Company Registration No 07997040

ARENA RACING CORPORATION LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES **ANNUAL REPORT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15/02/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

CONTENTS

		Page
Company information		1
Strategic report		2-6
Directors' report		7-10
Independent auditors' report	·	11-14
Consolidated income statement		15
Consolidated statement of comprehensive	income	16
Balance sheets		17
Statements of changes in equity		18
Consolidated statement of cash flows		19
Notes to the consolidated cash flow statem	nent	20
Notes to the financial statements		21 - 42

ARENA RACING CORPORATION LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

Directors S A J Nahum

J A Reuben D A Thorpe M J Cruddace K S Robertson M Spincer E M Sawyer B D Hunt

Secretary M J Hill

Company number 07997040

Registered Office 4th Floor

Millbank Tower 21-24 Millbank London SW1P 4QP

Registered Auditors BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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

Review of the business

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

In 2020 tumover decreased from £159.9m in 2019 to £110.7m, reflecting the impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on the business. The pandemic has had a significant impact on the UK and global economy. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation increased from a loss of £23.2m in 2019 to a loss of £26.8m. Administrative costs have remained consistent through careful management by the Directors.

Outside of turnover, the key performance indicator the directors use in assessing the group is Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA). EBITDA achieved during the year was a profit of £12.9m (2019: £13.9m profit).

The Group has remained in a positive cash position despite the impact of the pandemic. Investment in fixed assets across the Group has been minimised during the year. Significant cash movements include the purchase of subsidiary undertakings and the repayment of loan term loans.

The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020 has caused a significant impact on the UK and global economy, with uncertainty brought about by ongoing lockdowns throughout the 2020 financial period. The group's principal revenue streams are dependent on British horseracing fixtures being staged. Racing was suspended for a period approaching two and a half months and whilst racing resumed on 1 June 2020 this remained behind closed doors at the majority of the group's racecourses. As a result, the group's revenue streams have been profoundly impacted by the temporary cessation of racing and the prohibition of on-course spectators and the limited capacity crowds. The Group made use of all available government support schemes in particular the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

Throughout the period where racing was unable to take place, various resumption of racing scenarios were conceived with the support of The British Horseracing Authority, The Horseman's Group and The Department for Culture Media and Sport and as such racing was able to be one of the first sports in the UK to resume; at Newcastle Racecourse.

In February 2020 and May 2021, the group acquired Nottingham Greyhound Stadium Limited and Arena Racing (Central Park) Limited respectively, bringing them both into the group. In August 2020 the decision was made to close Belle Vue which had been acquired in October 2019.

In October 2020, the Court of Appeal found (i) in favour of TRP's appeal that Sports Information Services (SIS) is liable for an unlawful means conspiracy in the breaching of the terms and conditions of betting exchanges by creating prices using the exchanges and (ii) that the Tote's provision of data to SIS for a fixed odds betting service, as opposed to the legitimate use for pool betting service, had the consequence that, for the time such provision for the fixed odds was made, the Tote committed the unlawful act of trespass. Furthermore, the Court found that while the key Raceday Day Data triggers remain confidential, SIS did not, and could not reasonably be expected to, know. SIS' appeal on that point was therefore successful. SIS have sought leave to appeal certain aspects of the judgement.

The legal proceedings continue to determine the amount of damages payable by Sports Information Services.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (continued)

Review of the business (continued)

The group continued to receive income from the staging of fixtures with limited capacity crowds. Whilst there was some disruption to these income streams on account of the cessation of racing, the resumption of racing and easing of lockdown measures have seen improvement.

Future Developments

The Board continues to consider appropriate expansion opportunities that will benefit both the group and the wider industry. In May 2021 the group acquired Cearnsport Limited which operates the Central Park Greyhound stadia, to further enhance the groups greyhound offering and reiterate the company's commitment to the sport.

Section 172 Statement

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

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

Approach to engagement with stakeholders

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

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (continued)

Section 172 Statement (continued)

 There are employee days and team meetings across the Group which allow employees to voice any suggestions and concerns they may have. The Board and management also engage regularly with suppliers, media partners and sponsors, as well as taking feedback from customers. In addition, the Board and management foster strong relationships across all our locations with both Local Authorities, including individual councillors, and the local community in general via trade bodies, community groups and other relevant forums.

