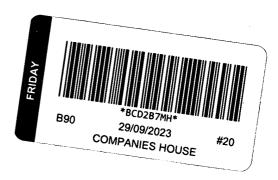
Registered number: 00148700

GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



COMPANY INFORMATION

REGISTERED NUMBER

00148700

CHAIRMAN

D M Noyes

DIRECTORS

N D J Gray R W Gray P D Gray FCMA J C Gray ACA N J Gray D M Noyes

COMPANY SECRETARY

P D Gray FCMA

REGISTERED OFFICE

Station Road Robertsbridge East Sussex TN32 5DH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Price Bailey LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Causeway House 1 Dane Street Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 3BT

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

INTRODUCTION

The Company is engaged in the business of developing quality branded sports goods for rugby union, cricket, hockey, netball, rackets and real tennis, and, distributing them wherever in the world those sports are played.

BUSINESS REVIEW

2022 has been a good year for the Group. Inbound supply chain delays and higher shipping costs continue but they are no longer at the extreme levels seen in 2021. Distribution delays getting UK warehoused product into the EU continued to be a problem but despite this challenge the Company's brands appear to be healthy and the business has achieved record sales.

The Company has a long history of sustainability and innovation, it aspires to globally apply these same philosophies to reduce its environmental impact, promote equal opportunities, ensure fair working conditions and support the communities it engages with.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is reliant on its global sourcing and distribution network and is therefore exposed to risks of foreign exchange movement, producer inflation and supply chain disruption.

The Company continues to invest in digital services and is therefore increasingly reliant on robust data resilience and security.

The Company manages its product innovation program to develop market appealing products and mitigate the risk of product obsolescence due to technological advances.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The principal long term financial goals of the business are to be profitable, achieve sustainable growth whilst maintaining a conservative balance sheet.

The Group's turnover recovered by 40% to £33.1m (2021 - £23.9m).

The Group's profit for the year after tax was £3.4m (2021 - £3.0m).

The Group's cash net of borrowings at year end was £6.7m (2021 - £7.8m).

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

P D Oray FCMA

Director

Date: 27.9.23

DİRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activities of the Group are the manufacture and distribution of quality branded sports goods.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,461,981 (2021 - £3,010,537).

The Directors consider the state of the Group's affairs during the year and the financial position at the end of the year to be satisfactory.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year were:

N D J Gray R W Gray P D Gray FCMA J C Gray ACA N J Gray D M Noyes

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors anticipate no significant changes in the company's activities in the foreseeable future.

AUDITORS

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Price Bailey LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in Directors' Reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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

P D Gray FCMA

Secretary

Date: 27.9.23

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Grays of Cambridge (International) Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

OPINION 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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 Group's and the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS' 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 Auditors' 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 Group 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:

- Enquiry of management around actual and potential litigation and claims, and any known instances of non-compliance;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias; and
- Reviewing our work throughout the audit file for evidence of non-compliance.

Due to factors such as the use of judgement, sample testing and the inherent limitations of internal control, these procedures are capable of obtaining reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that irregularities have been detected.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Auditors' 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.

Richard Vass (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of **Price Bailey LLP**

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Causeway House 1 Dane Street Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 3BT

Date: 28 September 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	33,301,122	23,976,676
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress		3,924,278	606,588
Other operating income	5	421,851	455,057
Raw materials and consumables		(758,333)	(854,680)
Other external charges		(19,434,875)	(10,926,771)
Staff costs		(6,537,417)	(5,505,844)
Depreciation and amortisation		(230,006)	(185,937)
Other operating expenses		(6,504,536)	(4,123,123)
OPERATING PROFIT	6	4,182,084	3,441,966
Income from other fixed asset investments		30,635	65,179
Interest receivable and similar income	11	21,616	3,238
Interest payable and similar expenses	12	(1,050)	(811)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		4,233,285	3,509,572
Tax on profit	13	(771,304)	(499,035)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		3,461,981	3,010,537
Movement on foreign exchange		16,368	(23,301)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		3,478,349	2,987,236
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of the parent Company		3,461,981	3,010,537

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00148700

· :

