FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



GRAYS SPORTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00405884

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

| | Note | | 2019 £ | | 2018 £ |
|--|------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Debtors | 4 | 3,340,634 | | 3,677,378 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 176,356 | | 113,364 | • |
| | | 3,516,990 | • | 3,790,742 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 5 | (608,871) | | (831,718) | |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES | | | 2,908,119 | | 2,959,024 |
| Other provisions | 6 | | (2,736,369) | | (2,819,949) |
| NET ASSETS | | | 171,750 | • | 139,075 |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 68,882 | | 68,882 |
| Profit and loss account | | | 102,868 | | 70,193 |
| | | | 171,750 | · | 139,075 |

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

N D J Gray

Director

P D Gray FCMA

Director

Date: 4 Jun 2020

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 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. 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 DEBTORS

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

2.4 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.

2.5 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, 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 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 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.

2.7 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 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.

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 except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

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

2.8 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company 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.

2.9 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

4. DEBTORS

| | | 2019 £ | 2018. £ |
|----|--|--------------|------------|
| | DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR | L | L |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 2,736,369 | 2,819,949 |
| | | 2,736,369 | 2,819,949 |
| | DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | | |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | 45,056 | 1,713 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 559,209 | 855,716 |
| | | 3,340,634 | 3,677,378 |
| | | | |
| 5. | CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Trade creditors | 28,500 | - |
| | Corporation tax | 7,629 | 9,492 |
| | Other taxation and social security | 32,221 | 2,591 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 540,521 | 819,635 |
| | | 608,871 | 831,718 |
| | | | |

6. PROVISIONS

| | Other |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| • | provisions £ |
| | <i>L</i> |
| At 1 January 2019 | 2,819,949 |
| Charged to profit or loss | (83,580) |
| AT 31 DECEMBER 2019 | 2,736,369 |
| | • |

Other provisions relate to amounts due under contracts between one and five years.

7. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Grays of Cambridge (International) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The financial statements are publicly available from Companies House.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. AUDITORS' INFORMATION

The Independent Auditors' Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the Audit Report was Richard Vass who signed on behalf of Price Bailey LLP, Statutory Auditors.