Registration number: 03369723

BSI Speedway Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020



COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company Information

Directors

Mr P J Bellamy

Mr A S Matharu

Company secretary

Mr J Cooper

Registered office

Building 6 Chiswick Park

566 Chiswick High Road

London W4 5HR

Independent Auditor Deloitte LLP

Abbotts House Abbey Street Reading
United Kingdom
RG1 3BD

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020. The purpose of the Strategic report is to inform members of the company and help them assess how the directors have performed their duty under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 (duty to promote success of the company).

Principal activity

The principal activity of BSI Speedway Limited is that of sports consultancy, rights representation and event management in the sport of speedway.

Fair review of the business

During the year the company generated a loss of £61,655 (2019: profit £529,386) This is due to adverse impact of the global coronavirus pandemic which led to cancellation of most of Speedway Grand Prix & Speedway of Nations events in 2020. Turnover arises principally from commercial television broadcasting rights, promoter's fees, sponsorship and ticket sales. Cost of sales includes event implementation cost, track building cost, television production costs, television commission and licence fee. As at 31 December 2020 the company was in a net current assets position of £4,400,187 (2019:£4,362,374). The company continuously monitors its performance by analysing actual results and comparing them to the budget for the year. The companies results for the year and the financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

Key performance indicators

Tickets sales

Ticket sales are a good indicator of the Company performace as we are in charge of the ticket sales of our flagship and self-promoted events. This is monitored weekly and daily nearer to the event date against past years trends and senior management are able to react accordingly. Ticket sales were £453,615 (2019:£608,790), decrease is due to reduced number of events in 2020 due to COVID-19.

TV revenue and Sponsorship income

Management tries to secure multi-year deals for television broadcasters, series sponsors and elite sponsorship in order to get a sense of how things are looking for the company in the future. Other revenue from non-promoted events are normally secured before the season starts and tend to be multi-year deals also. The smaller deals like local grand prix sponsors are secured as we progress through the season.

The company's main area of business is the operation of the Individual Grand Prix and the World Cup Speedway series consisting of 14 events held in various countries over a period of six months. In 2020 due to COVID-19 the series was condensed down to run in only Poland & Czech Republic over eight weeks.

Turnover is used as main financial KPI. The decrease in turnover for the current year is due to decrease in the number of events held throughout in 2020 comparison of 2019.

Turnover 2020 was £3,639,366 (2019: £8,992,610), decrease of 59% due to the reasons described above.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are:

- Market risk The Company is exposed to a decline in the economic environment impacting ticket sales, sponsorship revenues and event participation. Such conditions may have a material impact on the Company's profitability. The directors continuously monitor market conditions and update plans to maximum profitability accordingly.
- Loss of contracts and clients The Company may lose contracts due to mergers or acquisitions, business failures, contract expirations or, in particular, the strategic reassessment by the license grantor to take services 'in-house' or grant the license to another promotor. Such a loss may have a material impact on the Company's profitability.
- Credit Risk Many of the Company's key client relationships are characterised by a close working relationship and long term knowledge of the business, which reduces the credit risk. Invoicing is agreed with the customer in advance and the Company does not offer extended credit terms. In addition, trade debtor balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is minimised.
- Foreign exchange risk The Company currently operates in several countries and is, and will continue to be, exposed to foreign currency rate fluctuations. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The Company uses external advice on currency dealings with its bank. Where possible natural hedges are used.
- Liquidity risk The Company believes that future cash flows from operations and availability under existing credit facility with the parent Company will be sufficient to meet its ongoing operations and future developments. Under senior management's supervision, the Company manages its liquidity according to financial forecasts and expected cash flows.

The global coronavirus pandemic involving the spread of COVID-19 has presented a number of different risks to the business. Our workforce operate in a wide range of locations and the operational and financial impacts arising from the pandemic and the associated governmental responses have been significant. While there are still significant uncertainties regarding the course of the pandemic, adaptions to the way the Company works and the successful vaccine roll outs in many countries where the Company operates contributes towards a positive outlook.

