Registered number 06891580

SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2022



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23/12/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE #317

SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED Report and accounts Contents

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SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED Company Information

Directors

Darren Peter Small Warren Stuart Murphy Daniel Christian Fenner - appointed on 1 January 2022

Auditors

The Corporate Practice Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
65 Delamere Road
Hayes
Middlesex
UB4 0NN

Bankers

HSBC Bank PLC 1 Centenary Square Birmingham. B1 1HQ

Registered office

1st & 3rd Floor 8 Old Jewry London United Kingdom EC2R 8DN

Registered number

06891580

Registered number:

06891580

Directors' Report

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of providing services to other group undertakings. The group provides sports technology for sports fans and bettors.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £13,190,056 (2021 - profit of £10,143,883) During the current and previous year the company paid no dividends.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Darren Peter Small
Warren Stuart Murphy
Daniel Christian Fenner - appointed on 1 January 2022

Matters covered in the strategic report

Details of the company's business review, future developments and principal risks and uncertainties are set out in the Strategic Report.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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 (Financial Reporting Standard 102 and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

Registered number:

06891580

Directors' Report

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment

The company consumed less than 40,000 kWh of energy in the United Kingdom during the period in respect of which the directors' report is prepared, therefore, the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment has not been disclosed.

This report was approved by the board on 13 December 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Daniel Christian Fenner

Director

SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED Strategic Report

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic Report for Sportradar UK Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Business review and future developments

Turnover for the year ended 31 December 2022 was £117,113,683 compared to £90,458,680 for 2021. Turnover was entirely derived from recharged expenses made to the company's parent undertaking, Sportradar AG and its subsidiaries, subject to appropriate transfer pricing adjustments.

The total operating profit before tax for the year ended 31 December 2022 was £15,759,780 (2021 operating profit £12,547,449). The turnover increase in the year is in line with expectations.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Foreign exchange risk

The company is exposed to movement in foreign exchange rates as a result of transactions with its parent undertaking, key clients and suppliers. The company manages these risks by maintaining foreign currency bank accounts.

Credit risk

The directors do not consider that the company has significant credit risk as income is derived solely from group undertakings.

Macro-Economic Factors:

Current global crisis ie Ukraine/ Russia war, Oil & Energy price increase, higher Inflation factor have severely impacted most economies around the globe. Measures have been taken to minimize the risk in business performance further to significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown which is expected to recover in due course.

Financial key performance indicators

The company focuses on various KPIs for discussion within the management team. Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs are not necessary for an understanding by the relevant external parties for appraising the performance or position of the business further to the information included in this report and the financial information and notes contained in the body of the financial statements.

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £13,190,056 (2021 - profit of £10,143,883)

At 31 December 2022, the company had net assets of £26,718,665 (2021 £13,528,609).

Section 172(1) Statement

The Directors have acted in a way that they considered, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of Company for the benefits of its members as a whole, and in doing so had regard (amongst other matters) to the matters listed in section 172(1)(a) to (f) when performing their duties and comment as follows:

- a. The Directors are satisfied that the current business activity is in the long term interest of the Company and its Shareholder;
- b. The Directors considers that the employees are one of the key stakeholders and continue to focus on training and supporting of the employees in the understanding that a well informed and trained workforce is essential for the Company's ongoing success,
- c. The Directors have adequately fostered the business relationship with the suppliers, customers and others;

- d. The Directors are satisfied and have properly responded to the needs of the community and concerns regarding the environment, due to the operation of the company;
- e. The Company's business is providing services to group companies and the Directors are satisfied that the Company has maintained a reputation for high standards of business conduct, including its dealing with its customers, employees and the regulators, and
- f. The Company has adequately and fairly kept its shareholders fully informed and provided regular financial information and progress of the Company's business.

This report was approved by the board on 13 December 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Daniel Christian Fenner

Director

Independent auditor's report to the member of SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 the Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice:
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

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.

Independent auditor's report to the member of SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud.

Our assessment of the susceptibility of the entity's financial statement to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, is considered to be low. This conclusion was reached after the consideration of the following:

- due to the present business model there are no unusal or unexpected fluctuations in the reported results
 and balances. Had there been any unexpected items, these would be specifically inquired into by us; and
- there are number of individuals who comprises "management" and therefore there is no single individual who is likely to be override control to effect fraud.

SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED Independent auditor's report to the member of SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED

We designed our audit procedures to respond to identified audit risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) that are material to the financial statements. Some of the specific procedures performed to detect irregularities, including fraud, are detailed below:

- · the review of control accounts and journal entries for large or unusual entries:
- the analytical review of the profit and loss account for variances that are either unexpected or felt not to be in accordance with our understanding of the business during the year:
- obtaining and reviewing for completeness a list of entities and persons considered to be related parties (as
 defined by Financial Reporting Standard 102) and reviewing the ledgers of the company for previously
 unreported related party transactions;
- · review of transactions and journals for any indication of fraud or management override; and
- to confirm the going concern basis, we reviewed forecasts and post year end results for the company and Sportradar AG group including assessing the ability of the company to stand behind its ongoing obligations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statement or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulations is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statement, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance, This risk is also greater regarding irregularities occuring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at 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.

Devender Arora ACA
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of

The Corporate Practice Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

13 December 2023

65 Delamere Road Hayes Middlesex UB4 0NN

SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	117,113,683	90,458,680
Cost of sales		(73,180,440)	(54,590,920)
Gross profit		43,933,243	35,867,760
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(28,289,501) 116,038	(23,794,755) 474,444
Operating profit	4	15,759,780	12,547,449
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		15,759,780	12,547,449
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(2,569,724)	(2,403,566)
Profit for the financial year		13,190,056	10,143,883

SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022

N	otes		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					000 500
Tangible assets	9		276,689		263,563
Current assets					
Debtors	10	49,276,146		34,452,181	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,711,449		1,626,544	
		53,987,595		36,078,725	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	11	(27,545,619)		(22,813,679)	
Net current assets			26,441,976		13,265,046
Net assets			26,718,665		13,528,609
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1		1
Profit and loss account	13		26,718,664		13,528,608
Total equity			26,718,665		13,528,609

Daniel Christian Fenner

Director

Approved by the board on 13 December 2023

SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the financial year		13,190,056	10,143,883
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		13,190,056	10,143,883

SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	1	-	-	3,384,725	3,384,726
Profit for the financial year				10,143,883	10,143,883
At 31 December 2021	1	-	-	13,528,608	13,528,609
At 1 January 2022	1	-	-	13,528,608	13,528,609
Profit for the financial year				13,190,056	13,190,056
At 31 December 2022	1	INCO-POSTERIOR CONTRACTOR ALLONG	and and one-shifts on a province-desired desired	26,718,664	26,718,665

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes.

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing and disclosing a cash flow statement, as the ultimate holding Company prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.

Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company had net assets of £26,718,663. Turnover was entirely derived from recharged expenses made to the company's parent undertaking, Sportradar AG and it's subsidiaries, subject to appropriate transfer pricing adjustment.

Due to the receding impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, the operational and financial pressures on the company have lessened. Having considered the contingency plans in place and having reviewed updated cashflow forecasts, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position and resources, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks. Accordingly, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements for the company on a going concern basis.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses. Amortization is provided on intangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer Software

33% over 3 years

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements 33% over 3 years
Fixture,fittings,tools and equipment 33% over 3 years
Computer equipment 33% over 3 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

1

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing the financial statements, management has to make judgments on how to apply the company's accounting policies and make estimates about the future. The critical judgments that have been made in arriving at the amounts recognised in the financial statements and the key areas of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the next financial year, are discussed below:

Estimated useful life of tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets stated at £276,689 in the Balance Sheet at the year end are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The actual lives of assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In reassessing the asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycle and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual values consider such things as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Share based payments

Accounting for share based payments requires a degree of judgement over such matters as the share price of Sportradar AG on the date of valuation, timing of performance conditions being met, expected volatility and the method in which those liabilities will be settled. An additional assumption is made on the number of employees remaining within the Sportradar AG group prior to vesting.

