Company registration number 07997040 (England and Wales)

# ARENA RACING CORPORATION LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

M J Cruddace

J A Reuben M Spincer S A J Nahum E M Sawyer B D Hunt

Secretary

M J Hill

Company number

07997040

Registered office

4th Floor Millbank Tower 21-24 Millbank London SW1P 4QP

**Auditor** 

Gerald Edelman LLP

73 Cornhill London EC3V 3QQ

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company. The principal activity of the group is the owning and operation of racecourses.

#### **Review of the Business**

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and the year end position of the group.

In 2022 turnover increased from £150.4m in 2021 to £197.6m. The increase was a result of the relaxing of the covid-19 restrictions versus 2021 with a full fixture list in 2022 and spectators allowed on course for the full year versus 6 months in 2021. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation increased from a loss of £15.8m in 2021 to a loss of £25.3m.

The company's principal revenue streams are dependent on British horseracing fixtures being staged. The year was to be one of recovery from COVID-19, with the return of spectators and on course events for the full year. The year started strongly. However, the conflict in Ukraine has had a large impact on food and fuel prices forcing the UK CPI rate to double and reach 10.5% by the end of 2022. Further, the increased cost of living has put pressure on UK leisure spending habits.

The Group has remained in a positive cash position despite the impact of the pandemic. Investment in fixed assets during the year was restricted to essential works, committed projects and the fulfilment of regulatory obligations. All other expenditure was closely monitored.

#### **Section 172 Statement**

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires directors, in the case of the Board (and by delegation the Executive Management team), to take into consideration the interests of stakeholders and other matters in their decision making. The Board has regard to the interests of the Group's employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders, the impact of its activities on the community, the environment and the Group's reputation for good business conduct. In this context, acting in good faith and fairly, the Board considers what is most likely to promote the success of the Group. We explain below, how the Board engages with stakeholders.

- Relations with key stakeholders such as employees, shareholders and suppliers are considered in more detail below.
- The Board is fully aware of its responsibilities to promote the success of the Group in accordance with section 172 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The Board regularly reviews the principal stakeholders and how it engages with them. This is achieved through information provided by the Executive team and also, within the Racing industry, by direct engagement with stakeholders themselves.
- We aim to work responsibly with our stakeholders, including suppliers. The Board continues to have a
  diligent adoption policy for statutory measures which most recently have included anti-corruption and antibribery, equal opportunities and whistleblowing policies, the Corporate Criminal Offences Act and IR35.

#### Approach to engagement with stakeholders

- The company is able to take a long-term view and this approach is reflected also in the engagement with the various stakeholders expected to be impacted by the Board's decisions. As part of this, the Board maintains an ethos of being held to the highest possible standards of corporate conduct.
- The Board is in regular communication with all key racing stakeholders (e.g. RCA, BHA, The Horsemen's Group) to gauge potential views and reactions to important decisions made that impact across the industry. The company also engages with a range of stakeholders, including, but not limited to, employees, sponsors, residents in areas where racecourses and stadia operate, suppliers, media and commercial partners.
- The Board engages with all of the above stakeholders either directly or through the various management teams, at formal industry and other events, on racedays at courses and elsewhere and through various industry forums.
- There are employee days and team meetings across the Group which allow employees to voice any suggestions and concerns they may have. The Board and management also engage regularly with suppliers, media partners and sponsors, as well as taking feedback from customers.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

 In addition, the Board and management foster strong relationships across all our locations with both Local Authorities, including individual councillors, and the local community in general via trade bodies, community groups and other relevant forums.

#### **Key Board Decisions**

During the year, the Board made a number of key decisions which are considered to be in the interests of the overall success of the company and the wider sport. This year these decisions centred around ways in which to minimise the impact of the pandemic on the group and place the group in the best position to come out of the pandemic stronger. These decisions have impacts on certain stakeholder groups that have, to the extent considered appropriate by the Board, been reflected in the decision-making process.

#### **Prize Money Executive Contribution**

The level of Prize Money contribution we make into our race programme is one of the most material decisions that the Board takes in any year. This impacts on the competitiveness of our business in attracting the best runners at each level of racing to our racecourses, and provides direct and indirect financial support to owners, trainers, jockeys, horsemen and their own employees. We aim to strike a balance between ensuring our leading races and festivals maintain their competitiveness in horse racing, while ensuring that we are supporting all levels of the ownership and breeding industry at both small and large racecourses.

Our decision on Prize Money contribution is traded off against other competing priorities for the Group, such as investments into property infrastructure at our racecourses, which are required to maintain the highest level of sporting and customer experience and safety for racing participants and spectators alike.

In 2022 our Prize Money decision was made in the context of forecasted post COVID income levels. The decision was taken to increase Prize Money as the Board considered the views of racing stakeholders, as well as the likely overall economic impact on the industry as a whole. This decision is reviewed through each year.

#### Use of Group Property Assets

The Board continuously reviews the best use of Group assets. Where land assets are considered non-sacrosanct, the Board considers development opportunities.

#### Approval of 2022 Budget

In approving the Annual Group Budget the Board carried out a detailed review of the various commercial drivers and sensitivities in the business, including forecast media income, admissions and hospitality performance and developments in the betting industry which have had negative impacts on the business.

The Board also considered continued investment in our employees, including signing off specific budgets for training, employee medical cover and other benefits. The interests of racing stakeholders were also inherent in agreed investment in prize money and other racecourse facilities.

The above considerations were given in the context of ensuring ongoing investment in customer experience and continued capital expenditure.

#### Employee engagement

The Board considers it very important that employees are kept informed about both the financial performance of the Company, factors impacting the wider industry and more general employment related matters. As and when applicable an email is sent to employees summarising the instances where companies within the Group have been mentioned in the media along with other important news events in both horseracing and the wider sport industry. Regular emails are sent to all employees updating them on new Company policies such as safeguarding or CCO compliance.

Employee feedback is actively sought by management. Employees are routinely consulted regarding changes in their working environment and organisational changes. Consultations can be on a one-to-one basis, in a group and/or a combination of both.

There are a number of regular communications meetings. Company-wide divisional employee days are held along with annual senior management forums and regular regional update meetings. In addition, specialist functional areas meet on a regular basis such as the, Executive Directors and Financial Controllers forum meetings.

### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

We encourage the involvement of employees in the Company's performance through a bonus scheme. This is calculated and paid annually based on the financial performance of the Company compared to its annual budget target. In addition, a number of employees are eligible for a bonus scheme which is which linked to both individual KPIs and the financial performance of the Company. Our appraisal scheme means that everyone gets a full appraisal at least once a year. This includes a review of KPIs/objectives which are aligned to the business and the setting of new KPIs/objectives for the next year.

It is important that our directors are visible in the business. Directors meet new employees at our induction events at our central offices and at Raceday events. Regular board meetings are held at our locations around the country.