Key Board Decisions

During the year, the Board made a number of key decisions which are considered to be in the interests of the overall success of the company and the wider sport. This year these decisions centred around ways in which to minimise the impact of the pandemic on the company. Such as when, and how, to make use of the furlough scheme and other such government support. These decisions have impacts on certain stakeholder groups that have, to the extent considered appropriate by the Board, been reflected in the decision-making process.

Prize Money Executive Contribution

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

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

In 2019 our Prize Money decision was made in the context of a media rights income level that year affected as a result of LBO closures. We nevertheless made the decision not to adjust Prize Money materially and to maintain contributions at a sustainable level, as the Board considered the views of racing stakeholders, as well as the likely overall economic impact on the industry as a whole. This decision is under continued revision by the Board, together with racing stakeholders and the funding mechanism, in light of the impacts of Covid-19 on the business.

Use of Group Property Assets

The Board continuously reviews the best use of Group assets. Where land assets are considered non-sacrosanct, the Board considers development opportunities. Projects at both Newcastle and Southwell were considered during the year. Both projects involve the development of the infrastructure of our racecourses.

Approval of 2020 Budget and Three-Year Plan

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

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (continued)

Section 172 Statement (continued)

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

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

Employee engagement

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

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

There are a number of regular communications meetings. Group-wide divisional employee days are held along with annual senior management forums and regular regional update meetings. In addition, specialist functional areas meet on a regular basis such as the, Executive Directors and Financial Controllers and operations forum meetings. More recently, we have been staging remote meetings for all employees to maintain information flow and engagement through the Covid-19 lockdown period.

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

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

Community and Environment

Arena works with charitable and community partners both within the racing industry and the local communities around our racecourses. Our racecourses host a large number of fundraising events, and in addition, Arena is proud to support a number of racing charities, including Racing To School, The Injured Jockeys Fund, Racing Welfare, Moorcroft Racehorse Welfare Centre. Programmes such as Take The Reins, which is in operation at both Lingfield Park and Doncaster, in conjunction with Active Communities Network, is offering young people the chance to develop their skills, experience and employability. The company is aware of the importance of its impact on the environment and undertakes several initiatives. All recycling and oils are extensively segregated. Bore holes and reservoirs are utilised to maximise water conservation and electrical charging points are in place at a number of sites for electric vehicles.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

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

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

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

Interest rate risk

Given the current low interest rate economic climate, hedging for interest risk is not deemed necessary, although the position is kept under regular review by the Board.

Liquidity risk

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

Credit risk

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

Going concern

After reviewing the group's forecasts and projections for not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and taking into account current financial resources, the directors have a reasonable expectation that Arena Racing Corporation Limited has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and there are no material uncertainties that give rise to significant doubt as to the group's ability to continue to prepare its financial statements on a going concern basis. Further details regarding the directors' considerations in drawing this conclusion are provided in note 2 to the financial statements.

On behalf of the board

B D Hunt Director

10/02/2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

Results and dividend

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year is set out on page 16.

No dividends were declared or paid during the year (2019: £nil).

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2020 to the date of this report except where indicated:

J A Reuben

S A J Nahum

D A Thorpe

K S Robertson

M J Cruddace

M Spincer

E M Sawyer

B D Hunt

(appointed 23 September 2020)

Donations and expenditure

During the year, a donation of £2 million (2019: £nil) was made to The Reuben Foundation.

Matters covered in the Strategic Report

As permitted by S414c(11) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have elected to disclose information, required to be in the Directors' Report by Schedule 7 of the 'Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008', in the Strategic Report.

Post balance sheet events

In February 2020, the group acquired Arena Racing (Central Park) Limited, bringing it into the group.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has put in place qualifying third party indemnity provisions for all of the directors of Arena Racing Corporation Limited and its subsidiaries.

Employee involvement

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

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

Disabled persons

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (continued)

Auditors

The auditors, BDO LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Report

Summary

Arena Racing Corporation Ltd.'s greenhouse gas emissions, reportable under SECR in 2019/20 were 5,637 tonnes CO₂e.

These include the emissions associated with electricity and natural gas consumption, diesel, LPG, and business travel in company and private vehicles by employees.