In particular, the Speedway Grand Prix & Speedway of Nations would normally consist of a total of 14 events spread across eight different countries over a period of six months. In 2020 due to COVID-19 the series was condensed down to run in only Poland & Czech Republic over eight weeks. These events were run with fans in the venues but all had reduced capacities, impacting on the overall profitability of the series. During this period of reduced revenue streams, the Company continues to be supported by the Endeavor group, via the services agreement in place with International Management Group (UK) Ltd (as explained in note 13).

The United Kingdom exited the European Union on 31 January 2020, after a year long transitional period. There has been no material impact to the Company's operations as the Company was already operating in various European countries with the required registrations, and there is no material changes to its operations from changes in regulations arising after Brexit.

Future developments

In October 2020 it was announced that from 2022 the Company will no longer promote the speedway events belonging to the International Motorcycling Federation. This will have an impact on the operations of the company, in particular on turnover and cost of sales lines of the financial statements. In light of this development the directors are considering options for the future of the company, including other trading opportunities or potential transfer of remaining activities into another group company.

Details regarding post balance sheet events are included in note 15 on page 25.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Section 172 (1) statement

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires directors to have regard to the following in performing their duties, and as part of the process are required to consider, where relevant:

- The likely long-term consequences of the decision.
- The interests of the company's employees.
- The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others.
- The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment.
- The desire to maintain the company's reputation for high standards of business conduct.
- The need to act fairly between members of the company.

The Directors of the Company consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in s172(1)(a-f) of the Act) in the decisions taken in the year ended 31 December 2020.

Operations of the company and decisions made by the company's directors are in line with Endeavor's group strategic goals and the groups Code of Conduct. The Directors of the Company are selected due to their senior positions within the Endeavor group and their leadership roles in business units that significantly impact the operations of the Company. The Board delegates day-to-day management and decision making to its senior management team, and through regular updates from senior management and measurement against long term objectives, the Board monitors that management is acting in accordance with its agreed strategy and the long term interests of key stakeholders.

The Board is committed to behaving responsibly and ensuring that management operate the business in a responsible manner, operating within the high standards of business conduct and good governance expected of us. Our business model is founded on our ability to nurture our reputation through the delivery of our plan that reflects our responsible behaviour.

The Board of Directors has the intention to behave responsibly towards each of our stakeholders and treat them equally so they can benefit from the successful delivery of our plan.

When decisions are made that impact the Company, at both the group and company level, the following section 172 stakeholders are considered:

Our employees

At Endeavor we are committed to creating an environment of mutual respect that allows all employees to do their very best work. This commitment is set out in our Code of Conduct, and our Respect, Diversity and Inclusion, and Equal Employment Opportunity policy. Regular training is provided on employee welfare topics, including tailored courses for managers, anti-harassment awareness training and communication on whistle-blower policies. Executive communication to employees is regular, with weekly communications highlighting group achievements and informative articles that help maintain and shape the desired group culture. Decisions made by the company's directors are in line with the group's strategy and purpose.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

S172 (1) statement (continued)

Our partners - suppliers, customers and others

As a group, Endeavor places high value on the relationships it has with its suppliers and customers. This is demonstrated by our key values of holding ourselves accountable by delivering on our commitments, achieving excellence by going beyond what's expected and acting in the best interests of our clients and customers. Endeavor strives to ensure that all suppliers, including small businesses, businesses owned by minorities, women and/or disabled veterans, and any other under-represented businesses, receive a fair opportunity to earn a share of Endeavor's purchasing volume. Our suppliers must comply with all applicable legal requirements and Endeavor guidelines relating to labour, employment, fair dealing and fair competition, human rights and environment, health and safety, and must treat their workers and others fairly and with dignity and respect. Decisions made by the company's directors are in line with the group's strategy and purpose.