#### **Community and Environment**

Arena works with charitable and community partners both within the racing industry and the local communities around our racecourses. Our racecourses host a large number of fundraising events, and in addition, Arena is proud to support a number of racing charities, including Racing To School, The Injured Jockeys Fund, Racing Welfare, Moorcroft Racehorse Welfare Centre. Initiatives such as Take The Reins, which is in operation at both Lingfield Park and Doncaster, in conjunction with Active Communities Network, is offering young people the chance to develop their skills, experience and employability. The company is aware of the importance of its impact on the environment.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The group operates in the sporting and leisure sector within the UK and as such faces the same risks as other similar businesses, primarily economic welfare, the availability of disposable income and competing interests for the leisure pound.

In addition, as with any business that is conducted outdoors in the UK, a further risk is that of weather-related abandonments. It is impossible to mitigate this risk but the group does allow for a certain number of abandonments when completing its business plans.

The effects of the conflict in Ukraine on pricing is closely monitored. The company has and will manage these risks appropriately.

The main risks arising from the group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, legislation and regulation risk. The financial risk management objectives and policies for each of these risks are described in more detail below.

#### Interest rate risk

Hedging for interest risk is not currently deemed necessary, however, with the ever-changing economic climate the position is kept under regular review by the Board.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed centrally. The current loan facilities have been agreed at appropriate levels given the group's forecasted operating cash flows, loan repayments, expected future capital expenditure and trading income over the course of the foreseeable future.

#### Credit risk

Due to the nature of the group's income streams, the exposure to credit risk is considered minimal. Two of the main sources of income received are that from the HBLB and media income from the transmission of pictures through various media contracts. Other third-party income is derived from customers on race days and this is either paid in advance of the event or paid on the day. Of the income received by the company that is subject to credit risk, there are established credit procedures and collection policies in place which are reviewed and monitored centrally.

#### Legislation and Regulation risk

#### U.K. Exit from the European Union

The UK's departure from the European Union has given rise to some uncertainty about the possible divergence between the regulation of UK media businesses and European media businesses over time and whether Brexit will have any long-term impact on the economy. It is not yet known what effect either of these might have on the business.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### **Going Concern**

After reviewing the group's forecasts and projections for not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and taking into account current financial resources, the directors have a reasonable expectation that Arena Racing Corporation Limited has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties that give rise to significant doubt as to the group's ability to continue to prepare its financial statements on a going concern basis. Further details regarding the directors' considerations in drawing this conclusion are provided in note 1.4 to the financial statements.

On behalf of the	ne bo	oard	
	*	cuSigned by:	
B D Hunt			
Director			
	21	December	2023
Date:			

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company. The principal activity of the group is the owning and operation of racecourses.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 13.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

M J Cruddace

J A Reuben

K S Robertson

(Resigned 28 February 2022)

M Spincer

S A J Nahum

D A Thorpe

(Resigned 30 April 2023)

E M Sawyer

**B D Hunt** 

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

#### **Disabled persons**

The group's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitude and abilities.

#### **Employee involvement**

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information of matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

#### Auditor

The auditor, Gerald Edelman LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### **Energy and carbon report**

During the period from January 1st to December 31st, 2022, Arena Racing Corporation Ltd's greenhouse gas emissions amounted to 3,291 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e). This represents a 12% increase compared to the previous financial year when emissions were 2,941 tCO2e, using the location-based methodology for greenhouse gas measurement.

In the reporting year, Arena Racing Corporation Ltd transitioned to purchasing electricity from a renewable generation source. This transition allowed the company to voluntarily employ the market-based approach, reflecting their commitment to a 'green' electricity tariff and achieving 'Net Zero' emissions associated with electricity consumption. In terms of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, the accounting of investments in 'green' electricity is called 'market-based', as opposed to more conventional 'location-based', reporting.

Location-based reporting does not consider the electricity supply contracts, which a company has procured and instead uses a national carbon emissions factor to calculate the emissions from the generation of electricity i.e., the Scope 2 emissions, reflecting the diverse sources of electricity generation suppled to the national grid. Under SECR guidelines it is required to report using the location-based methodology, but the market-based approach can be reported voluntarily. The market-based methodology takes these 'green' investments into account and therefore, the Scope 2 element of the electricity emissions are negated.

So, using the market-based emissions calculation methodology, the greenhouse gas emissions for Arena Racing Company Ltd for the period from January 1st to December 31st, 2022, amounted to 1,866 tCO2e.

Despite the nuances of location and market-based reporting, the total energy consumption for the same period was 16,154,523 kilowatt-hours (kWh), marking an 11% increase compared to the previous year's consumption of 14,524,356 kWh. This rise in consumption can be attributed primarily to a 14%, 10%, 7%, 5%, and 1% increase in electricity, natural gas, diesel, transport fuel, and LPG consumption respectively.

•	2022	2022
Energy consumption	kWh	% share
Aggregate of energy consumption in the year		
- Gas combustion	6,477,332	40.00%
- Electricity purchased	7,268,309	45.00%
- Facility operation: Diesel & LPG	1,984,876	12.00%
- Fuel consumed for transport	424,006	3.00%
•	16,154,523	100.00%
	·	
	2021	2021
	kWh	% share
Aggregate of energy consumption in the year		
- Gas combustion	5,873,509	40.00%
- Electricity purchased	6,365,662	44.00%
- Facility operation: Diesel & LPG	1,880,369	13.00%
- Fuel consumed for transport	404,816	3.00%
	14,524,356	100.00%

