# Bookmakers Afternoon Greyhound Services Limited Company Limited by Guarantee Financial Statements 31 December 2022



# **FERGUSON MAIDMENT & CO.**

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
167 Fleet Street
London
EC4A 2EA

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 December 2022

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# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors D C P Ford

> R Lang M A Brady C H Chisholm W W Roseff J J Scanlon

Mr. D Jordon (Appointed 26 May 2022) Mr. R.A Haddow (Appointed 30 September 2022) J. D Bellfield (Resigned 30 September 2022)

L J Walker (Resigned 26 May 2022)

C Benn

**Company secretary** Graham McLennan

Registered office The Pavilion

Botleigh Grange Business Park

Hedge End Southampton Hampshire SO30 2AF

**Auditor** Ferguson Maidment & Co.

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

167 Fleet Street

London EC4A 2EA

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Strategic Report

# Year ended 31 December 2022

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The company is responsible for the ownership, maintenance and development of the only Greyhound Racing Industry standard database.

The company has long term licencing arrangements with all 21 Greyhound Racing Stadia within the UK. This allows the Greyhound Stadia to populate their race cards with the correct form data. This in turn means that the bookmakers can populate their own online and retail epos systems with the correct data to enable betting on Greyhound racing to take place.

The company however remain confident of the prospects of the business as a result of continued easing of restrictions.

The company are confident that the expertise and competencies of the current staffing are sufficient to competently manage the company's current structure.

# FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are set out in note 21 to the accounts.

The directors have reviewed the performance of the company during the year and are satisfied that it was in line with their expectations.

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

The Board remain confident in the future of the company as a going concern and will continue to support the company in its current form in future.

# **INVESTMENT IN THE BUSINESS**

The management continues to re-invest the company's resources into its continuing operations for the benefit of its members.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 25 September 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Graham McLennan Company Secretary

Registered office: The Pavilion Botleigh Grange Business Park Hedge End Southampton Hampshire SO30 2AF

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

D C P Ford R Lang M A Brady C H Chisholm W W Roseff J J Scanlon C Benn Mr. D Jordon

Mr. D Jordon Mr. R.A Haddow J. D Bellfield L J Walker (Appointed 26 May 2022) (Appointed 30 September 2022) (Resigned 30 September 2022) (Resigned 26 May 2022)

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### Events after the end of the reporting period

Particulars of events after the reporting date are detailed in note 19 to the financial statements.

#### Disclosure of information in the strategic report

Review of the business and description of the principal risks and uncertainties are included in the strategic report.

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

**Directors' Report** (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2022

This report was approved by the board of directors on 25 September 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Graham McLennan Company Secretary

Registered office: The Pavilion Botleigh Grange Business Park Hedge End Southampton Hampshire SO30 2AF

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

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 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.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bookmakers Afternoon Greyhound Services Limited

# Year ended 31 December 2022

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Bookmakers Afternoon Greyhound Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows 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 FRS 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 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 UK, including the FRC'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.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bookmakers Afternoon Greyhound Services Limited (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 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. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

#### Opinions 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.

# 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.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bookmakers Afternoon Greyhound Services Limited (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2022

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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:

#### The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the Company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, and health and safety legislation.
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bookmakers Afternoon Greyhound Services Limited (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2022

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur; by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the entity and how the entity is complying with that framework;
- obtaining an understanding of the entity's policies and procedures and how the entity has complied with these, through discussions and sample testing;
- obtaining an understanding of the entity's risk assessment process, including the risk of fraud; and
- designing our audit procedures to respond to our risk assessment;

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.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bookmakers Afternoon Greyhound Services Limited (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2022

# 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.

Paul Manalo (FCA) (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Ferguson Maidment & Co. Chartered accountants & statutory auditor 167 Fleet Street London EC4A 2EA

25 September 2023

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# **Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**

# Year ended 31 December 2022

Note Turnover 5	2022 £ 4,059,707	2021 £ 2,632,790
Cost of sales	3,695,458	2,696,819
Gross profit/(loss)	364,249	(64,029)
Administrative expenses	359,921	380,863
Operating profit/(loss) 6	4,328	(444,892)
Profit/(loss) before taxation	4,328	(444,892)
Tax on profit/(loss) 9	(33,461)	3,738
Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive income	37,789	(448,630)
Retained earnings at the start of the year	81,013	529,643
Retained earnings at the end of the year	118,802	81,013

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 14 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# **Statement of Financial Position**

# **31 December 2022**

<del></del> -				
	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	10		38,879	52,499
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	508,346 9,585		893,634 26,500
		517,931		920,134
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	430,903		881,990
Net current assets			87,028	38,144
Total assets less current liabilities			125,907	90,643
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax	13		7,105	9,630
Net assets			118,802	81,013
Capital and reserves				
Profit and loss account	17		118,802 ———	81,013
Members funds			118,802	81,013

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 September 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D C P Ford Director

Company registration number: 00914933

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

# Year ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit/(loss) for the financial year	37,789	(448,630)
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Amortisation of intangible assets Tax on profit/(loss) Accrued (income)/expenses	20,970 - (33,461) (60,145)	19,376 3,061 3,738 13,272
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	385,288 (390,942)	(409,454) 454,633
Cash generated from operations	(40,501)	(364,004)
Tax received	30,936	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(9,565)	(364,004)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets	(7,350)	(38,652)
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,350)	(38,652)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(16,915) 26,500	(402,656) 429,156
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9,585	26,500

The notes on pages 14 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Pavilion, Botleigh Grange Business Park, Hedge End, Southampton, SO30 2AF, Hampshire.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

#### Going concern

The company has financial resources and long-term contracts with a number of clients and suppliers across different geographic areas. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

#### Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents turnover earned in the year exclusive of Value Added Tax.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

#### Intangible assets

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

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

#### Tangible assets

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

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment

25% straight line

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2022

4.	<ul> <li>Company</li> </ul>	limited I	by	guarantee
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The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital.