Our communities

The Endeavor group has one of the largest cultural footprints in the world, and has the unique ability to influence perception, frame collective understanding and inspire change on a global and local level. Endeavor recognises this responsibility and channels resources into platforms that align with its key values of equality, democracy, inclusion and sustainability. We give back to our communities locally and globally, and invest in the future of the industries we work in. Endeavor operates a policy of encouraging volunteerism through the provision of three volunteering days annually to each employee of the company, as well as a global day of action where employees work in their local communities for deserving causes which are selected that align with our commitment to equality, democracy, inclusion and sustainability. Endeavor companies in the UK offer their employees the option of participating in various schemes that have the goal of improving environmental outcomes and the health of our employees, such as Cycle to Work and Green Car Benefit Schemes. Endeavor regularly holds talks and demonstrations available for viewing and participation by our employees, such as "Green Week" in the UK, to inspire employees to work towards a more sustainable workplace and personal life. Decisions made by the Company's directors are in line with the Endeavor group's strategy and purpose.

Approved by the Board on 30 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

PJBELLAMY (Oct 4, 2021 16:14 GMT+1)

Mr P J Bellamy

TBELLAMY

Mr P J Bellamy Director

Building 6, Chiswick Park 566 Chiswick High Road Chiswick London W4 5HR

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

The strategic report forming part of this annual report and audited financial statements includes such matters that are otherwise required under section 416-418 of the Companies Act 2006 to be included in this report of the directors.

Results and dividends

The company's loss for the year after taxation amounted to £61,655 (2019: profit £529,386).

The company's result for the year and the financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements. Future development are discussed in the strategic report.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial risk management objectives and exposures have been discussed under principal risks and uncertainties on page 3.

Going concern

As at the date this financial report is authorised for issue, the directors of the Company have considered the status of the COVID-19 pandemic on the basis of the preparation of the financial statements as a going concern. The situation remains fluid in relation as government policy response is continually evolving, and business and customer reactions to the changing restrictions and requirements are also developing. In particular, the directors note that the successful vaccine roll out in many of the key markets of the Company has provided a pathway out of the pandemic and has allowed the Company to begin to operate in a more normal fashion, in particular in the United Kingdom.

After consideration of the factors noted above, the directors consider that the company is a going concern including realising its assets and discharging its liabilities in the normal course of business as further discussed in Note 1 of the financial report. Accordingly, the financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts nor to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company not be unable to continue as a going concern.

Future developments

Details of future developments can be found in the Strategic Report on page 3 and in the note 15 on page 25.

Political and charitable donations

The company made no political or charitable donations during the year (2019: £nil).

Dividends

The directors do not propose a dividend (2019: £nil).

Directors of the company

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

Mr P J Bellamy

Mr A S Matharu

Director's indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Employees

The company had no employees during the current year (2019: None).

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have been deemed re-appointed under section 487 of the 2006 Act.

Approved by the Board on 30 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

PJBELLAMY (Oct 4, 2021 16:14 GMT+1)

Mr P J Bellamy Director

Building 6, Chiswick Park, 566 Chiswick High Road Chiswick London W4 5HR

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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BSI Speedway Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of BSI Speedway Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- · the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the related notes 1 to 15.

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).

Basis for opinion

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

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (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.

Conclusion relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BSI Speedway Limited (continued)

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 respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BSI Speedway Limited (continued)

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, pensions legislation, tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Employment Law, the Data Protection Act 2018 and the Bribery Act 2018.