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Scope 1 - direct emissions	Emissions of CO2 equivalent	2022 metric tonnes	2022 <sup>.</sup> % share
- Gas combustion 1,652.00 - Fuel consumed for owned transport 105.00  - Fuel consumed for owned transport 105.00  - Scope 2 - indirect emissions - Electricity purchased 1,406.00 43.00%  Scope 3 - other indirect emissions 129.00 4.00%  Total gross emissions 3,292.00 100.00%  Intensity ratio  Tonnes CO2e per £m 16.10  - Fuel consumed for owned transport 1,370.00 - Fuel consumed for owned transport 1,370.00 - Fuel consumed for owned transport 1,370.00 - Fuel consumed for owned transport 1,352.00 46.00%  Scope 2 - indirect emissions - Electricity purchased 1,352.00 46.00%  Scope 3 - other indirect emissions - Intensity ratio 1,000 4.00%  Total gross emissions 2,942.00 100.00%	Scope 1 - direct emissions		
- Fuel consumed for owned transport       105.00         Scope 2 - indirect emissions       1,757.00       53.00%         Scope 3 - other indirect emissions       1,406.00       43.00%         Scope 3 - other indirect emissions       129.00       4.00%         Total gross emissions       3,292.00       100.00%         Intensity ratio       16.10       100.00%         Tonnes CO2e per £m       16.10       4.00%         Emissions of CO2 equivalent       metric tonnes       % share tonnes         Scope 1 - direct emissions       1,370.00       1.370.00         - Fuel consumed for owned transport       1,370.00       50.00%         Scope 2 - indirect emissions       1,470.00       50.00%         Scope 3 - other indirect emissions       1,352.00       46.00%         Scope 3 - other indirect emissions       1,20.00       4.00%         Total gross emissions       2,942.00       100.00%         Intensity ratio	•	1.652.00	
1,757.00   53.00%			
Scope 2 - indirect emissions   1,406.00   43.00%   Scope 3 - other indirect emissions   129.00   4.00%     Total gross emissions   3,292.00   100.00%     Intensity ratio   16.10	Table deliberation of the deliberation of the second secon		
Scope 2 - indirect emissions   1,406.00   43.00%   Scope 3 - other indirect emissions   129.00   4.00%     Total gross emissions   3,292.00   100.00%     Intensity ratio   16.10	·	1 757 00	53 00%
Electricity purchased   1,406.00   43.00%   Scope 3 - other indirect emissions   129.00   4.00%   4.00%   129.00   100.00%   129.00   100.00%   129.00   100.00%   129.00   100.00%   129.00   100.00%   129.00   100.00%   129.00   100.00%   129.00   100.00%   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00%   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00   129.00%   129.00   129.00%   129.00   129.00%   129.00   129.00%   129.00   129.00%	Coops 2 indicat amissions	1,737.00	33.00 %
129.00   4.00%     Total gross emissions   3,292.00   100.00%     Intensity ratio   16.10     Intensity ratio   2021   2021     Emissions of CO2 equivalent   metric tonnes     Scope 1 - direct emissions   1,370.00     Fuel consumed for owned transport   100.00     Scope 2 - indirect emissions   - Electricity purchased   1,352.00   46.00%     Scope 3 - other indirect emissions   120.00   4.00%     Total gross emissions   2,942.00   100.00%     Intensity ratio   100.00%     Intensi		4 400 00	40.000/
129.00   4.00%		1,406.00	43.00%
Total gross emissions         3,292.00         100.00%           Intensity ratio         16.10         16.10           Tonnes CO2e per £m         16.10         2021         2021           Emissions of CO2 equivalent         metric tonnes         % share tonnes           Scope 1 - direct emissions         1,370.00         1,370.00         1,370.00         1,370.00         1,470.00         50.00%         5	Scope 3 - other indirect emissions		
Intensity ratio         16.10           Tonnes CO2e per £m         16.10           Emissions of CO2 equivalent         metric tonnes           Scope 1 - direct emissions         1,370.00           - Gas combustion         1,370.00           - Fuel consumed for owned transport         100.00           Scope 2 - indirect emissions         1,352.00         46.00%           - Electricity purchased         1,352.00         46.00%           Scope 3 - other indirect emissions         120.00         4.00%           Total gross emissions         2,942.00         100.00%           Intensity ratio         100.00%		129.00	4.00%
Intensity ratio         16.10           Tonnes CO2e per £m         16.10           Emissions of CO2 equivalent         metric tonnes           Scope 1 - direct emissions         1,370.00           - Gas combustion         1,370.00           - Fuel consumed for owned transport         100.00           Scope 2 - indirect emissions         1,352.00         46.00%           - Electricity purchased         1,352.00         46.00%           Scope 3 - other indirect emissions         120.00         4.00%           Total gross emissions         2,942.00         100.00%           Intensity ratio         100.00%	Total gross emissions	3.292.00	100.00%
Tonnes CO2e per £m   16.10	<b>3</b> . • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	====	
Tonnes CO2e per £m   16.10	Intensity ratio		
2021   2021   2021   Emissions of CO2 equivalent   metric tonnes   % share tonnes		16 10	
Emissions of CO2 equivalent   metric tonnes   % share tonnes	Tornies Goze per Zin	<del></del>	
Scope 1 - direct emissions   1,370.00   - Fuel consumed for owned transport   100.00   1,470.00   50.00%	D	·	2021
Scope 1 - direct emissions   1,370.00   - Fuel consumed for owned transport   100.00   1,470.00   50.00%	Emissions of CO2 equivalent	_ <del>-</del>	% share
- Gas combustion	Zimosiono or o o z o quiranon.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
- Gas combustion	Scope 1 - direct emissions		
- Fuel consumed for owned transport  100.00  1,470.00 50.00%  Scope 2 - indirect emissions - Electricity purchased Scope 3 - other indirect emissions  120.00 4.00%  Total gross emissions  2,942.00 100.00%  Intensity ratio		1 370 00	
1,470.00   50.00%			
Scope 2 - indirect emissions	- I del consumed for owned transport	——————————————————————————————————————	
Scope 2 - indirect emissions		1.470.00	50.00%
- Electricity purchased 1,352.00 46.00% Scope 3 - other indirect emissions 120.00 4.00% Total gross emissions 2,942.00 100.00% Intensity ratio	Conna 2 indicat amissions	1,470.00	50.00 /6
120.00   4.00%	·	4.050.00	40.000/
120.00   4.00%		1,352.00	46.00%
Total gross emissions  2,942.00 100.00%  Intensity ratio	Scope 3 - other indirect emissions		
Intensity ratio		120.00	4.00%
Intensity ratio	Total areas amissions	2.042.00	100.009/
	rotal gross emissions	<del>2,942.00</del>	
	Intensity ratio		
		9.2	
		<del></del>	

Scope 1: Natural gas, LPG, and Diesel for facility operation, and company-operated transport. Scope 2: Electricity. Scope 3: Losses from electricity distribution and transmission. This only includes emissions reportable under SECR and may not reflect the entire carbon footprint of the organisation.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### Quantification and reporting methodology

An 'operational control' approach has been used to define the Greenhouse Gas emissions boundary.

This approach captures emissions associated with the operation of all Arena Racing Corporation Ltd.'s facilities and associated administration buildings, plus company-owned vehicles. This report covers UK operations only, as required by SECR for Non-Quoted Large Companies.

This information was collected and reported in line with the methodology set out in the UK Government's Environmental Reporting Guidelines, 2019.

Emissions have been calculated using the latest appropriate conversion factors provided by the UK Government (2022). There are no material omissions from the mandatory reporting scope.

The reporting period is January 2022 to December 2022, as per the financial accounts.

#### Intensity measurement

To gauge the company's emissions relative to a quantifiable factor, an emissions intensity ratio was computed. Under the location-based methodology, Arena Racing Corporation Ltd had an intensity ratio of 16.1 tCO2e per million pounds of revenue (tCO2e per £m), indicating a 3% decrease compared to the 2021 ratio of 16.6 tCO2e per £m. But, with the market-based considerations, the 2022 intensity ratio becomes 9.2 tCO2e per £m.