Greenhouse gas emissions

Figure 1 Greenhouse gas emissions by year (tonnes CO2e)

Emissions source	2020	Share %
Natural Gas	1,334	23.7%
Electricity	3,529	62.6%
Transportation	774	13.7%
Total emissions (tCO2e)	5,637	100.0%
Tumover (£m)	110.6	
Intensity: (tCO₂e per £m of Turnover)	51.0	7

Figure 2 Greenhouse gas emissions by scope (tonnes COze)

Emissions source	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total
Natural Gas	1,334.3	0.0	0.0	1,334.3
Electricity	0.0	3,249.4	279.4	3,528.9
Transportation	745.6	0.0	28.1	773.6
Total	2,079.9	3,249.4	307.5	5,636.9
Share of Total	36.9%	57.6%	5.5%	

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (continued)

Energy consumption

Figure 3 Energy consumption by year (kWh)

Emissions source	2020	Share %
Natural Gas	7,190,470	29.6%
Electricity	13,937,634	57.3%
Transportation	3,190,981	13.1%
Total	24,319,085	100%
Turnover (£m)	110.6	
Intensity: (kWh per £m of Turnover)	219,845	

Boundary, methodology and exclusions

An 'operational control' approach has been used to define the Greenhouse Gas emissions boundary. This approach captures emissions associated with the operation of all racing arenas and associated administration buildings, plus company-owned vehicles and business travel in private vehicles. This report covers UK operations only, as required by SECR for Non-Quoted Large Companies.

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

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

The reporting period is January 2020 to December 2020, as per the financial accounts.

Energy efficiency initiatives

With regards to our energy efficiency initiatives, we currently aren't looking at any immediate implementation or change, however we have been moving our company cars over to hybrid and electric. We will also be looking into further solar panel implementation prior to 2028.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 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.

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

B D Hunt Director

10/02/2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARENA RACING CORPORATION LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

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 2020 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Arena Racing Corporation Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated and Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash flows and notes to the financial statements, 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).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group and the Parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the *annual report* other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARENA RACING CORPORATION LIMITED (continued)

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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and 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 Strategic Report and Directors' Report, 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 ARENA RACING CORPORATION LIMITED (continued)

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.

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

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

- Where the risks were considered higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of fraud or error.
- Based on the understanding obtained we designed audit procedures to identify non-compliance with the laws and regulations, as noted above. This included enquiries of management, review of Board minutes and review of relevant correspondence.
- We tested journal entries, focusing on journal entries containing characteristics of audit interest such as manual journals and journals relating to revenue.
- We tested and challenged the key estimates and judgements made by management in preparing the financial statements for indications of bias or management override when presenting the results and financial position of the Company.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARENA RACING CORPORATION LIMITED (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

Dominic Stammers

— 97ВА9А1АВ9В8465...

Dominic Stammers (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
55 Baker Street,
London,
W1U 7EU
Date 10 February 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000
Turnover	3	110,619	159,864
Cost of sales		(78,297)	(120,402)
Gross profit		32,322	39,462
Administrative expenses		(40,663)	(41,336)
Other operating income	4	5,134	•
Operating loss	5	(3,208)	(1,874)
Share of profit for the year in associated undertaking	13	1,320	2,232
Profit/(loss)on ordinary activities before interest		(1,888)	358
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(24,877)	(23,589)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(26,765)	(23,231)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	10	(336)	(1,245)
Loss for the financial year		(27,101)	(24,476)
Loss for the financial year attributable to: Non-controlling interests		(472)	(271)
Owners of the parent company		(26,629)	(24,205)

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

•	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000
Loss for the year	(27,101)	(24,476)
Other comprehensive income	-	•
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(27,101)	(24,476)
Non-controlling interest	(472)	(271)
Owners of the parent company	(26,629)	(24,205)
	(27,101)	(24,476)

BALANCE SHEETS (Company number 07997040) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Consolidated		Co	ompany
	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Fixed assets Intangible assets	11	24,739	30,647	_	
Tangible assets	12	144,972	148,889	-	-
Investments	13	18,079	18,217	185,443	182,831
	_	187,790	197,753	185,443	182,831
Current assets					
Stocks	14	463	1,085	•	<u>-</u>
Debtors	15	41,557	47,951	81	12,854
Cash at bank and in hand		8,627	12,668		
		50,647	61,704	81	12,854
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(23,347)	(32,168)	(637)	(300)
Net current assets	-	27,300	29,536	(556)	12,554
Total assets less current liabilities	-	215,090	227,289	184,887	195,385
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(366,650)	(351,748)	(336,108)	(323,505)
		(151,560)	(124,459)	(151,221)	(128,120)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	20	-	-	•	•
Profit and loss account	-	<u>(152,585)</u>	(125,956)	(151,221)	(128,120)
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company		(152,585)	(125,956)	(151,221)	(128,120)
Non-controlling interests		1,025	1,497	-	-
	-	(151,560)	(124,459)	(151,221)	(128,120)

The group has taken the exemption from presenting the company profit and loss account under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The company's loss for the year was £23,101,000 (2019: £21,935,000).