We discussed among the audit engagement team such as tax regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in revenue recognition in relation to the cut-off assertion for events that span year end. Our specific procedures performed to address them are described below:

- Challenging the performance obligations identified by management and documented our consideration and conclusion on the appropriateness of management's application of their accounting policies;
- Assessing the appropriateness of the revenue recognition profile applied; and
- From a sample, assessing the company's performance obligations under their contractual arrangements by tracing back to the invoice and concluding whether the revenue had been accruately recorded in the correct period.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house/external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BSI Speedway Limited (continued)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Sandy Sullivan

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Sandy Sullivan, FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP, Statutory Auditor

Abbey Street Reading United Kingdom

30 September 2021

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	2	£3,639,366	£8,992,610
Cost of sales		(£1,856,640)	(£4,436,137)
Gross profit		£1,782,726	£4,556,473
Administrative expenses		(£1,492,972)	(£5,014,164)
Operating profit/(loss)		£289,754	(£457,691)
Finance costs (net)	3	(£325,808)	£1,157,969
		(£325,808)	£1,157,969
(Loss)/profit before tax	4	(£36,054)	£700,278
Tax on (loss)/profit	6	(£25,601)	(£170,892)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(£61,655)	£529,386

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above and therefore no statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

(Registration number: 03369723) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	£44,706	£144,174
Current assets			
Debtors	8	£8,412,342	£15,743,204
Cash at bank and in hand		£118,367	£169,940
		£8,530,709	£15,913,144
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(£4,130,522)	(£11,550,770)
Net current assets		£4,400,187	£4,362,374
Net assets	:	£4,444,893	£4,506,548
Capital and reserves	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Called-up share capital	10	£1,300,000	£1,300,000
Profit and loss account	11	£3,144,893	£3,206,548
Total equity	•	£4,444,893	£4,506,548

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 30 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

PJBELLAMY
PJBELLAMY (Oct 4, 2021 16:14 GMT+1)

Mr P J Bellamy Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Called-up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 January 2020	£1,300,000	£3,206,548	£4,506,548
Loss for the year		(£61,655)	(£61,655)
Total comprehensive expense		(£61,655)	(£61,655)
At 31 December 2020	£1,300,000	£3,144,893	£4,444,893
	Called-up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2019		account	
At 1 January 2019 Profit for the year	share capital £	account £	£
•	share capital £	account £ £2,677,162	£ £3,977,162

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

Introduction to Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

General information and basis of accounting

BSI Speedway Limited ('the Company') is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on pages 2 to 5.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council

The functional currency of the Company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. The company is consolidated in the financial statements of its parent, Endeavor Operating Company, LLC., which may be obtained at Endeavor Operating Company, LLC, Corporation Service Company, 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE, 19808, United States of America.

Exemptions have been taken in these separate Company financial statements in relation to presentation of a cash flow statement and for related party transactions.

Going concern

The Company's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are discussed in the strategic and directors' reports on pages 2 to 7.

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

During 2020 the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the subsequent strict quarantine measures imposed by many Governments around the world, has caused significant disruption to the Company's operations. This has in turn meant there has been a significant adverse impact on the financial results and financial position of the Company and the wider Endeavor Group in which it belongs.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern (continued)

Some uncertainty around the severity and duration of the economic impacts arising from COVID-19 still remains, though the outlook as at the date of signing of these financial statements is considered positive. The Directors have considered the following factors in determining that the Company remains a going concern:

- 1. Continued focus on liquidity and cash management by the Endeavor group to allow the Company to trade through this period of uncertainty, while revenue generation activity is severally impacted by the cancellation of events, sporting fixtures and other knock on effects to the Company's operations;
- 2. The improvement of the global COVID-19 health crisis allowing easing of social and global travel restrictions which will improve the Company's operating conditions, including the ability to hold events and the restart of global sporting fixtures, to enable the Group to generate positive net cash flows in the future; and
- 3. The continued financial support of the Company's intermediate parent entity.

The Company has been provided with a letter of financial support from a group parent company, which confirms it will not request repayment of its current investment in and any current financing provided to the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the Company's 31 December 2020 financial statements. In addition, the letter confirms the intermediate parent entity's intention to continue to provide funding, if required, to the Company to enable it to pay its debts as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the Company's 31 December 2020 financial statements.