#### Measures taken to improve energy efficiency

With regards to our energy efficiency initiatives, we have begun the implementation of the following energy efficiency measures during the 2022 financial year period:

- The business plans to install electric charging stations at various locations within the sites to minimize its environmental footprint.
- Upgrades to equipment and track vehicles across the organization are being implemented to enhance fuel efficiency and increase the mileage per gallon.
- The transition of the entire fleet of company cars to hybrid and electric models is currently in progress.
- It's worth noting that more than 70% of disposable items used within the business have been made from biodegradable plastics, further contributing to our sustainability efforts.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 group and company, 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

#### Going concern

After reviewing the group's forecasts and projections for not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and taking into account current financial resources, the directors have a reasonable expectation that Arena Racing Corporation Limited has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties that give rise to significant doubt as to the group's ability to continue to prepare Its financial statements on a going concern basis. Further details regarding the directors' considerations in drawing this conclusion are provided in note 1.4 to the financial statements.

On behalf of the board
DocuSigned by:
B D Hunt Director
21 December 2023

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF ARENA RACING CORPORATION LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arena Racing Corporation Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent 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 group's and 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.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ARENA RACING CORPORATION LIMITED

#### 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 their 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 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, 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 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 parent 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

#### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- 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.
- · Enquiring of management of whether they are aware of any non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- · Enquiring of management whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Enquiring of management their internal controls established to mitigate risk related to fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations.
- Discussions amongst the engagement team on how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, we identified potential for fraud in the following areas; posting of unusual journals.
- Obtaining understanding of the legal and regulatory framework the company operates in focusing on those
  laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on
  the operations. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included UK Companies Act, tax
  legislation,data protection, anti-bribery, employment and health and safety.

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)** TO THE MEMBERS OF ARENA RACING CORPORATION LIMITED

#### Audit response to risks identified

#### Fraud due to management override

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

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.
- · Audited the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries for appropriateness
- · Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias; and
- · Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

### Irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations

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

- Agreeing financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation claims.
- · Reviewing correspondence with HMRC.

The test nature and other inherent limitations of an audit, together with the inherent limitations of any accounting and internal control system, mean that there is an unavoidable risk that even some material misstatements in respect of irregularities may remain undiscovered even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK). Furthermore, the more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely that we would become aware of non-compliance.

Our examination should therefore not be relied upon to disclose all such material misstatements or frauds, errors or instances of non-compliance that might exist. The responsibility for safeguarding the assets of the company and for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and non-compliance with law or regulations rests with the directors.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https:// www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Stephen Coleman ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Gerald Edelman LLP

DocuSianed by: Stephen Colemane:

21 December 2023

**Chartered Accountants** Statutory Auditor

73 Cornhill London EC3V 3QQ

# GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

<del>.</del>		2022	2021 as restated
•	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	197,629,467	150,357,230
Cost of sales		(152,425,860)	(103,861,241)
Gross profit		45,203,607	46,495,989
Administrative expenses		(49,745,013)	(41,181,224)
Other operating income		5,092,727	1,168,577
Operating profit	5	551,321	6,483,342
Share of results of associates		(255,081)	3,335,265
Interest receivable and similar income	9	11,435	272
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(25,623,961)	(25,597,332)
Loss before taxation		(25,316,286)	(15,778,453)
Tax on loss	11	(621,021)	(1,219,835)
Loss for the financial year	28	(25,937,307)	(16,998,288)
Loss for the financial year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		(25,480,484)	(16,922,856)
- Non-controlling interests		(456,823)	(75,432)
		(25,937,307)	(16,998,288)

# GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022	2021
	£	as restated £
Loss for the year	(25,937,307)	(16,998,288)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(25,937,307)	(16,998,288)
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:		
- Owners of the parent company	(25,480,484)	(16,922,856)
- Non-controlling interests	(456,823)	(75,432)
	(25,937,307)	(16,998,288)

# GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2	022	2 as rest	021
	Notes	£	£	as rest	ateu £
Fixed assets	Motes		L	2	~
Goodwill	12		10,214,840		18,018,021
Other intangible assets	12		2,358,334		2,518,334
Total intangible assets			12,573,174		20,536,355
Tangible assets	13		146,923,613		148,090,125
Investments	14		14,863,733		18,987,618
			174,360,520		187,614,098
Current assets					
Stocks	18	955,522		890,872	
Debtors	19	35,906,546		38,933,644	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	9,831,895		5,886,381	
		46,693,963		45,710,897	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		(45 740 774)		(04 400 070)	
year	20	(45,719,774)		(31,486,672)	
Net current assets			974,189		14,224,225
Total assets less current liabilities			175,334,709		201,838,323
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		(369,828,702)		(370,395,009)
Net liabilities			(194,493,993)		(168,556,686)
Net habilities					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	27		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	28		(194,988,733)		(169,508,249)
Equity attributable to owners of the					
parent company	*		(194,988,732)		(169,508,248)
Non-controlling interests			494,739		951,562
			(194,493,993)		(168,556,686)

21 December 2023

DO1111868061

B D Hunt **Director** 

Company registration number 07997040 (England and Wales)

# COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2	. 2	2022	2 as rest	021 ated
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	14		189,472,310		189,472,307
Current assets					
Debtors	19	7,596,619		2,466,231	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	20	(51,832,626)		(25,307,971)	
Net current liabilities			(44,236,007)		(22,841,740)
Total assets less current liabilities			145,236,303		166,630,567
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	21		(340,906,155)		(341,606,155)
Net liabilities			(195,669,852)		(174,975,588)
Capital and reserves			•		
Called up share capital	27		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	28		(195,669,853)		(174,975,589)
Total equity			(195,669,852)		(174,975,588)

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £20,694,264 (2021 - £23,754,238 loss).

21 December 2023

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

B D Hunt

**Director** 

Company registration number 07997040 (England and Wales)

DocuSigned by:

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### **ARENA RACING CORPORATION LIMITED**

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
As restated for the period ended 31 December 2021:					
Balance at 1 January 2021	1	(152,585,393)	(152,585,392)	1,026,994	(151,558,398)
					<del></del>
Year ended 31 December 2021:					
Loss and total comprehensive income	-	(16,922,856)	(16,922,856)	(75,432)	(16,998,288)
Balance at 31 December 2021	1	(169,508,249)	(169.508.248)	951.562	(168,556,686)
Year ended 31 December 2022:					
Loss and total comprehensive income	•	(25,480,484)	(25,480,484)	(456,823)	(25,937,307)
Balance at 31 December 2022	1	(194,988,733)	(194,988,732)	494,739	(194,493,993)