#### Turnover

-						-	
- T	115	nnı	IOT	ari	ses	tro	m.
	ш	III	761	an is	353	1114	

	2022	2021
	£	£
Racing Data Income	4,059,707	2,632,790

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

# 6. Operating profit

Operating	profit o	r loss is	stated	after	charging:
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	2022 £	2021 £
Amortisation of intangible assets	_	3,061
Depreciation of tangible assets	20,970	19,376
•		

#### Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	8,500	8,250

#### 8. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors,

	2022 No.	2021 <b>N</b> o.
Management staff	3	3
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the	above, were:	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	128,739	96,171
Social security costs	16,800	12,604
Other pension costs	19,231	13,315
	164,770	122,090

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2022

	Year ended 31 December 2022		
9.	Tax on profit/(loss)		
	Major components of tax (income)/expense		
•	·	2022 £	2021 £
	Current tax:	Ł	L
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(30,936)	_
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,525)	3,738
	Tax on profit/(loss)	(33,461)	3,738
	Reconciliation of tax (income)/expense		
	The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19		2021: higher
		2022	2021
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	£ 4,328	£ (444,892)
	•		` <u> </u>
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	822 (81,618)	(84,530) (5,870)
	Over/ (under) provision in prior years	(30,936)	(0,0,0)
	Unused tax losses	80,796	90,400
	Deferred tax	(2,525)	3,738
	Tax on profit/(loss)	(33,461)	3,738
10.	Tangible assets		
		Equipment	Total
		£	£
	Cost	404700	404 700
	At 1 January 2022 Additions	164,763 7,350	164,763 7,350
	At 31 December 2022	172,113	172,113
	Depreciation		<del> </del>
	At 1 January 2022	112,264	112,264
	Charge for the year	20,970	20,970
	At 31 December 2022	133,234	133,234
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2022	38,879	38,879

52,499

52,499

At 31 December 2021

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2022

11.	Debtors		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	508,346	889,884
	Prepayments and accrued income	_	3,750
		508,346	893,634
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	346,084	724,625
	Accruals and deferred income	11,500	71,645
	Social security and other taxes	73,319	85,720
	•	400.000	004.000
		430,903	881,990
13.	Provisions		
		ſ	Deferred tax (note 14)
	At 1 January 2022	ľ	(note 14) £
	At 1 January 2022	Į.	(note 14) £ 9,630
	At 1 January 2022 Additions	1	(note 14) £
		ı	(note 14) £ 9,630
14.	Additions		(note 14) £ 9,630 (2,525)
14.	Additions At 31 December 2022  Deferred tax		(note 14) £ 9,630 (2,525)
14.	Additions At 31 December 2022	ows:	(note 14) £ 9,630 (2,525) 7,105
14.	Additions At 31 December 2022  Deferred tax	ows: <b>2022</b>	(note 14) £ 9,630 (2,525) 7,105
14.	Additions  At 31 December 2022  Deferred tax  The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:	ows: <b>2022</b> £	(note 14) £ 9,630 (2,525) 7,105
14.	Additions At 31 December 2022  Deferred tax	ows: <b>2022</b>	(note 14) £ 9,630 (2,525) 7,105
14.	Additions  At 31 December 2022  Deferred tax  The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as followed in provisions (note 13)	ows: 2022 £ 7,105	(note 14) £ 9,630 (2,525) 7,105 2021 £ 9,630
14.	Additions  At 31 December 2022  Deferred tax  The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:	ows:  2022 £ 7,105  in respect of:	(note 14) £ 9,630 (2,525) 7,105 2021 £ 9,630
14.	Additions  At 31 December 2022  Deferred tax  The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as followed in provisions (note 13)	ows:  2022 £ 7,105  in respect of: 2022	(note 14) £ 9,630 (2,525) 7,105 2021 £ 9,630
14.	Additions  At 31 December 2022  Deferred tax  The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as followed in provisions (note 13)	ows:  2022 £ 7,105  in respect of:	(note 14) £ 9,630 (2,525) 7,105 2021 £ 9,630

# 15. Employee benefits

# **Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £19,231 (2021: £13,315).

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 December 2022

# 16. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as fo	ollows:	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortise	ed cost	
Trade debtors	508,346	889,884
Prepayments and accrued income		3,750
	508,346	893,634
•		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	346,085	766,947
Social security and other taxes	73,319	85,720
	419,404	852,667

#### 17. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses. The company has no other reserves other than the net profit accumulated over the years.

# 18. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At		At	
	1 Jan 2022	Cash flows	31 Dec 2022	
	£	£	£	
Cash at bank and in hand	26,500	(16,915)	9,585	

# 19. Events after the end of the reporting period

There were no events after the balance sheet date needing to be reported to the members.

# 20. Related party transactions

During the year Bookmakers Afternoon Greyhound Services Limited was invoiced £96,900 (2021 - £89,500) for services, by companies controlled by Mr D Ford.

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2022

# 21. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial Risk management objectives and policies

The company's financial instruments comprise trade debtors, trade creditors, accruals and prepayments which arise directly from the company's operations.

Transactions in financial instruments result in the company assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below.

Credit risk

The company trades only with recognised creditworthy third parties to ensure minimum exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The company's objective is to maintain a balance of funding through the use of its bank balances, debtors and creditors to ensure minimum exposure to liquidity risk.