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	16		1,119,422	•	1,123,199
Investments	17		100,000		100,000
		•	1,219,422		1,223,199
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	18	10,574,789		6,735,714	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	19	4,763,360		5,848,882	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	19	4,714,757		3,934,007	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	6,745,511		7,761,027	
		26,798,417		24,279,630	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(8,082,516)		(6,018,282)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		_	18,715,901		18,261,348
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			19,935,323		19,484,547
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			•		
Deferred taxation	23	(37,988)		(23,039)	
Other provisions	24	(5,006,360)		(6,048,882)	
			(5,044,348)		(6,071,921)
NET ASSETS		•	14,890,975	·	13,412,626

GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00148700

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	Note	£	Ĺ
Called up share capital	25	27,060	27,060
Revaluation reserve		29,129	29,738
Capital redemption reserve		16,028	16,028
Foreign exchange reserve		33,118	(277,925)
Other reserves		83	83
Profit and loss account		14,785,557	13,617,642
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS THE PARENT COMPANY	OF	14,890,975	13,412,626

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

N D J Gray

Director

P D Gray FCMA

Director

Date: 27.9.23

GRAYS OF CAMBRIDGE (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00148700

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
FIXED ASSETS	11010		~		~
Tangible assets	. 16		1,111,566		1,110,006
Investments	17		170,423		170,423
			1,281,989	•	1,280,429
CURRENT ASSETS			1,201,300		1,200,420
Stocks	18	10,574,789		6,735,714	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than		,,		2,,.	
one year	19	2,509,915		3,167,663	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	19	4,620,825		3,828,267	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	6,544,507		7,523,529	
		24,250,036		21,255,173	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	21	(8,230,227)		(6,123,068)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			16,019,809		15,132,105
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT				,	
LIABILITIES			17,301,798		16,412,534
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred taxation	23	(37,988)		(23,039)	
Other provisions	24	(2,752,915)		(3,367,663)	
	,		(2,790,903)		(3,390,702)
NET ASSETS			14,510,895		13,021,832
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	25		27,060		27,060
Revaluation reserve			29,129		29,738
Capital redemption reserve			16,028		16,028
Profit and loss account			14,438,678		12,949,006
		•	14,510,895	,	13,021,832
		1			

Financial statements were approved and authorised/for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

P D Gray FCMA Director

Date: 27.9.23

N D J Gray Director

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

	Called up	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Foreign exchange reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2022	27,060	16,028	29,738	(277,925)	83	13,617,642	13,412,626
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,461,981	3,461,981
Movement on foreign exchange	-	-	-	16,368	-	-	16,368
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	-	16,368	-	•	16,368
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	-	16,368	-	3,461,981	3,478,349
CONTRIBUTIONS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS							
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	-	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	(609)	-	-	609	-
Transfer between reserves	-	-	-	294,675	-	(294,675)	-
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	-	-	(609)	294,675	-	(2,294,066)	(2,000,000)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2022	27,060	16,028	29,129	33,118	83	14,785,557	14,890,975
AI 31 DECEMBER 2022	27,060	16,028	: :	33,118	83	14,785,557	14,890,975

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Foreign exchange reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	27,060	16,028	30,347	(254,624)	83	12,606,496	12,425,390
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR							
Profit for the year	-	-	•	-	-	3,010,537	3,010,537
Movement on foreign exchange	-	-	-	(23,301)	-	-	(23,301)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	-	(23,301)	-	-	(23,301)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	-	(23,301)	=	3,010,537	2,987,236
CONTRIBUTIONS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS							
Dividends: Equity capital	•	-	-	-	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	(609)	-	-	609	-
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	-	•	(609)			(1,999,391)	(2,000,000)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2021	27,060	16,028	29,738	(277,925)	83	13,617,642	13,412,626

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

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2022	27,060	16,028	29,738	12,949,006	13,021,832
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,489,063	3,489,063
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	<u>-</u>	3,489,063	3,489,063
CONTRIBUTIONS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS					
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Shares cancelled during the year	-	-	- .	-	. <u>-</u>
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	(609)	609	-
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH					
OWNERS	-	-	(609)	(1,999,391)	(2,000,000)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2022	27,060	16,028	29,129	14,438,678	14,510,895