The wider Endeavor group has a track record of positive operating cashflows and is underpinned by long term contracts with customers and suppliers across different geographic areas and sectors. It has also always carefully selected its customers and business partners. The group has performed extensive forecasting activity across all its operations and have planned for downturn scenarios through the next 12 months as part of their going concern forecasting. Whilst any downturn would have an impact on profitability, in these scenarios the group remains able to provide this financial support to its subsidiaries.

The directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its financing and other business risks satisfactorily and have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue to support the Company as required for at least 12 months from the signing date of these financial statements. They therefore consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents events revenue comprising of sponsorship income, domestic and foreign TV income, ticket income, promoters fees and hospitality services, net of Value Added Tax.

Revenue is recorded as earned. Revenue from sports events is earned in the period that the event occurs. When revenue from contractual agreements are dependent upon the occurrence of future events, recognition of the revenue is deferred until such event has occurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Directors' remuneration and employees

No director received any remuneration during the year in respect of their services to the company (2019: none). The company had no employees during the current year (2019: nil).

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets to write off the cost less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life. The depreciation method used is:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - range of 12-48 months straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax relating to non-depreciable property, plant and equipment measured using the revaluation model and investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to sale of the asset. In other cases, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors of the company consider there to be no significant judgements, estimates or assumptions made about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the preparation of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Turnover

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Rendering of services	£3,639,366	£8,992,610
3 Finance Costs (Net)		
	2020 £	2019 £
Foreign exchange profit in respect of non-trading activities Interest (payable)/receivable	(£289,755) (£36,053)	£872,939 £285,030
	(£325,808)	£1,157,969

Interest payable to group companies were £37,143 (2019: interest receivable £288,574)

4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2020		2020	
	Notes	£	£	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	7	£99,468	£88,466	
Foreign exchange losses/(profit) in respect of non-trading				
activitites		£289,755	(£872,939)	

5 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to Deloitte LLP were £18,000 (2019: £18,000) for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements and £1,608 (2019: £1,608) for tax compliance.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

6 Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

Tax charged in the income statement

	2020 £	2019 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	£34,363	£142,562
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(£682)	£24,458
	£33,681	£167,020
Foreign tax	£2,314	£1,999
Total current income tax	£35,995	£169,019
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(£3,222)	£2,094
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	(£6,181)	-
Arising from previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary	(0001)	((221)
difference of prior periods	(£991)	(£221)
Total deferred taxation	(£10,394)	£1,873
Tax expense in the income statement	£25,601	£170,892

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019:19%).

In March 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced in the Budget that the main rate of corporation tax in the UK would increase from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023

The differences are reconciled below:

	2020 £	2019 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	(£36,054)	£700,278
Corporation tax at standard rate	(£6,850)	£133,053
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	£40,305	£13,602
Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws	(£6,181)	-
(Decrease)/increase in UK and foreign current tax from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period Decrease in UK and foreign current tax from adjustment for prior periods	(£682) (£991)	£24,458 (£221)
Total tax charge	£25,601	£170,892

Deferred tax

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

6 Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The elements of deferred taxation are as follows:

Excess of capital allowance over depreciation

	2020 £	2019 £
Balance at 1 January	£52,533	£54,406
Profit and loss account	£10,394	(£1,873)
Balance at 31 December	£62,927	£52,533
The deferred tax asset of £62,927 (2019: £52,533) is made up as follows:		
2020		Asset £
Excess of capital allowance over depreciation		£62,927
2019		Asset £

£52,533

There is no expiry date on timing differences, unused tax losses or tax credits. The net reversal of deferred tax expected to occur next year is not material.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

