Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

<u>for</u>

Sports Gaming Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

Sports Gaming Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

 DIRECTOR:
 J W Saumarez Smith

 REGISTERED OFFICE:
 16 Rugby Street London WC1N 3QZ

 REGISTERED NUMBER:
 04328588 (England and Wales)

 ACCOUNTANTS:
 Silbury Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants Oak Apple House

North Street Milborne Port Sherborne DT9 5EW

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2019

	31.12.19		31.12.18	
Notes	£	£	£	£
4		-		3,166
5		1		247
		1		3,413
6	381,402		406,895	
	248,995		88,705	
	630,397		495,600	
7	1,301,290_		<u>1,084,907</u>	
		(670,893)		(589,307)
		(670,892)		(585,894)
8		10.000		10,000
~		•		(595,894)
				(585,894)
	4 5	Notes £ 4 5 6 381,402 248,995 630,397 7 1,301,290	Notes £ £ 4 5	Notes £ £ £ £ 4 5

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 21 December 2020 and were signed by:

J W Saumarez Smith - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Sports Gaming Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Domain name is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of nil years.

Intangible assets

Intangible fixed assets (including purchased domain names) are amortised at rates calculated to write off the assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives, not to exceed ten years. Impairment of intangible assets is only reviewed where circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be fully recoverable.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Computer equipment - 33% on cost

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Page 3 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Finance leases

Assets purchased by the company that are subject to finance leases are disclosed in the financial statements as debtors receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The net investment is calculated as the gross investment (minimum lease payments receivable by the lessor plus any unguaranteed residual value accruing to the lessor) discounted for the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Finance income is recognised in the income statement as a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the finance lease.

Going concern

When preparing these financial statements, the management have made an assessment of the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, An entity is a going concern unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease trading, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management have taken into account all available information about the future, which is, at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Based upon the continued support of the Director in providing working capital to the company and the intention to continue to trade with expectation of improved results in the future, management believe that the going concern basis for preparation of the accounts remains appropriate.

The arrival of Covid19 in March 2020 has impacted significantly on trade for the year ending 31 December 2020. The announcement of government trading restrictions and cancellation of contracts resulted in a temporary restriction of trading. Once the restrictions are eased, the directors believe the company will return to full trading and will continue to be profitable. The directors will continue to support the company through this period and believe that the business is a going concern. In making this assessment, the directors have considered the likely trading conditions for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2018 - 7).

Page 4 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

т,	INTANOIDEE FIXED AGGETG		Domain name £
	COST		
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019		24 472
	AMORTISATION		24,173
	At 1 January 2019		21,007
	Amortisation for year		3,166
	At 31 December 2019		24,173
	NET BOOK VALUE		 _
	At 31 December 2019		<u>-</u>
	At 31 December 2018		3,166
5.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
			Computer
			equipment £
	COST		~
	At 1 January 2019		
	and 31 December 2019		15,677
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 January 2019		15,430
	Charge for year		246
	At 31 December 2019 NET BOOK VALUE		<u> 15,676</u>
	At 31 December 2019		1
	At 31 December 2018		247
	At 01 December 2010		
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.19	31.12.18
	To do talle as	£	£
	Trade debtors	12,987	49,678
	Other debtors VAT	122,689 3,156	117,421 1,847
	Deferred tax asset	192,226	164,051
	Prepayments and accrued income	50,344	73,898
	1 . 3	381,402	406,895
			

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

CILEDITORS. ANOCHIS I ALLING DOL WITTING ONL TEAR		
	31.12.19	31.12.18
	£	£
Social security and other taxes	2,726	5,651
Other creditors	4,884	4,884
Pensions creditor	1,750	1,750
Directors' loan accounts	1,291,930	1,072,622
	1,301,290	1,084,907

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted,	issued	and	fully	paid:	

Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.19	31.12.18
		value:	£	£
100,000	Ordinary	10p	<u> 10,000</u>	<u> 10,000</u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.