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

·	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	27,060	16,028	30,347	12,060,834	12,134,269
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR					
Profit for the year	-	÷.	-	2,887,563	2,887,563
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-		2,887,563	2,887,563
CONTRIBUTIONS BY AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO OWNERS					
Dividends: Equity capital	•	-	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	(609)	609	-
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH					
OWNERS	-	-	(609)	(1,999,391)	(2,000,000)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2021	27,060	16,028	29,738	12,949,006	13,021,832

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	~	~
Profit for the year ADJUSTMENTS FOR:	3,461,981	3,010,537
Depreciation of tangible assets	260,121	223,875
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	(29,057)	(23,023)
Interest paid	1,050	811
Interest received	(21,616)	(3,238)
Taxation charge	771,304	499,035
(Increase) in stocks	(3,839,075)	(562,609)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	304,772	(448,522)
Increase in creditors	1,636,276	1,196,159
(Decrease) in provisions	(1,042,522)	(1,002,640)
Corporation tax (paid)	(328,397)	(293,612)
Income from investments	(30,635)	(65,179)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,144,202	2,531,594
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(290,893)	(304,579)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	63,606	40,449
Interest received	21,616	3,238
Income from investments	30,635	65,179
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(175,036)	(195,713)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Interest paid	(1,050)	(811)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,001,050)	(2,000,811)
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,031,884)	335,070
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	7,761,027	7,449,258
Foreign exchange gains and losses	16,368	(23,301)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	6,745,511	7,761,027
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank and in hand	6,745,511	7,761,027

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Station Road, Robertsbridge, East Sussex, TN32 5DH.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

2.3 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line/reducing balance method

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Freehold property

2% straight line

Freehold land

Nil

Leasehold improvements

over the remaining life of the lease

Plant & machinery

15% - 25% on the reducing balance or the straight line basis

Motor vehicles

33% reducing balance

Fixtures & fittings

15% - 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating expenses' in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Freehold land and buildings are included at deemed cost following the adoption of FRS 102. Deemed cost is the valuation as at the date of transition to FRS 102.

2.5 OPERATING LEASES: THE GROUP AS LESSEE

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

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

Investments in associates are stated at the amount of the Company's share of net assets. The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income includes the Company's share of the associated companies' profits after taxation using the equity accounting basis.

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at fair value.

Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs and, where material, are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and manufactured finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.8 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. The impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, included in these financial statements, includes the Company's cash flows.

2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Pounds Sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using an average rate.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other external charges'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.13 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.14 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.15 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.16 PENSIONS

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates defined contribution plans for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.17 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.18 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.19 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.20 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

2.21 SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENTS

The Company sponsors various sporting bodies, individuals and events. Payments are matched to the relevant season or events' related income.

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future based on their knowledge of the business and the markets it operates in. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

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

4. TURNOVER

In the opinion of the Directors the disclosure of turnover by geographical segment would be seriously prejudicial in the interests of the company and therefore this information has not been disclosed.

5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2022 £	2021 £
Other operating income	414,970	309,164
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	6,881	145,893
	421,851	455,057

6. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	254,784	223,035
Exchange differences	232,703	72,129
OPERATING LEASE PAYMENTS		
- property leases	145,000	145,000
- other operating leases	9,919	3,483

7. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year, the Group obtained the following services from the Company's auditors:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associate for the audit of the		
Group's annual financial statements	6,300	5,715
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of		
the company's accounts	36,925	32,021

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

8. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Wages and salaries	5,732,254	4,841,938	5,532,812	4,663,139
Social security costs	621,459	488,924	536,850	436,818
Cost of defined contribution scheme	205,408	193,979	200,773	188,590
	6,559,121	5,524,841	6,270,435	5,288,547

Key management compensation

Key management personnel are not different from the Directors and their compensation is detailed in Note 9.

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	Group 2022 No.	Group 2021 No.	Company 2022 No.	Company 2021 No.
Operations	66	61	66	61
Sales / commercial	47	41	47	41
Administration	26	24	22	21
	139	126	135	123

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

			2022	2021
			£	£
Directors' emoluments			828,881	651,109

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £503,434 (2021 - £358,846).

10. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2022 £	2021 £
Income from fixed asset investments	30,635	65,179

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

11. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

11.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Other interest receivable	21,616	3,238
12.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank interest payable	1,050 ·	811
13.	TAXATION		
		2022 £	2021 £
	CORPORATION TAX		
	Current tax on profits for the year	704,564	409,233
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	10,973	47,402
	FOREIGN TAX	715,537	456,635
	Foreign tax on income for the year	40,818	24,064
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX DEFERRED TAX	756,355	480,699
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	14,949	18,336
	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	771,304	499,035

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

13. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,233,285	3,509,572
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	804,324	666,819
EFFECTS OF:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	(11,299)	(743)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	10,973	-
Share of partnership profits	28,035	6,616
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(81,282)	(181,229)
Changes in tax rate leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	3,588	1,485
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	16,965	6,087
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	771,304	499,035

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

14. DIVIDENDS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Dividends paid on equity capital	2,000,000	2,000,000

15. PARENT COMPANY PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £3,489,063 (2021 - £2,887,563).

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

16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Land & buildings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2022	1,317,904	1,492,822	311,880	869,333	3,991,939
Additions	-	138,157	124,653	28,083	290,893
Disposals	-	-	(97,054)	(19,358)	(116,412)
At 31 December 2022	1,317,904	1,630,979	339,479	878,058	4,166,420
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2022	636,608	1,278,787	185,043	768,302	2,868,740
Charge for the year on owned					000.101
assets	44,090	107,237	75,661	33,133	260,121
Disposals -	-	-	(81,863)		(81,863)
At 31 December 2022	680,698	1,386,024	178,841	801,435	3,046,998
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2022	637,206	244,955	160,638	76,623	1,119,422
At 31 December 2021	681,296	214,035	126,837	101,031	1,123,199
The net book value of land and	buildings may	be further anal	ysed as follows:		
				2022 £	2021 £
Freehold				636,269	657,815
Long leasehold				937	23,481
Long loadonoid				637,206	681,296

Freehold land and buildings are included at deemed cost following the adoption of FRS102. Deemed cost is the valuation as at 1 January 2014.

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

16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

				2022 £	2021 £
GROUP					
Cost				1,247,900	1,247,900
Accumulated depreciation				(645,710)	(602,229)
NET BOOK VALUE				602,190	645,671
Company					
COST OR VALUATION	Land & buildings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION At 1 January 2022	1,317,904	1,492,822	283,638	863,614	3,957,978
Additions	-	138,157	124,653	28,083	290,893
Disposals	-	-	(97,054)	(19,358)	(116,412)
At 31 December 2022	1,317,904	1,630,979	311,237	872,339	4,132,459
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2022	636,608	1,278,787	169,152	763,425	2,847,972
Charge for the year on owned assets	44,090	107,237	71,120	32,337	254,784
Disposals	-	-	(81,863)	-	(81,863)
At 31 December 2022	680,698	1,386,024	158,409	795,762	3,020,893
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2022	637,206	244,955	152,828	76,577	1,111,566
At 31 December 2021	681,296	214,035	114,486	100,189	1,110,006

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

16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Freehold	636,269	657,815
Long leasehold	937	23,481
	637,206	681,296
		- In the second

Freehold land and buildings are included at deemed cost following the adoption of FRS102. Deemed cost is the valuation as at 1 January 2014.

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
GROUP		
Cost	1,247,900	1,247,900
Accumulated depreciation	(645,710)	(602,229)
NET BOOK VALUE	602,190	645,671

17. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group

	Other fixed
	asset
	investments
	£
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2022	100,000
At 31 December 2022	100,000

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

17. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Other fixed asset investments £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2022	70,423	100,000	170,423
At 31 December 2022	70,423	100,000	170,423

SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
	•	•		•
Grays Sports Limited	United Kingdom	Negotiating, securing and entering sponsorship agreements	Ordinary	100%
Rugby 1823 SARL	France	Sales agency	Ordinary	100%
Hockey 1890 BV	Netherlands	Sales agency	Ordinary	100%
Gray-Nicolls Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
James Gilbert Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Grays of Cambridge Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
H J Gray & Sons Limited	United Kingdom	Dormant	Ordinary	100%

The registered address of Rugby 1823 SARL is 294 Route de Saint-Omer, 62280 Saint-Martin-Boulogne, France.

The registered address of Hockey 1890 BV is Plesmanstraat 1, 3833 LA Leusden, Netherlands.

The registered address of all other companies is Station Road, Robertsbridge, East Sussex, TN32 5DH.