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
As restated for the period ended 31 December 2021:	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2021	1	(151,221,351)	(151,221,350)
Year ended 31 December 2021:			
Profit and total comprehensive income	•	(23,754,238)	(23,754,238)
Balance at 31 December 2021	1	(174,975,589)	(174,975,588)
Year ended 31 December 2022:			
Profit and total comprehensive income		(20,694,264)	(20,694,264)
Balance at 31 December 2022	1	(195,669,853)	(195,669,852)

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations 32 23,130 Interest paid (16,000	as restated £ £ £ 26,936 27,724,141 96,545) (25,597,332) 98,289) - 92,102 2,126,809
Cash generated from operations 32 23,136	(25,597,332) (8,289)
Cash generated from operations 32 23,136	(25,597,332) (8,289)
	(25,597,332) (8,289)
Income taxes paid (28	2,102 2,126,809
Net cash inflow from operating activities 7,103	
Investing activities	
Net cash outflow from purchase of subsidiary -	(3,531,477)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (5,640,245)	(9,881,367)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets -	25,000
Interest received 11,435	272
Dividends received 434,077	2,430,579
Other income received from investments 1,779,613	
Net cash used in investing activities (3,41)	5,120) (10,956,993)
Financing activities	
Proceeds from borrowings 180,000	6,167,858
Repayment of /(new) bank loans (8,812)	39,469
Payment of finance leases obligations 111,037	(34,535)
Net cash generated from financing	
activities 283	6,172,792
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 3,96	9,207 (2,657,392)
5,55	(2,001,002)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,862	8,520,080
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 9,83	5,862,688
Polating to:	=======================================
Relating to:	14 005 5 000 004
	5,886,381
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year	- (23,693)

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

\* SA\*

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Arena Racing Corporation Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4th Floor, Millbank Tower, 21-24 Millbank, London, SW1P 4QP.

The group consists of Arena Racing Corporation Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

#### 1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

#### 1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Arena Racing Corporation Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates.

Investments in joint ventures and associates are carried in the group balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the group's share of the net assets of the entity, less any impairment in value. The carrying values of investments in joint ventures and associates include acquired goodwill.

If the group's share of losses in a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds its investment in the joint venture or associate, the group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred obligations to do so or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with joint ventures and associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the entity.

#### 1.4 Going concern

The directors are required to make an assessment of the appropriateness of using the going concern assumption in preparing these financial statements.

Having reviewed the Group and Company's financial forecasts and expected future cash flows, and notwithstanding the net liabilities of the group, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Arena Racing Corporation Limited's facility agreement in place with Hightower Finance (Jersey) Limited provides sufficient headroom to enable the company to continue in operational existence. Assurance has been received from Omaha Business Holdings Corp that it will continue to make funds available to enable the group and Company to meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future, and at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2022.

#### 1.5 Turnover

Turnover principally relates to income derived directly from the holding of horse race meetings, including industry related funding from the HBLB, and the non-raceday use of the racecourse facilities.

Income is recognised once a race meeting or non-raceday event has been held. This includes admissions revenue, other racing income and catering income. In certain circumstances income is taken over the fife of the agreement to which it relates, such as rental income and annual memberships.

#### Media rights

Income received in respect of media rights over the broadcasts from the Group's racecourses is recognised within revenue in the period in which the relevant race meetings are held.

#### **HBLB** revenue

The HBLB provides revenue to racecourses to support the holding of race meetings. For taxation purposes, this revenue can be waived by racecourses, with HBLB approval, and transferred to 'capital credits', which is a tax-efficient scheme operated by the HBLB. These capital credits may be claimed by racecourses against expenditure on HBLB-approved capital projects and as a result, are not assessable to tax. It is the Company's policy that, as they are derived from and are dependent upon trading activities, capital credit receipts are recognised within revenue when the race meetings to which they relate are held. A corresponding receivable is recognised until the cash is received.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separate assets acquired) arising on consolidation is capitalised and included in intangible assets. Goodwill is amortised over 10 years; its useful economic life. Goodwill amortisation is included in administration expenses.

#### 1.7 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Purchased racing fixtures are shown at cost. Purchased racing fixtures are amortised in equal instalments over their useful economic life of 20 years. The amortisation is included in administration expenses.

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

Purchased racing fixtures

over 20 years

#### 1.8 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings

2% on cost for buildings, 5% on cost for track

Leasehold improvements

over the period of the lease

Plant and machinery

5% to 25% on cost

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

5% to 25% on cost

Motor vehicles

25% on cost

Other assets

5% to 25% on cost

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

#### 1.9 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

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

#### 1.10 Impairment of fixed assets

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

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 1.13 Financial instruments

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

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### ARENA RACING-CORPORATION LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled:

#### 1.14 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.15 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

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

#### Deferred tax

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

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

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.16 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.17 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.18 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.19 Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

#### 1.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Group's intangible and tangible assets and the Group and Company's investments. Factors taken into account in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.
- Determine the extent to which deferred tax assets are recognised upon taxable profits that are expected to arise in the future.
- Determine whether leases entered into by the company are operating leases or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease-by-lease basis.
- Determine the fair values of consideration paid and assets and liabilities acquired through business combinations.

Other key sources of estimation and uncertainty:

- Tangible fixed assets

The company recognises fixed assets where such expenditure enhances the racecourse assets, whereas any expenditure classed as maintenance is expensed in the period incurred. Determining enhancement from maintenance is a subjective area. The estimated useful economic lives of fixed assets are based on management judgement and experience.

- Intercompany and related party debtor recoverability

An assessment of intercompany and related party debtor recoverability has been made by the Directors as at 31 December 2022. The recoverability of these debts was based on expected future trade. Due to the material nature of these balances this is considered a significant judgement area.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
UK	178,904,163	137,258,115
Europe	14,969,348	8,934,014
Rest of world	3,755,956	4,165,101
	197,629,467	150,357,230

## **INOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

### "FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3	Turnover and other revenue				(Continued)
ař				2022	2021
	Other revenue			£	£
	Other revenue			44 425	272
	Interest income			11,435	272
	Grants received			39,632 ————	1,098,219 ————
	Government grant income relates to that rec	eived under the furlou	gh scheme.		
4	Exceptional item				
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Income				
	Exceptional item - Other operating income			5,000,000	-
				<del></del>	<del></del>
5	Operating profit				
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after ch	narging/(crediting):			
	Government grants			(39,632)	(1,098,219)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets			6,816,745	6,735,240
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed ass	ets		(7,943)	2,382
	Amortisation of intangible assets			7,963,181	7,734,820
	Operating lease charges			963,789	951,149
	. 5			<del></del>	
6	Auditor's remuneration				
				2022	2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and a	associates:		£	£
	For audit services				
	Audit of the financial statements of the group	and company		130,786	175,000
	Addit of the infancial statements of the group	and company		=====	====
7	Employees				
	The average monthly number of persons (inc year was:	cluding directors) emp	loyed by the gr	oup and compa	ny during the
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Number	Number	Number	Number
	Salaried staff	508	488	_	-