Approved by the board and authorised for issue on 10/02/2022.

8 D Hunt

Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company	Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2019		(101,751)	(101,751)	1,768	(99,983)
Year ended 31 December 2019					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(24,205)	(24,205)	(271)	(24,476)
Balance at 31 December 2019	-	(125,956)	(125,956)	1,497	(124,459)
Year ended 31 December 2020					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	(26,629)	(26,629)	(472)	(27,101)
Balance at 31 December 2020	· -	(152,585)	(152,585)	1,025	(151,560)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2019	-	(106,185)	(106,185)
Year ended 31 December 2019			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(21,935)	(21,935)
Balance at 31 December 2019	_	(128,120)	(128,120)
Year ended 31 December 2020			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(23,101)	(23,101)
Balance at 31 December 2020		(151,221)	(151,221)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		ear ended) mber 2020 £'000		Year ended ember 2019 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	2		8,481		16,405
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,914)		(2,560)	
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		-		(1,800)	
Purchase of subsidiary undertakings, net of cash acquired		(2,140)		403	
Purchase of associated undertaking		-		(2,797)	
Dividends received		1,458		690	
Net cash from investing activities			(2,596)		(6,064)
Financing activities					
Repayment of other long-term loans		(13,000)		(8,000)	
Funds (paid)/received on finance leases		(83)		48	
Funds received on other long-term loans		3,227		2,742	
Net cash from financing activities			(9,856)		(5,210)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(3,971)		5,131
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			12,491		7,360
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			8,520		12,491
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:					
Cash at bank and in hand			8,627		12,668
Bank overdrafts			(107)		(177)
			8,520		12,491

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1	Reconciliation of	f net cash flo	w to move		_	O4h	24
		January 2020 £'000	Cash flows £'000	Acquisition of subsidiary £'000	Repay finance leases £'000	Other non cash movements £'000	31 December 2020 £'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	12,668	(1,901)	(2,140)	-	-	8,627
	Bank overdrafts	(177)	70	-	-	-	(107)
	Obligations under finance leases	(127)			83	-	(44)
		• •	_	-	03		` '
	Other loans	(349,160)	9,773	-	-	(24,877)	(364,264)
	Net debt	(336,796)	7,942	(2,140)	83	(24,877)	(355,788)

2	Reconciliation of loss after taxation to cash generated from operations	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Loss after taxation	(27,101)	(24,476)
	Taxation (credited)/charged	336	1,245
	Finance costs	24,876	23,589
	Share of post-tax result of joint venture and associated undertakings	(1,320)	(2,232)
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	4	36
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,829	5,589
	Amortisation of intangible assets	7,531	7,647
		11,155	11,398
	Interest paid on overdraft	-	(1)
	Corporation Tax paid	(175)	(1,200)
	(Increase)/Decrease in stocks	649	(129)
	Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	6,361	48
	(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(9,509)	6,289
	Cash generated from operations	8,481	16,405

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Statutory Information

Arena Racing Corporation Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business is 4th Floor, Millbank Tower, London, SW1P 4QP.

2 Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Going concern

The directors are required to make an assessment of the appropriateness of using the going concern assumption in preparing these financial statements. Cash flow forecasts under a number of trading scenarios have been prepared to support their considerations.

During the period of suspended racing, during behind closed doors racing and now with the return of spectators, it has been possible to significantly reduce a number of operational costs, including race day variable costs. The group has placed a high proportion of permanent staff on furlough through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and stopped all non-essential development and marketing activity. The group is undertaking a restructure to ensure the business is as agile and cost efficient as possible to cope with the effects of COVID-19 and its impact on the horse and greyhound racing industries into the future.

As part of the consideration of the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern, the directors have prepared a range of forecasts for the remainder of the current calendar year and the year to 31 December 2022 on a number of bases including stress-test scenarios. The Group and Company's base case forecasts assumed a phased reintroduction of spectator led revenues from early 2021. The directors have also considered stress test scenarios which model the impact if racing goes back to being behind closed doors over the forecast period or if there were to be a cessation of racing.