3	Analysis of turnover	2022 £	2021 £
	Services rendered	117,113,683	90,458,680
	By geographical market:		
	Europe	117,113,683	90,458,680
4	Operating profit	2022	2021
	This is stated after charging:	£	£
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Auditors' remuneration for audit services Auditors' remuneration for other services	171,873 24,500 2,500	246,476 19,500 2,500
5	Directors' emoluments	2022 £	2021 £
	Emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	943,430 22,303 965,733	988,887 11,093 999,980

SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Highest paid director:	•	
	Emoluments	486,596	564,750
	Number of directors to whom retirement benefits accrue	2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Defined contribution plans	2	2
	·		
6	Staff costs	2022	2021
·		£	£
		00 000 500	45.040.404
	Wages and salaries	22,802,503	15,816,164
	Social security costs	2,653,001	1,947,920
	Other pension costs	1,229,258	466,623
		26,684,762	18,230,707_
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Product & Development	102	96
	Finance, Administration, PR, Marketing & Communications	60	37
	Sales	9	9
	Engineering	110	77
		281	219
7	Taxation	2022	2021
	Applicate of channe in popular	£	£
	Analysis of charge in period Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	2,569,724	2,403,566
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2,569,724	2,403,566
	Factors affecting tax charge for period		
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and	the standard rate	e of corporation
	tax are explained as follows:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	15,759,780	12,547,449
	Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19%	19%
		· = • •	•

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2022

	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	2,994,358	2,384,015
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(424,634)	19,551
Current tax charge for period	2,569,724	2,403,566
Factors that may affect future tax charges The main rate of corporation tax has been increased to 25%	from April 2023	·
Intangible fixed assets Computer software:		£
Cost		50.000
At 1 January 2022		52,263
At 31 December 2022		52,263
Amortisation		
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2022		52,263
		52,263 52,263
At 1 January 2022		Charles and Address of the Control o

9 Tangible fixed assets

Computer software has been fully amortised.

rangible likeu assets	Leasehold	Computer	Fixtures, fittings, tools and	
	improvements At cost	equipment At cost	equipment At cost	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2022	366,728	693,703	597,848	1,658,279
Additions	-	180,322	7,013	187,335
Disposals	TALL MANAGEMENT TO ABOVE OF ANY THE PROMESTING AND ADMINISTRATION	(233,476)	(433,689)	(667,165)
At 31 December 2022	366,728	640,549	171,172	1,178,449
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	351,910	456,748	586,058	1,394,716
Charge for the year	14,818	144,700	12,355	171,873
On disposals	-	(231,140)	(433,689)	(664,829)
At 31 December 2022	366,728	370,308	164,724	901,760

	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2022	-	270,241	6,448	276,689
	At 31 December 2021	1/ 010	236 055	11 700	262 562
	At 31 December 2021	14,818	236,955	11,790	263,563
				•	•
10	Debtors			2022	2021
				£	£
	Amounts owed by group under	rtakings and ur	ndertakings		
	in which the company has a pa	articipating inte	rest	48,639,979	33,819,277
	Other debtors			264,608	185,353
	Prepayments and accrued inc	ome		371,559	447,551
				49,276,146	34,452,181
11	Creditors: amounts falling d	ue within one	year	2022	2021
				£	Ę
	Trade creditors			165,502	251,175
	Amounts owed to group under				
	which the company has a part	icipating intere	st	21,512,023	16,715,320
	Corporation tax			1,275,869	1,995,536
	Other taxes and social security	•		796,987	269,794
	Accruals and deferred income			3,795,238	3,581,854
				27,545,619	22,813,679
12	Share capital	Nominal	2022	2022	2021
14	Silare Capital	value	Number	2022 £	2021 £
	Allotted, called up and fully pa		Number	- .	-
	Ordinary shares	£1 each	1	1	1
	Ordinary Shares	21 00011	•	<u> </u>	
13	Profit and loss account			2022	2021
				£	£
	At 1 January			13,528,608	3,384,725
	Profit for the financial year			13,190,056	10,143,883
	At 31 December			26,718,664	13,528,608

14 Events after the reporting date

There are no significant events after the reporting date.

