Registered number: 00148700

# **GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED**

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

00148700

**CHAIRMAN** 

D M Noyes

**DIRECTORS** 

N D J Gray R W Gray P D Gray FCMA J C Gray ACA N J Gray D M Noyes

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

P D Gray FCMA

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

Station Road Robertsbridge East Sussex TN32 5DH

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS** 

Price Bailey LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Causeway House 1 Dane Street Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 3BT

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#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### INTRODUCTION

The Company is engaged in the business of supplying quality sports goods and distributing them wherever those sports are played.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The Company and its staff have had a very difficult time since March 2020 with sales collapsing at each lockdown, many staff furloughed and then sudden bursts of very buoyant demand each time lockdown ends.

In response to the loss of sales, our sports not being played and the overall uncertainty the Directors took unprecedented steps to manage working capital and reduce outgoings. Dividends were stopped, most of the staff were furloughed, directors pay was cut and only a skeleton staff were retained at work.

Throughout the lockdowns the Company has continued to project the impact of these changes

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal uncertainty hinges on when sport participation returns to normal. The Company is assuming that there is a gradual redemption through 2021 but will not expect sales to resume to historic underlying levels until late 2021 at the earliest.

The Company is reliant on its global sourcing and distribution network and is therefore exposed to risks of foreign exchange movement, supply chain delays and additional shipping costs as the knock-on repercussions of Corona take effect. These are likely to be ongoing through 2021.

The Company is continuing to invest in digital services and is therefore becoming increasingly reliant on robust data resilience and security.

The Company manages its product innovation program to develop market appealing products and mitigate the risk of product obsolescence due to technological advances.

#### FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The principal long term financial goal of the business is to be profitable and achieve sustainable growth. In the short term the management of cashflow within its facilities is the priority indicator.

The Group's turnover decreased by 36% to £18.4m (2019 - £28.9m).

The Group's profit for the year after tax was £0.8m (2019 - £2.1m).

The Group's cash net of borrowings at year end was £7.4m (2019 - £5.3m)

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

P D Gray FCM

Director

Date: 17/8/2

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activities of the Group are the manufacture and distribution of quality branded sports goods.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £876,175 (2019 - £2,091,128).

The Directors consider the state of the Group's affairs during the year and the financial position at the end of the year to be satisfactory.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who served during the year were:

N D J Gray R W Gray P D Gray FCMA J C Gray ACA N J Gray D M Noyes

## POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Directors anticipate no significant changes in the company's activities in the foreseeable future.

#### **AUDITORS**

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Price Bailey LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

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 and the Group's auditors are 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 and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in Directors' Reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.

P D Gray FCMA Secretary

Date: 17(8/21

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Grays of Cambridge (International) Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the Group's 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 Group's or the parent 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### OTHER INFORMATION

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

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group 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 by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company 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 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### AUDITORS' 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 Auditors' 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 Group 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 did not identify specific laws or regulations that would cause non-compliance with legislation to be a key risk area for the Company. We therefore deemed this area as low risk, and so performed the following standard procedures only:

- Enquiry of management around actual and potential litigation and claims, and any known instances of non-compliance;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias; and
- Reviewing our work throughout the audit file for evidence of non-compliance.

Due to factors such as the use of judgement, sample testing and the inherent limitations of internal control, these procedures are capable of obtaining reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that irregularities have been detected.

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 Auditors' Report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### **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 Auditors' 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.

Richard Vass (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of **Price Bailey LLP**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Causeway House
1 Dane Street
Bishop's Stortford
Hertfordshire
CM23 3BT

Date: 6 September 2021

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

·	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	18,440,750 (1,147,440)	28,877,323 (119,761)
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress  Other operating income	5	1,079,236	204,895
Raw materials and consumables		(466,057)	(642,121)
Other external charges		(8,075,594)	(14,007,410)
Staff costs		(5,191,618)	(5,856,024)
Depreciation and amortisation		(241,990)	(245,589)
Other operating expenses		(3,568,131)	(6,060,540)
OPERATING PROFIT	6	829,156	2,150,773
Income from other fixed asset investments		108,401	100,651
Interest receivable and similar income	11	6,248	7,322
Interest payable and expenses	12	(639)	(127)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		943,166	2,258,619
Tax on profit	13	(66,991)	(167,491)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		876,175	2,091,128
Movement on foreign exchange		(225)	(7,146)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		875,950	2,083,982
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of the parent Company	٠	876,175	2,091,128

# GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00148700

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		· 2020 £		2019 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	16		1,059,921		1,291,219
Investments	17		100,000		100,000
			1,159,921	·	1,391,219
CURRENT ASSETS					•
Stocks	18	6,173,105		7,364,070	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	6,814,522		6,371,973	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	19	2,688,558	·	2,911,245	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	7,449,258		5,336,513	
		23,125,443		21,983,801	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(4,803,749)		(4,192,503)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			18,321,694		17,791,298
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		,			
LIABILITIES PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		•	19,481,615		19,182,517
Deferred taxation	23	(4,703)		(24,104)	
Other provisions	24	(7,051,522)		(6,608,973)	
			(7,056,225)		(6,633,077)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION ASSET		. ,	12,425,390	•	12,549,440
NET ASSETS		•	12,425,390	•	12,549,440

# GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00148700

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020	2019
CARITAL AND DECERVES	Note	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	25	27,060	27,060
Revaluation reserve	•	30,347	30,956
Capital redemption reserve		16,028	16,028
Foreign exchange reserve		(254,624)	(254,399)
Other reserves		. 83	83
Profit and loss account		12,606,496	12,729,712
<b>EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWN</b>	ERS OF		
THE PARENT COMPANY		12,425,390	12,549,440
		12,425,390	12,549,440

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

P D Gray FCMA

Director

N D J Gray Director

# GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00148700

#### **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET** AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
FIXED ASSETS	11010		<b>~</b>		~
Tangible assets	16		1,045,888		1,272,538
Investments	17		174,636		179,915
			1,220,524		1,452,453
CURRENT ASSETS			1,220,324		1,402,400
Stocks	. 18	6,173,105		7,364,070	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	3,136,132		3,635,604	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	19	2,585,267		2,808,571	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	7,126,953		5,071,165	
•		19,021,457		18,879,410	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one				,	
year	21	(4,729,877)		(4,132,488)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			14,291,580	<del></del>	14,746,922
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					<del></del>
LIABILITIES			15,512,104		16,199,375
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred taxation	23	(4,703)		(24,104)	
Other provisions	24	(3,373,132)		(3,872,604)	
			(3,377,835)		(3,896,708)
NET ASSETS		•	12,134,269		12,302,667
		,	======		=======================================
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	25		27,060	•	27,060
Revaluation reserve			30,347		30,956
Capital redemption reserve			16,028		16,028
Profit and loss account		•	12,060,834	•	12,228,623
		·	12,134,269	•	12,302,667

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

N-D-J-Gray Director

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

At 1 January 2020	Called up share capital £ 27,060	Capital redemption reserve £ 16,028	Revaluation reserve £ 30,956	Foreign exchange reserve £ (254,399)	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £ 12,729,712	Total equity £ 12,549,440
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Profit for the year Movement on foreign exchange	<u>-</u>	-	-	- (225)		876,175 -	876,175 (225)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR  Dividends: Equity capital  Transfer to/from profit and loss account		-	- (609)	(225)		876,175 (1,000,000) 609	875,950 (1,000,000)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	27,060	16,028	(609)	(254,624)	- 83	(999,391)	(1,000,000)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

At 1 January 2019	Called up share capital £ 27,060	Capital redemption reserve £	Revaluation reserve £ 31,565	Foreign exchange reserve £ (247,253)	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £ 12,937,975	Total equity £ 12,765,458
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Profit for the year Movement on foreign exchange	- -	. <del>-</del>	-	- (7,146)	-	2,091,128 -	2,091,128 (7,146)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Dividends: Equity capital Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	- - - -	(609)	(7,146)	- - -	2,091,128 (2,300,000) 609	2,083,982 (2,300,000)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	27,060	16,028	(609)	(254,399)	- 83	(2,299,391)	(2,300,000)

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

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 January 2020	27,060	16,028	30,956	12,228,623	12,302,667
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	831,602	831,602
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-		831,602	831,602
CONTRIBUTIONS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS					
Dividends: Equity capital	-		-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	(609)	609	-
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH		<del></del>			
OWNERS	-	-	(609)	(999,391)	(1,000,000)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	27,060	16,028	30,347	12,060,834	12,134,269

#### COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	27,060	16,028	31,565	12,476,549	12,551,202
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		•			
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,051,465	2,051,465
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	-	2,051,465	2,051,465
CONTRIBUTIONS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS					
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	· -	-	(609)	609	-
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH		·	·		
OWNERS	<u>-</u>	-	(609)	(2,299,391)	(2,300,000)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	27,060	16,028	30,956	12,228,623	12,302,667

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	~	~
Profit for the financial year ADJUSTMENTS FOR:	876,175	2,091,128
Depreciation of tangible assets	185,862	255,869
Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible assets	55,887	(10,279)
Interest paid	639	127
Interest received	(6,248)	(7,322)
Taxation charge	66,991	167,308
Decrease in stocks	1,190,965	163,355
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(51,149)	1,309,588
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	626,228	(169,553)
Increase in provisions	442,549	246,138
Corporation tax paid	(270,087)	(106,815)
Income from investments	(108,401)	(100,651)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3,009,411	3,838,893
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(22,457)	(191,009)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	12,006	24,650
interest received	6,248	7,322
Income from investments	108,401	100,651
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	104,198	(58,386)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(1,000,000)	(2,300,000)
Interest paid	(639)	(127)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,000,639)	(2,300,127)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,112,970	1,480,380
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,336,513	3,863,279
Foreign exchange gains and losses	(225)	(7,146)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	7,449,258	5,336,513
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	<del></del>	— <del>——-</del>
Cash at bank and in hand	7,449,258	5,336,513
	7,449,258	5,336,513

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Station Road, Robertsbridge, East Sussex, TN32 5DH.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

#### 2.3 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

## Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line/reducing balance method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Freehold property

2% straight line

Freehold land

Nil

Leasehold improvements

over the remaining life of the lease

Plant & machinery

15% - 25% on the reducing balance or the straight line basis

Motor vehicles

33% reducing balance

Fixtures & fittings 15% - 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating expenses' in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Freehold land and buildings are included at deemed cost following the adoption of FRS 102. Deemed cost is the valuation as at the date of transition to FRS 102.

#### 2.5 OPERATING LEASES: THE GROUP AS LESSEE

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.6 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

Investments in associates are stated at the amount of the Company's share of net assets. The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income includes the Company's share of the associated companies' profits after taxation using the equity accounting basis.

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at fair value.

Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs and, where material, are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.7 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and manufactured finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.8 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. The impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, included in these financial statements, includes the Company's cash flows.

#### 2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.11 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.12 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

#### Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Pounds Sterling.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using an average rate.

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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other external charges'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### 2.13 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.14 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.15 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 2.16 PENSIONS

#### Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 Group in independently administered funds.

#### 2.17 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

#### 2.18 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.19 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### 2.20 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

#### 2.21 SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENTS

The Company sponsors various sporting bodies, individuals and events. Payments are matched to the relevant season or events' related income.

# 3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future based on their knowledge of the business and the markets it operates in. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 4. TURNOVER

In the opinion of the Directors the disclosure of turnover by geographical segment would be seriously prejudicial in the interests of the company and therefore this information has not been disclosed.

#### 5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2020 £	2019 £
Other operating income	266,755	204,895
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	812,481	-
	1,079,236	204,895
	<del></del>	

#### 6. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	241,990	255,869
Exchange differences OPERATING LEASE PAYMENTS	181,134	208,467
- property leases	145,000	145,000
- other operating leases	4,536	7,255

#### 7. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

# FEES PAYABLE TO THE GROUP'S AUDITOR AND ITS ASSOCIATES IN RESPECT OF:

Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	31,666	29,545
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	5,511	6,874
	37,177	36,419

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 8. EMPLOYEES

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

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Wages and salaries	4,601,194	5,121,308	4,419,589	4,912,585
Social security costs	428,599	543,907	387,930	453,267
Cost of defined contribution scheme	181,134	208,467	176,879	203,661
	5,210,927	5,873,682	4,984,398	5,569,513

#### Key management compensation

Key management personnel are not different from the Directors and their compensation is detailed in Note 9.

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

,	Group 2020 No.	Group 2019 No.	Company 2020 No.	Company 2019 No.
Operations	63	67	63	67
Sales / commercial	53	<b>57</b> .	53	57
Administration	17	19	17	19
	133	143	133	143

#### 9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2020 £	2019 £
Directors' emoluments	455,372	571,467

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £264,278 (2019 - £309,240).