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

18. STOCKS

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Raw materials and consumables	959,432	840,716	959,432	840,716
Stocks - finished goods in transit	1,927,383	1,227,249	1,927,383	1,227,249
Finished goods and goods for resale	7,687,974	4,667,749	7,687,974	4,667,749
	10,574,789	6,735,714	10,574,789	6,735,714

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

19. DEBTORS

20.

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR				
Prepayments and accrued income	4,763,360	5,848,882	2,509,915	3,167,663
				
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				
Trade debtors	3,715,994	2,807,404	3,692,019	2,801,357
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	11,686	-
Other debtors	25,168	177,942	7,664	156,173
Prepayments and accrued income	973,595	948,661	909,456	870,737
	4,714,757	3,934,007	4,620,825	3,828,267
				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	6,745,511	7,761,027	6,544,507	7,523,529

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

21. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
	Trade creditors	3,154,237	1,842,139	3,140,119	1,806,085
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	344,878	287,721
	Corporation tax	454,296	26,338	442,689	19,847
	Other taxation and social security	627,165	596,886	590,643	572,151
	Other creditors	229,038	160,828	124,920	79,004
	Accruals and deferred income	3,617,780	3,392,091	3,586,978	3,358,260
		8,082,516	6,018,282	8,230,227	6,123,068
22.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FINANCIAL ASSETS	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	6,745,511	7,761,027	6,544,507	7,523,529
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,741,162	2,985,346	3,711,369	2,957,530
		10,486,673	10,746,373	10,255,876	10,481,059
	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(7,001,055)	(5,395,058)	(7,356,289)	(5,531,070)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash at bank and in hand and unlisted investments.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other creditors, accruals and deferred income and amounts owed to group companies.

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

23. DEFERRED TAXATION

Group

			2022 £	2021 £
At beginning of year			23,039	4,703
Charged to profit or loss			14,949	18,336
AT END OF YEAR		- -	37,988	23,039
Company		•		
			2022	2021
			£	£
At beginning of year			23,039	4,703
Charged to profit or loss		_	14,949	18,336
AT END OF YEAR			37,988	23,039
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	56,738	41,969	56,738	41,969
Pension surplus	(18,750)	(18,930)	(18,750)	(18,930)
	37,988	23,039	37,988	23,039
•				

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

24. PROVISIONS

Group

	Other provisions £	Total £
At 1 January 2022	6,048,882	6,048,882
Charged to profit or loss	(1,042,522)	(1,042,522)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2022	5,006,360	5,006,360
Company		
	Other	
	provisions	Total
	£	£
At 1 January 2022	3,367,663	3,367,663
Charged to profit or loss	(614,748)	(614,748)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2022	2,752,915	2,752,915

Other provisions relate to liabilities and indemnity payments, dilapidation provisions, unfunded pensions, sponsorship contracts, and estimated costs for defending the group's Intellectual Property rights. The timing of these are not known.

25. SHARE CAPITAL

	2022	2021
	£	£
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
27,060 (2021 - 27,060) Ordinary shares of £1 each	27,060	27,060

26. PENSION COMMITMENTS

Former employees

Pensions are paid on a voluntary basis to some former employees for whom adequate provision has not been made prior to retirement.

The company contributes to personal pension schemes in respect of three directors and other staff. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds and amounted to £ 205,408 (2021 - £ 193,979). Contributions totalling £ 75,000 (2021 - £ 75,718) were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

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

27. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2022 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	36,000	145,000	36,000	145,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	36,000	-	36,000
	36,000	181,000	36,000	181,000

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group and Company has traded with related parties during the year as follows:

Sales to related parties totalled £ 1,350,000 (2021 - £ 1,119,000).

Purchases from related parties totalled £ 1,972,000 (2021 - £ 1,326,000).

Admin support was provided to related parties totalling £ 10,000 (2021 - £ 7,000).

Amounts owed to related parties at the year end totalled £ 7,000 (2021 - £ 6,000).

Amounts owed from related parties at the year end totalled £ 438,000 (2021 - £ 441,000).

Rent paid to related parties totalled £ 145,000 (2021 - £ 145,000).

Dividends paid to directors totalled £ 2,000,000 (2021 - £2,000,000).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 (Section 33.1A) not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly-owned by such a member.