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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7	Employees			; ; ; ;	_(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	Group 2022	2021	Company 2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	20,984,451 1,520,675 432,067	13,985,494 1,048,295 330,572	6,875 - -	-
		22,937,193	15,364,361	6,875	-
	The group employs casual staff on racedays. C	asual staff are not	included in the I	numbers stated	above.
8	Directors' remuneration				
·				2022 £	2021 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services			6,875	61,250
9	Interest receivable and similar income			2022 £	2021 £
	Interest income			_	
	Interest on bank deposits Interest receivable from related companies			11,435	272
	Total income			11,435	272
				2022	2021
	Investment income includes the following:			£	£
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair	r value through pro	ofit or loss	11,435	<u> 272</u>
10	Interest payable and similar expenses				
				2022	2021
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at a	mortised cost:		£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and other loans Other finance costs:			25,619,167	25,597,332
	Other interest			4,794	-
	Total finance costs			25,623,961 ———	25,597,332 ————

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Taxation		
	2022 £	2021 £
Current tax	T.	r.
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	820,446	1,450,618
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	114,413	-, 100,010
Total current tax	934,859	1,450,618
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	670,704	565,777
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(984,542)	(796,560
Total deferred tax	(313,838)	(230,783
Total tax charge	621,021	1,219,835
	vear based on the	
		e profit or loss 2021 £
and the standard rate of tax as follows:	2022	2021 £
and the standard rate of tax as follows:  Loss before taxation	2022 £	2021 £
Loss before taxation  Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of	2022 £ (25,316,286)	2021 £ (15,778,453
Loss before taxation  Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	2022 £ (25,316,286) ————————————————————————————————————	2021 £ (15,778,453 =
Loss before taxation  Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Fax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2022 £ (25,316,286) ————————————————————————————————————	2021 £ (15,778,453 =
Loss before taxation  Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	2022 £ (25,316,286) ————————————————————————————————————	2021 £ (15,778,453 =
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	2022 £ (25,316,286) ————————————————————————————————————	2021 £ (15,778,453 =
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Fax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit fax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit fax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised adjustments in respect of prior years	2022 £ (25,316,286) ————————————————————————————————————	2021 £ (15,778,453 ————————————————————————————————————
Loss before taxation  Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Effect of change in corporation tax rate	2022 £ (25,316,286) ————————————————————————————————————	2021 £ (15,778,453 ————————————————————————————————————
Loss before taxation  Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Effect of change in corporation tax rate  Group relief	2022 £ (25,316,286) ————————————————————————————————————	2021 £ (15,778,453 ————————————————————————————————————
Loss before taxation  Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Effect of change in corporation tax rate  Group relief  Restricted interest	2022 £ (25,316,286) ————————————————————————————————————	2021
The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the yand the standard rate of tax as follows:  Loss before taxation  Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised  Adjustments in respect of prior years  Effect of change in corporation tax rate  Group relief  Restricted interest  Other deferred tax adjustments  Other tax adjustments	2022 £ (25,316,286) ————————————————————————————————————	2021 £ (15,778,453 =

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 12 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill r	Purchased acing fixtures	Total
04	£	£	£
Cost At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	110,631,953	3,200,000	113,831,953
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 January 2022	92,613,932	681,666	93,295,598
Amortisation charged for the year	7,803,181	160,000	7,963,181
At 31 December 2022	100,417,113	841,666	101,258,779
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	10,214,840	2,358,334	12,573,174
At 31 December 2021	18,018,021	2,518,334	20,536,355

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Land and buildings in	Leasehold nprovements	Assets under construction	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Other assets	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost								
At 1 January 2022	152,765,985	1,573,968	4,921,858	47,511,422	12,004,794	853,560	8,480	219,640,067
Additions	813,186	18,575	1,703,790	2,539,352	438,767	-	126,575	5,640,245
Disposals	-	-		(9,300)	(147,555)	-	-	(156,855)
Transfers	4,095,104	-	(4,682,531)	481,361	148,320	-	-	42,254
At 31 December 2022	157,674,275	1,592,543	1,943,117	50,522,835	12,444,326	853,560	135,055	225,165,711
Depreciation and impairment								
At 1 January 2022	30,399,499	98,913	-	32,677,662	7,638,448	735,420	-	71,549,942
Depreciation charged in the year	3,352,338	158,596	-	3,098,591	152,607	54,613	-	6,816,745
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(9,300)	(146,481)	-	-	(155,781)
Transfers	(577,051)	-	-	475,598	132,645	-	-	31,192
At 31 December 2022	33,174,786	257,509	-	36,242,551	7,777,219	790,033		¥78,242,098
Carrying amount								<del></del>
At 31 December 2022	124,499,489	1,335,034	1,943,117	14,280,284	4,667,107	63,527	35,055	146,923,613
At 31 December 2021	122,366,486	1,475,055	4,921,858	14,833,760	4,366,346	118,140	8,480	148,090,125

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 December 2022 or 31 December 2021.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Company		Group		Fixed asset investments
2021	2022	2021	2022		
£	£	£	£	Notes	
185,320,786	185,320,789	-	-	15	Investments in subsidiaries
4,151,521	4,151,521	18,987,566	14,863,681	16	Investments in associates
		52	52		Unlisted investments
189,472,307	189,472,310	18,987,618	14,863,733		
				tments	Movements in fixed asset inves
Total	Other	Shares in			Group
•	investments				
£	£	£			Cost or valuation
18,987,618	52	18,987,566			At 1 January 2022
10,967,018	52	3			Additions
(3,689,809)	-	(3,689,809)			Share of results
(3,009,009)	-	(434,077)			Dividend received
(434,077)	-	(2)			Disposals
14,863,733	52 <sup>.</sup>	14,863,681			At 31 December 2022
					Carrying amount
14,863,733	52	14,863,681			At 31 December 2022
18,987,618	52	18,987,566			At 31 December 2021
				tments	Movements in fixed asset inves
Shares in subsidiaries					Company
and associates		•			
associates £					•
_					Cost or valuation
189,472,307					At 1 January 2022
3					Additions
189,472,310					At 31 December 2022
					Carrying amount
189,472,310					At 31 December 2022
189,472,307					At 31 December 2021
=======					