# 10. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Income from fixed asset investments	108,401	100,651

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Other interest receivable	6,248	7,322
12.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank interest payable	639	127
13.	TAXATION		
		2020 · £	2019 £
	CORPORATION TAX		
	Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	69,930 -	272,980 (83,036)
	FOREIGN TAX	69,930	189,944
	Foreign tax on income for the year	16,462	(11,363)
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX DEFERRED TAX	86,392	178,581
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(19,401)	(11,090)
	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	66,991	167,491

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 13. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

#### FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	943,166	2,112,534
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)  EFFECTS OF:	179,202	429,138
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	11,289	4,093
Share of partnership profits	(8,159)	9,634
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(83,036)
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(117,728)	(188,546)
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	2,387	(3,792)
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	66,991	167,491

#### **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

#### 14. DIVIDENDS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Dividends paid on equity capital	1,000,000	2,300,000

#### 15. PARENT COMPANY PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £831,602 (2019 - £2,051,465).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

#### Group

		-			
•	Land & buildings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2020	1,317,904	1,283,508	445,272	866,136	3,912,820
Additions	· -	19,260	-	3,197	22,457
Disposals			(118,016)	-	(118,016)
At 31 December 2020	1,317,904	1,302,768	327,256	869,333	3,817,261
DEPRECIATION		•			
At 1 January 2020	548,428	1,135,655	249,832	687,686	2,621,601
Charge for the year on owned assets	44,090	59,781	37,719	44,272	185,862
Disposals		· -	(50,123)	•	(50,123)
At 31 December 2020	592,518	1,195,436	237,428	731,958	2,757,340
NET BOOK VALUE			,		
At 31 December 2020	725,386	107,332	89,828	137,375	1,059,921
At 31 December 2019	769,476	147,853	195,440	178,450	1,291,219
	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del> =	<del></del>	<del></del>
The net book value of land and	buildings may b	oe further analy	sed as follows:		
				2020 £	2019 £
Freehold				679,361	700,907
Long leasehold				46,025	68,569
			•	725,386	769,476

Freehold land and buildings are included at deemed cost following the adoption of FRS102. Deemed cost is the valuation as at 1 January 2014.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

				2020 £	2019 £
GROUP					
Cost				1,247,900	1,247,900
Accumulated depreciation				(558,478)	(515,267)
NET BOOK VALUE				689,422 ————	732,633
Company					
		•		Fixtures,	
•	Land & buildings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	fittings & equipment	Total
	. £	£	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2020	1,317,904	1,283,508	417,030	860,417	3,878,859
Additions	-	19,260	-	3,197	22,457
Disposals	-	-	(118,016)		(118,016)
At 31 December 2020	1,317,904	1,302,768	299,014	863,614	3,783,300
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2020	548,428	1,135,655	238,024	684,214	2,606,321
Charge for the year on owned assets	44,090	59,781	33,967	43,376	181,214
Disposals	<del></del> ,030	-	(50,123)	-	(50,123)
At 31 December 2020	592,518	1,195,436	221,868	727,590	2,737,412
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2020	725,386	107,332	77,146	136,024	1,045,888
At 31 December 2019	769,476	147,853	179,006	176,203	1,272,538

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Freehold land and buildings	679,361	700,907
Leasehold improvements	46,025	68,569
	725,386	769,476
·		

Freehold land and buildings are included at deemed cost following the adoption of FRS102. Deemed cost is the valuation as at 1 January 2014.

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2020	2019
GROUP	£	£
Cost	1,247,900	1,247,900
Accumulated depreciation	(558,748)	(515,267)
NET BOOK VALUE	689,152	732,633
	. <del>=====</del>	

#### 17. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group

	Other fixed asset investments £
COST OR VALUATION At 1 January 2020	100,000
At 31 December 2020	100,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 17. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Other fixed asset investments £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2020	70,423	109,492	179,915
Disposals	-	(5,279)	(5,279)
At 31 December 2020	70,423	104,213	174,636

## SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Grays Sports Limited	United Kingdom	Negotiating, securing and entering sponsorship agreements	Ordinary	100%
Rugby 1823 SARL	France	Sales agency	Ordinary	100%
Hockey 1890 BV	Netherlands	Sales agency	Ordinary	100%
Gray-Nicolls Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
James Gilbert Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Grays of Cambridge Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
H J Gray & Sons	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100%

The registered address of Rugby 1823 SARL is 294 Route de Saint-Omer, 62280 Saint-Martin-Boulogne, France.

The registered address of Hockey 1890 BV is Plesmanstraat 1, 3833 LA Leusden, Netherlands.