15 Defined benefit pension plans

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £1,229,258 (2021: £466,462) during the year. Contributions totalling £184,894 (2021: £211,989) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

16 Share based payments

Phantom Option Plan

In December 2019, the Group established the Phantom Option Plan ("POP"). Employees were granted 260 options under the POP in January 2020 ("wave 1"). Under the wave 1 terms, upon an exit event, employees were entitled to receive bonus payments equivalent to the difference between the value of the Group's participation certificates at the date of the exit event and the fair value of the options on grant date. Therefore, these options were initially recognized as cash-settled share-based transactions and classified as a liability.

In December 2020, the POP terms were amended, and 495 new options were granted to employees under the amended plan ("wave 2"). Under wave 2, employees are entitled to receive restricted share units (RSUs) of the Company upon an exit event equivalent to the difference between the share price at the exit event date and the fair value of the options at grant date. Therefore, these options are recognized as equity-settled share-based transactions.

In January 2021, the POP terms were amended, and 14 new options were granted to employees under the amended plan ("wave 2"). Under wave 2, employees are entitled to receive restricted share units (RSUs) of the Company upon an exit event equivalent to the difference between the share price at the exit event date and the fair value of the options at grant date. Therefore, these options are recognized as equity-settled share-based transactions.

Employees that received options under wave 1 were invited to convert their options to wave 2 and all employees accepted. As a result of this modification, the liability recognized originally for the cash-settled share-based payment transaction was derecognized and the modified fair value of the options under wave 2 was recognized in equity reserves, to the extent the awards had vested.

The options include a service-based (30%) component and an exit-value based (70%) component. The service- based component vests over five years from the year of grant, subject to the occurrence of an exit event within the five year period. The exit-value based component vests upon an exit event, subject to meeting the required exit value. As of the date of an exit event, the vested service-based options convert to vested RSUs and the employees receive equivalent shares in the Company immediately. Any unvested service-based options and all exit-value based options as of the exit event date will convert to unvested RSUs and vest in equal tranches until 2024.

The fair value of the options issued under the POP has been determined using a stochastic model. Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the arrangement were not taken into account in measuring fair value.

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2022

The inputs used in the measurement of the fair value of the service-based and exit-value based components of the phantom options were as follows:

2.06 years (exit-value based options)

Valuation inputs:	2020
Fair value at grant date	€1,352.74
Share price at grant date	€5,192.46
Exercise price	€3,937.72
Expected volatility (weighted average	age) 37.66%
Expected term	2.47 years (service-based options)

Expected dividends-

Risk-free interest rate (Based on Swiss government securities)-

Required exit value €2.1 billion

The Group does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the near future and therefore uses an expected dividend yield of zero in the option valuation model. The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of public companies that are comparable to the Group over the expected term of the options. The risk-free rate is based on Swiss government securities over a period commensurate with the expected term. The required exit value is the minimum equity value of the Group required for participants to claim their vested options.

	Number of shares	Weighted average grant date FV/Share
Outstanding options as of December 31, 2020	755	€1,352.74
Granted	14	€4,081.36
Forfeited before IPO-date	(41)	€1,352.74
Conversion to restricted share units	251,821	€3.91
Forfeited after the IPO date	(4,760)	€3.91
Vested	(72,883)	€3.91
Unvested restricted shares as of December 31, 2021	174,178	€3.91
Forfeited before IPO-date	(44,997)	€3.91
Vested	(17,990)	€3.91
Unvested restricted shares as of December 31, 2022	111,191	€3.91

For the year ended December 31, 2022, there were no awards granted under the POP. The Group recognizes a share-based payment expense on these restricted share units on a graded vesting basis from grant date to 2024. For the years ended December 31, 2021, and 2022, a total share-based payment expense of £129k, and £107k respectively, relating to these restricted share units has been recognized within personnel expenses in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and corresponding credit has been recognized in retained earnings within the consolidated statements of changes in equity.

Omnibus Stock Plan

In 2021, Sportradar Group AG established the Omnibus stock plan, under which employees and consultants of its subsidiaries are eligible to receive awards. The RSU's include a service-based component. The service-based component vests over four years from the year of grant and for some cases over one year. The grant date fair value of the RSU's granted under the Omnibus stock plan are estimated to be equal to the closing price of the Company's common stock price as of the grant dates.