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the company's investment in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount included in the balance sheet.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Address	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
All Weather Championships Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Oridnary	100.00
Arena Leisure Limited	England and Wales	Provision of managemer and operational services		100.00
Arena Leisure Catering Limited*	England and Wales	Racecourse catering operations	Oridnary	100.00
Arena Leisure Racing Limited*	England and Wales	Racecourse operations	Oridnary	100.00
Arena Leisure Racing (Southwell) Limited*	England and Wales	Operator of Southwell racecourse	Oridnary	100.00
The Doncaster Racecourse Management Company Limited*	England and Wales	Operator of Doncaster racecourse	Oridnary	81.00
Emina Estates Limited*	England and Wales	Hotel operator	Oridnary	100.00
Ffos Las Racecourse Limited*	England and Wales	Operator of Ffos Las racecourse	Oridnary	100.00
Folkestone Race Course Limited*	England and Wales	Dormant	Oridnary	100.00
Galleon Hotels Limited*	England and Wales	Hotel operator	Oridnary	100.00
GRA Ltd	England and Wales	Operator of greyhounds tracks	Oridnary	100.00
Lingfield Park Limited*	England and Wales	Operator of Lingfield racecourse and resort	Oridnary	100.00
Nottingham Greyhound Stadium Limited	England and Wales	Operator of Nottingham Greyhound Stadium	Oridnary	100.00
The Racing Partnership*	England and Wales	Selling and provision of media rights	Oridnary	86.00
The Regal Sunderland Stadium Limited	England and Wales	Operator of Sunderland Greyhound Stadium	Ordinary	100.00
Team Greyhounds (Brough Park) Limited	England and Wales	Operator of Newcastle Greyhound Stadium	Ordinary	100.00
Windsor Racing Limited*	England and Wales	Operator of Royal Windsor racecourse	Ordinary	100.00
Wingrove Properties Limited*	England and Wales	Property investment	Ordinary	100.00

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15	Subsidiaries				(Continued)
	Name of undertaking	Address	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
	Wolverhampton Racecourse Limited*	England and Wales	Operator of Wolverhamptonr racecourse	Ordinary	100.00
	Worcester Racecourse Limited*	England and Wales	Operator of Worcester racecourse	Ordinary	81.00
	Premier Greyhound Racing Limited	England and Wale	Sports activities	Ordinary	100.00
	Amphitheatre Racing Limited	England and Wales	Racehorse owner	Ordinary	100.00

<sup>\*</sup>Companies held through subsidiary undertakings Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise indicated):

Millbank Tower, 21-24 Millbank, London, SW1P 4QP

#### 16 Associates

Details of associates at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Attheraces Holdings Limited	England & Wales	Racing Broadcaster	Ordinary	46
I-Neda Limited	England & Wales	Technology provider	Ordinary	45
Britbet Racing LLP	England & Wales	Pool betting arrangements	Ordinary	34

The registered address of Attheraces Holdings limited is Millbank Tower, 21-24 Millbank, London, SW1P 4QP. The registered address of I-Neda Limited is The Hub Fowler Avenue, Iq Farnborough, Farnborough, Hampshire, GU14 7JP. The registered address of Britbet Racing LLP is 75 High Holborn, London, W1U 7EU.

#### 17 Joint ventures

Details of joint ventures at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	interest held	% Held Direct
Racecourse Data Company Limited	England and Wales	Licensing and control of pre-raceday data	of Ordinary	9.09

The registered address of the above company is 10th Floor, The Met Building, 22 Percy Street, London, W1T 2BU.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

,				Stocks
Company		Group		
	2021	•		•
£	£	£		
•	890,872	955,522		Finished goods and goods for resale
		<del></del>		
				Debtors
Company		Group		
2022	2021	2022		
£	£	£	•	Amounts falling due within one year:
-	12,350,669	13,273,513		Trade debtors
-	995,204	88,634		Corporation tax recoverable
6,181,043	-	-		Amounts owed by group undertakings
-	9,865,855	11,032,414		Amounts owed by related undertakings
1	4,475,070	1,269,591		Other debtors
1,415,575 	10,375,731	9,057,441		Prepayments and accrued income
7,596,619	38,062,529	34,721,593		
-	871,115	1,184,953 —————		Deferred tax asset (note 25)
7,596,619 =	38,933,644	35,906,546 =======		
			3 one vesi	Creditors: amounts falling due withir
Company			i one year	orcators, amounts faming due within
	2021	9		
£	£	£	Notes	
-	23,693	-	22	Bank loans and overdrafts
-	3,125	78,796	23	Obligations under finance leases
721,000	2,398,726	4,931,439	22	Other borrowings
-	7,551,144	8,495,981		Trade creditors
40,253,794	-	-		Amounts owed to group undertakings
20,000	1,863,319	1,516,953		Amounts owed to related undertakings
308,236	-	-		Corporation tax payable
-	1,858,856	1,706,051		Other taxation and social security
	52,764	72,354	24	Deferred income
-				
1,675,861	3,580,849	4,020,422		Other creditors
1,675,861 8,853,735	3,580,849 14,154,196	4,020,422 24,897,778		Other creditors Accruals and deferred income
	Company 2022 £ 6,181,043 1,415,575 7,596,619 7,596,619 Company 2022 £ 721,000 40,253,794 20,000	2021 £ £  890,872 -  Company 2021 2022 £ £  12,350,669 - 995,204 - 6,181,043 9,865,855 4,475,070 1 10,375,731 1,415,575  38,062,529 7,596,619 871,115 - 38,933,644 7,596,619  2021 £ £  23,693 - 3,125 - 2,398,726 721,000 7,551,144 - 40,253,794 1,863,319 20,000 308,236 1,858,856 -	2022       2021       2022         £       £       £         955,522       890,872       -         Group       Company         2022       £       £         13,273,513       12,350,669       -         88,634       995,204       -         -       -       6,181,043         11,032,414       9,865,855       -         1,269,591       4,475,070       1         9,057,441       10,375,731       1,415,575         34,721,593       38,062,529       7,596,619         1,184,953       871,115       -         35,906,546       38,933,644       7,596,619         5       £       £         6       23,693       -         78,796       3,125       -         4,931,439       2,398,726       721,000         8,495,981       7,551,144       -         -       40,253,794       1,516,953       1,863,319       20,000         1,706,051       1,858,856       -       -	2022

Amounts owed to related undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

21	Creditors: amounts falling due afte	r more tha	n one vear		•	
٠.	Orealtors, amounts laining due alte	i illore tila	Group		Company	
	·		2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	22	30,657	39,469	_	_
	Obligations under finance leases	23	41,429	6,063	_	
	Other borrowings	23 22	367,505,890	368,032,897	340,906,155	341,606,155
	Deferred income	24	2,250,726	2,316,580	340,900,133	341,000,133
	Deferred income	24				
			369,828,702 ========	370,395,009	340,906,155 =====	341,606,155
	Amounts included above which fall du	ıe after five	years are as fol	lows:		
	Payable other than by instalments		-	363,225,574	-	
	•		=		=	=-
				•		
22	Loans and overdrafts		_		_	
			Group	0004	Company	0004
			2022	2021	2022	2021
			£	£	£	£
	Bank loans		30,657	39,469	-	-
	Bank overdrafts		-	23,693	-	-
	Other loans		372,437,329	370,431,623	341,627,155	341,606,155
			372,467,986	370,494,785	341,627,155	341,606,155
			=====		=	
	Payable within one year		4,931,439	2,422,419	721,000	-
	Payable after one year		367,536,547	368,072,366	340,906,155	341,606,155
			=			
	The loans are secured by fixed charge	es over the	assets of the gr	oup.		
23	Finance lease obligations					
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
			£	£	£	£
	Future minimum lease payments due finance leases:	under				
	Within one year		78,796	3,125	_	_
	In two to five years		41,429	6,063	_	
	in the to live yours					
	•		120,225	9,188	-	-
			=	-		