The registered address of all other companies is Station Road, Robertsbridge, East Sussex, TN32 5DH.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 18. STOCKS

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Raw materials and consumables	884,695	928,220	884,695	928,220
Stocks - finished goods in transit	432,232	637,515	432,232	637,515
Finished goods and goods for resale	4,856,178	5,798,335	4,856,178	5,798,335
	6,173,105	7,364,070	6,173,105	7,364,070

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

## 19. DEBTORS

20.

Cash at bank and in hand

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR				
Prepayments and accrued income	6,814,522	6,371,973	3,136,132	3,635,604
	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		•		
Trade debtors	1,441,857	2,168,061	1,433,699	2,146,595
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	15,500	28,142
Other debtors	312,975	73,933	289,979	67,427
Prepayments and accrued income	933,726	669,251	846,089	566,407
·	2,688,558	2,911,245	2,585,267	2,808,571
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £

7,449,258

5,336,513

7,126,953

5,071,165

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 21. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

•		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Trade creditors	1,465,941	1,588,419	1,118,349	1,555,292
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	422,964	141,653
	Corporation tax	7,964	22,946	• -	15,317
	Other taxation and social security	324,432	153,832	317,129	121,611
	Other creditors	87,774	60,425	10,406	14,499
	Accruals and deferred income	2,917,638	2,366,881	2,861,029	2,284,116
		4,803,749	4,192,503	4,729,877	4,132,488
22.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FINANCIAL ASSETS	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,449,258	5,336,513	7,126,953	5,071,165
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,392,443	2,168,061	1,393,487	2,174,736
		8,841,701	7,504,574	8,520,440	7,245,901
	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(4,273,542)	(4,015,725)	(4,215,355)	(3,995,560)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash at bank and in hand and unlisted investments.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other creditors, accruals and deferred income and amounts owed to group companies.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 23. DEFERRED TAXATION

G	roı	aı

			•	
			2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year			24,104	35,194
Charged to profit or loss			(19,401)	(11,090)
AT END OF YEAR		<del>-</del>	4,703	24,104
Company	•	•		
			2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss			24,104 (19,401)	35,194 (11,090)
AT END OF YEAR		-	4,703	24,104
	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	16,239	36,976	16,239	36,976
Pension surplus	(11,536)	(12,872)	(11,536)	(12,872)
	4,703	24,104	4,703	24,104

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 24. PROVISIONS

#### Group

	Other provisions £	Total £
At 1 January 2020	6,608,973	6,608,973
Charged to profit or loss	442,549	442,549
AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	7,051,522	7,051,522
Company		
<u>.</u>	Other	
	provisions £	Total £
At 1 January 2020	3,872,604	3,872,604
Charged to profit or loss	(499,472)	(499,472)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	3,373,132	3,373,132

Other provisions relate to liabilities and indemnity payments, dilapidation provisions, unfunded pensions, sponsorship contracts, and estimated costs for defending the group's Intellectual Property rights. The timing of these are not known.

#### 25. SHARE CAPITAL

		2020 £	2019 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID			
27,060 (2019 - 27,060) Ordinary shares of £1 each	•	27,060	27,060

#### 26. PENSION COMMITMENTS

#### Former employees

Pensions are paid on a voluntary basis to some former employees for whom adequate provision has not been made prior to retirement.

The company contributes to personal pension schemes in respect of three directors and other staff. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the funds and amounted to £ 176,879 (2019 - £ 203,661). Contributions totalling £ 60,718 (2019 - £ 75,718) were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors and provisions.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 27. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2020 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under noncancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Not later than 1 year	159,000	159,000	159,000	159,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	195,000	354,000	195,000	354,000
	354,000	513,000	354,000	513,000

#### 28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group and Company has traded with related parties during the year as follows:

Sales to related parties totalled £ 553,000 (2019 - £ 852,000).

Purchases from related parties totalled £ 545,000 (2019 - £ 990,000).

Admin support was provided to related parties totalling £ 7,000 (2019 - £ 9,000).

Amounts owed to related parties at the year end totalled £ 3,000 (2019 - £ 12,000).

Amounts owed from related parties at the year end totalled £ 306,000 (2019 - £ 370,000).

Rent paid to related parties totalled £ 145,000 (2019 - £ 156,000).

Dividends paid to directors totalled £ 1,000,000 (2019 - £2,300,000).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 (Section 33.1A) not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly-owned by such a member.