Annual grants under the Omnibus stock plan are generally made to the Company's key employees throughout the Company's fiscal year. Upon the vesting of restricted shares and options, the Company fulfills its obligations under the equity instrument agreements by either issuing new shares of authorized common stock or by issuing shares from treasury.

A summary of the Omnibus stock plan restricted share and option activities for the year ended 31 December, 2021 and 2022 is as follows:

	Number	Weighted	
	of Shares	grant date/	
		Fair Value per Share	
Unvested restricted shares as			
of 31 December,2022	151,105	\$16.97	
Granted	447,515	\$13.79	
Vested	(30,607)	\$16.97	
Forfeited	(67,594)	\$16.23	
Unvested restricted shares as of December 31, 2022	500,419	\$14.23	

The Group recognizes a share-based payment expense on these restricted shares and options on a graded vesting basis from grant date to 2025. For the years ended 31 December, 2021, and 2022, total share-based payment expense of £78k and £2,188k, respectively, relating to these restricted shares has been recognized within personnel expenses in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and corresponding credit has been recognized in retained earnings within the consolidated statements of changes in equity. As of 31 December, 2022, the weighted average period in years over which the total expense related to non-vested awards is expected to be recognized is 3.27 years.

17 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption provided under Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose transactions or balances with other members of the group.

18 Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Sportradar AG, a company incorporated in Switzerland. In the opinion of the directors, Sportradar AG is considered to be the ultimate controlling party by virtue of its shareholding in the company.

The published consolidated accounts of the ultimate holding company can be obtained from https://investors.sportradar.com/financials-filings/annual-reports

19 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

20 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England & Wales.

21 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business and registered office is:

1st & 3rd Floor 8 Old Jewry London United Kingdom EC2R 8DN

Detailed profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2022
This schedule does not form part of the statutory accounts

	2022 £	2021 £
Sales	117,113,683	90,458,680
Cost of sales	(73,180,440)	(54,590,920)
Gross profit	43,933,243	35,867,760
Administrative expenses Other operating income	(28,289,501) 116,038	(23,794,755) 474,444
Operating profit	15,759,780	12,547,449
Profit before tax	15,759,780	12,547,449

Detailed profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2022
This schedule does not form part of the statutory accounts

	2022 £	2021 £
Sales		00 450 000
Services rendered	117,113,683	90,458,680
Cost of sales		
Purchases	72,529,933	53,665,364
Other direct costs	650,507	925,556
	73,180,440	54,590,920
	 	
Administrative expenses		
Employee costs:		
Wages and salaries	21,859,073	14,827,277
Directors' salaries	943,430	988,887
Pensions	1,229,258	466,623
Employer's NI	2,653,001	1,947,920
Temporary staff and recruitment	412,952	330,813
Staff training and welfare	107,746	123,204
Travel and subsistence	784,578	234,202
Motor expenses	7,215	8,668
Entertaining	108,390	61,478
	28,105,643	18,989,072
Premises costs:		
Rent .	976,211	967,914
Rates	347,571	403,843
Light and heat	30,201	14,322
Cleaning	41,344	21,938
	1,395,327	1,408,017
General administrative expenses:		
Telephone and internet	116,872	105,466
Stationery and printing	11,354	7,742
Subscriptions	2,411	2,498
Bank charges	10,248	4,553
Insurance	30,390	46,241
Equipment expensed	15,708	33,506
Software	64,545	-
Repairs and maintenance	114,919	17,601
Depreciation	171,873	246,476
Exchange differences & charges	(2,076,029)	2,789,545
Sundry expenses	55,289	11,543
,	(1,482,420)	3,265,171
Legal and professional costs:	•	
Audit fees	24,500	19,500
Accountancy fees	54,593	61,907
Consultancy fees	169,736	51,088
Other legal and professional	22,122	•
Q-1	270,951	132,495
	28,289,501	23,794,755

SPORTRADAR UK LIMITED Detailed profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2022 This schedule does not form part of the statutory accounts

	2022 £	2021 £
Other operating income Other operating income	116,038	474,444