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

24	Deferred income				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Arising from government grants	2,316,580	2,369,344	_	-
	Other deferred income	6,500	-	-	-
		2,323,080	2,369,344		
			====	=====	<del></del>
	Deferred income is included in the financial	statements as follows:			
	Current liabilities	72,354	52,764	-	-
	Non-current liabilities	2,250,726	2,316,580	-	-
		2,323,080	2,369,344	<del></del>	
		·	<del>===</del>		<del></del>

Deferred income represents two government grants:

The Objective One grant is being amortised over the life of the assets to which it relates at Doncaster racecourse. The initial grant received was £980,000. At year end, the balance amounted to £685,652 (2021: £705,242).

The Department of Environment grant is being released over the life of the assets to which it relates at Wolverhampton racecourse. The initial grant received was £2,639,000. At year end, the balance amounted to £1,630,928 (2021: £1,683,692).

#### 25 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Assets 2022	Assets 2021
Group	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	332,884	471,319
Tax losses	852,069	26,016
Revaluations	-	373,780
	1,184,953	871,115
	<del></del>	

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

25	Deferred taxation				(Continued)
	Movements in the year:			Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
	Asset at 1 January 2022 Credit to profit or loss			(871,115) (313,838)	-
	Asset at 31 December 2022			(1,184,953) =====	-
26	Retirement benefit schemes			2022	2021
	Defined contribution schemes			£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined cor	ntribution schemes		416,937	318,433
	A defined contribution pension scheme is opera held separately from those of the group in an in			The assets of the	e scheme are
27	Share capital				
	Group and company Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u> </u>	1	1	1

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 28 Reserves

Called up share capital

Represents the nominal value of equity shares issued.

Profit and loss account

Retained earnings represent the company's cumulative net gains and losses.

#### 29 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	1,053,279	787,435	-	-
Between two and five years	2,555,049	1,834,748	-	_
In over five years	21,848,548	21,812,465	-	-
	25,456,876	24,434,648	-	-
	= <del></del>			

#### 30 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned group companies.

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

		Recharged	income	Recharged	costs
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
The Doncaster Racecourse	Management				
Company Limited	_	4,675,729	4,362,248	(2,423,250)	(276,651)
Worcester Racecourse Limited		2,458,368	2,270,002	(259,539)	(129,626)
·			nent charges	Interes	<del></del>
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
The Doncaster Racecourse	Management				
Company Limited	-	1,036,189	1,552,526	2,295,000	2,235,440
Worcester Racecourse Limited		125,337	194,781	324,340	330,541

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 30 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due from related parties	2022	2021
	£	£
The Doncaster Racecourse Management Company Limited	44,722,556	41,208,000
Worcester Racecourse Limited	7,692,996	7,942,000
·		

The directors receive remuneration for their services to the group from companies outside of the group. It is not practicable to allocate the proportion of their remuneration that relates to this group.

The group owns an equity share in Attheraces Holdings Limited (ATR), an associated company. During the year, the group made sales to ATR amounting to £29,476,714 (2021: £35,095,559). At the year end £3,825,055 (2021: £893,681) was due from ATR. The group also received a cash dividend during the year of £Nil (2021: £2,430,579).

Included in debtors is an amount of £9,162,532 (2021: £7,701,039 ) due from NR Acquisitions Topco, a group controlled by the ultimate holding company: Cost of sales from NR Acquisitions Topco amounted to £3,452,401 (2021: £8,439,640 ).

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the group paid rent of £148,000 (2021: £148,000) to Millbank Tower Limited, related company.

Included within creditors due within one year are the following amounts due to related companies under common control:

- £1,100,889 (2021: £1,102,121 ) due to Isle Properties Limited.
- £1,516,953 (2021: £1,126,952) due to Aldersgate Investments Limited.

There are no specific terms of interest or repayment attached to the above amounts.

Included in total creditors are the following loans due to related companies under common control:

- Hightower Finance (Jersey) Limited £371,114,474 (2021: £363,225,574).
- Hightower Finance Limited £nil (2021: £7,206,049).
- Omaha Finance Limited £8,753,042 (2021: £nil).

Interest of £25,623,961 (2021: of £25,597,332) was charged on the above balances.

- Racing Holdings Limited - £1,446,673 (2021: £nil) There are no specific terms of interest or repayment attached to this amount.

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 31 Controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is Racing Holdings Limited, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands. The company's ultimate parent company is Omaha Business Holdings Corp., a company registered in the British Virgin Islands.

The registered address and principal place of business of Omaha Business Holdings Corp. and Racing Holdings Limited is 2nd Floor, O'Neal Marketing Associates Building, PO Box 3174, Wickham's Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.

32	Cash generated from group operations			
			2022	2021
			£	<b>£</b>
	Loss for the year after tax-		(25,937,307)	(16,998,288)
	Adjustments for:			
	Share of results of associates and joint ventures		255,081	(3,335,265)
	Taxation charged		621,021	1,219,835
	Finance costs		25,623,961	25,597,332
	Investment income		(11,435)	(272)
	Arrangement fees		21,000	-
	(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(9,988)	. 2,382
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets		7,963,181	7,734,820
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		6,816,745	6,735,240
	Movements in working capital:			
	Increase in stocks		(64,650)	(427,562)
	Decrease in debtors		3,849,939	1,294,141
	Increase in creditors		4,075,242	5,921,368
	Decrease in deferred income		(65,854)	(19,590)
	Cash generated from operations		23,136,936	27,724,141
22	Analysis of stances to wat data account			
33	Analysis of changes in net debt - group	4 January	Cook flows	31 December
		1 January 2022	Cash flows	2022
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	5,886,381	3,945,514	9,831,895
	Bank overdrafts	(23,693)	23,693	-
		5,862,688	3,969,207	9,831,895
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(370,471,092)	(1,996,894)	(372,467,986)
	Obligations under finance leases	(9,188)	(111,037)	(120,225)
		(364,617,592)	1,861,276	(362,756,316)

# NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 34 Prior period adjustment

#### Reconciliation of changes in equity - group

The prior period adjustments do not give rise to any effect upon equity.

#### Reconciliation of changes in equity - company

The prior period adjustments do not give rise to any effect upon equity.

#### Notes to reconciliation

#### i) Reclassification

i) Prior year adjustment relates to the reclassification of long term creditors as short term creditors.