7 Tangible assets

		Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation		04.050.005	01.060.005
At 1 January 2020		£1,068,225	£1,068,225
Depreciation		•	
At 1 January 2020		£924,051	£924,051
Charge for the year		£99,468	£99,468
At 31 December 2020		£1,023,519	£1,023,519
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020		£44,706	£44,706
At 31 December 2019		£144,174	£144,174
8 Debtors			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		£10,286	£412,217
Receivables from related parties		£6,646,108	£14,597,885
Intercompany notes receivable		£728,236	£549,099
Other debtors		£40,662	£69,335
Accrued income		£238,160	£62,135
Deferred tax assets	6	£62,927	£52,533
Receivables from parent	_	£685,963	_ _
		£8,412,342	£15,743,204

Notes owed by parent company and fellow subsideries attract a market rate interest of 5% and are repayable on demand. Interest accrued in 2020 was £34,639 (2019: £360,160)

Receivables from related parties relate to secured non-interest bearing trading balances from normal operations with various intercompany entities. These amounts owed are repayable on demand

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

9 Creditors

	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	£274,976	£144,650
Amounts owed to group undertakings repayable on demand	£371,496	£8,377,652
Intercompany notes payable-long term	£1,646,688	£1,574,906
Social security and other taxes	£21,723	£137,287
Accruals	£1,815,639	£1,316,275
	£4,130,522	£11,550,770

Notes owed by parent company and fellow subsidiaries attract a market rate interest of 5.2% and are repayable on demand. Interest accrued in 2020 was £71,783 (2019: £71,587).

The amounts owed to group undertakings relate to secured non-interest bearing trading balances from normal operations with various intercompany entities. These amounts owed are payable on demand.

10 Share capital

Allotted, called-up and fully paid shares

	2020 £	2019 £
500,000 A Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	50,000	50,000
500,000 B Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	50,000	50,000
1,200,000 Redeemable preference shares of £1 each	1,200,000	1,200,000
	1,300,000	1,300,000

The company has two classes of ordinary shares which both carry no right to fixed income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

11 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2020	£3,206,548
Loss for the financial year	(£61,655)
At 31 December 2020	£3,144,893

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

12 Commitments

At 31 December 2018, the company had annual commitments under a commercial rights agreement ("the agreement") until year 2021 with Federation Internationale de Motocyclisme ("FIM"). Under the agreement the amount paid by the company each year to the FIM varies according to the number of events organised by the company to exploit the commercial rights received in the agreement. The agreement may be terminated at any time for valid reasons by either party, including but not limited to, BSI Speedway Limited being more than 15 days late with a payment due under the agreement, the television coverage of the events being grossly insufficient or a change in the actual or legal control of BSI Speedway Limited.

Financial commitments of the company under the agreement based on the minimum number of events being organised during the term of the agreement are as follows.

2020	2019
£	£
£213,726	£4,677,572
-	£4,850,890
£213,726	£9,528,462
	£213,726

13 Related party transactions

All related parties with whom the company entered into transactions during the period and with whom balances existed at the end of the period, not already disclosed, were fellow subsidiaries of Endeavor Operating Company, LLC.

Effective 1 January 2016, the Company entered into a Sales support and Services Agreement with its parent company International Management Group (U.K.) Limited. Under this agreement the Company acts as a Service Provider to the parent company and is compensated for services provided to the parent.

Advantage has been taken of the qualifying entity exemption not to disclose related party transactions with other group companies.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent company is International Management Group (UK) Limited, Building 6, Chiswick Park, 566 Chiswick High Road, London, W4 5HR, United Kingdom, a company registered in England and Wales.

As at 31 December 2020, BSI Speedway Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Endeavor Operating Company, LLC (doing business as Endeavor) (formerly WME Entertainment Parent, LLC), a company formed and located in the United States of America. Endeavor Operating Company, LLC is the ultimate parent company and controlling party. The parent undertaking's registered address is Corporation Service Company, 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE, 19808.

Endeavor Operating Company, LLC is the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared. The company's parent undertaking, Endeavor Operating Company, LLC, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements are available from Seth Krauss, 11 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10010.

15 Events after the reporting date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.