As the Company only has short term receivables and payables, its net current asset position is a reasonable measure of its liquidity at any given time.

2.7 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is sterling.

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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Taxation

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 operates and generates income.

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021****3. Turnover**

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the Company's principal continuing activity and all turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	991	-
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	12,000	14,450
Auditors' remuneration - non-audit services	20,389	14,385
Exchange differences	(104)	8,126
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	68,596	73,523

5. Employees

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	964,107	803,958
Social security costs	122,004	98,897
Cost of defined contribution scheme	28,303	24,392
	<u>1,114,414</u>	<u>927,247</u>

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

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Operational	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>

6. Directors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Directors' emoluments	428,778	307,082
	<u>428,778</u>	<u>307,082</u>

The highest paid director received remuneration of £207,491 (2020 -£219,736).

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED

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

7. Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(33,227)</u>	<u>(150,741)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 -19%)	(6,313)	(28,641)
Effects of:		
Unprovided deferred tax	(2,448)	25,684
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,761	2,957
Total tax charge for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED

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

8. Analysis of net debt

	At 1 January 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	305,055	(132,734)	172,321
	<u>305,055</u>	<u>(132,734)</u>	<u>172,321</u>

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	19,469
Additions	8,915
At 31 December 2021	<u>28,384</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2021	19,469
Charge for the year on owned assets	991
At 31 December 2021	<u>20,460</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	<u>7,924</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>

10. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	19,143	-
Other debtors	73,927	76,223
Prepayments and accrued income	554,615	128,332
	<u>647,685</u>	<u>204,555</u>

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021****11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	18,405	1,375
Amounts owed to group undertakings	24,174	15,653
Other taxation and social security	30,769	-
Other creditors	2,101	3,021
Accruals and deferred income	80,128	33,981
	<u>155,577</u>	<u>54,030</u>

12. Deferred taxation

No provision has been made in the accounts and the amounts unprovided at the end of the year are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Tax losses carried forward	<u>110,362</u>	<u>112,335</u>

13. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,165,000 (2020 - 915,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,165,000</u>	<u>915,000</u>

During the year 250,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each were issued at par value.

14. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £28,303 (2020: £24,392). Contributions totalling £80 (2020: £2,500) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

BELLECAPITAL UK LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

15. 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	68,597	68,597
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	11,088	79,685
	<u>79,685</u>	<u>148,282</u>

16. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 33 of FRS102 from disclosing transactions and balances with wholly owned group companies.

17. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate controlling party is Bellecapital Holding AG, a company incorporated in Switzerland.