Having reviewed the Group and Company's financial base case and stress test forecasts and expected future cash flows and considering the effects of COVID-19, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Arena Racing Corporation Limited's facility agreement in place with TFB (Mortgages) Designated Activity Company provides sufficient headroom under each of the forecast scenarios to enable the company to continue in operational existence under all the trading scenarios considered by the directors. Assurance has been received from Omaha Business Holdings Corp that it will continue to make funds available to enable the group and Company to meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future, and at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2020.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2020. The results of subsidiaries sold or acquired are included in the profit and loss account up to, or from the date control passes. Intra-group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation. The group

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Basis of consolidation (continued)

uses both merger and acquisition accounting in relevant circumstances. Under the principles of merger accounting the results of the subsidiaries are included in the profit and loss account for whole the financial period regardless of the date when control passes. Under acquisition accounting the results of subsidiaries acquired are included in the profit and loss account from the date control passes.

2.3 Associated undertakings

The group's share of profits less losses of associated undertakings is included in the consolidated profit and loss account, and the group's share of their net assets is included in the consolidated balance sheet. These amounts are taken from the latest audited financial statements of the undertakings concerned.

2.4 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

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

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

Other key sources of estimation and uncertainty:

- Tangible fixed assets

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

- Intercompany and related party debtor recoverability

An assessment of intercompany and related party debtor recoverability has been made by the Directors as at 31 December 2020. The recoverability of these debts was based on expected future trade. Due to the material nature of these balances this is considered a significant judgement area.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Turnover

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

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

Media rights

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

HBLB revenue

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

2.6 Goodwill

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

2.7 Purchased racing fixtures

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

2.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets 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. The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account during the period in which they are incurred. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings 2% on cost for buildings, 5-10% on cost for track

Plant and machinery 5% to 25% on cost Fixtures, fittings and equipment 5% to 25% on cost Motor vehicles 25% on cost

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

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

2.10 Leasing

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.11 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

2.12 Stock

The closing stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost includes all expenditure which has been incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition. Stock is valued using the first in first out method.

2.13 Pensions

The group operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contribution's payable is charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Employee benefits

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

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

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

2.15 Tax

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

2.16 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

2.17 Provisions

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Provisions (continued)

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

2.18 Government grants

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

2.19 Equity instruments

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

2.20 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.21 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except those investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.21 Financial Instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

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

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3 Turnover

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

	Turnover is analysed	as follows:					
	Geographical area of customer	United Kingdom		Europe		Total	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Group turnover						
	Sales to third parties	102,779	146,537	7,840	13,327	110,619	159,864
4	Other operating inco	ome				2020	2019
						£'000	£'000
	Government grants					5,134	-
	Government grant inc	come relates	to that receive	ed under the	furlough sc	heme.	
5	Operating loss			·		2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Operating loss is state	ed after char	ging:				
	Inventory charged as	an expense				1,480	6,324
	Amortisation of intang	gible assets.				7,531	7,647
	Depreciation of tangit	ole assets				6,829	5,589
	Operating lease renta	ıls				997	1,008
	Auditors' remuneratio	ח				174	174
6	Net interest					2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Payable on bank over	rdrafts				-	1
	Payable on other loar	ns wholly rep	ayable within	five years		24,877	23,588
						24,877	23,589

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Salaried staff	417	481
	The group employs casual staff on racedays. Casual staff are not above.	included in the nu	mbers stated
	Employment costs	2020	2019
	·	£'000	€'000
	Wages and salaries	15,549	17,360
	Social security costs	1,130	1,178
	Other pension costs	340	319
		17,019	18,857
8	Directors' remuneration	2020	2019
-		£'000	£'000
	Amounts paid to third parties in respect of directors' services	69	110

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9	Taxation	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Current tax	-	369
	Deferred tax	336	876
	Total tax	336	1,245
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(26,765)	(23,231)
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the effective		
	rate of UK corporation tax of 19% (2019: 19%) Effects of:	(5,086)	(4,414)
	Group relief	383	-
	Non-deductible expenses	1,902	2,038
	Prior year movements	(43)	249 [.]
	Restricted interest	4,094	3,828
	Non-taxable income	(364)	(264)
	Tax losses utilised	(451)	(118)
	Rate change	(99)	(74)
	Total tax charge for the period	336	1,245

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10	Intangible fixed assets			
	Group		Purchased	
		Goodwill	Fixtures	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2020	105,477	3,200	108,677
	Additions	1,623	•	1,623
	At 31 December 2020	107,100	3,200	110,300
	Amortisation			
	At 1 January 2020	77,668	362	78,030
	Charge for the year	7,371	160	7,531
	At 31 December 2020	85,039	522	85,561
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2020	22,061	2,678	24,739
	At 31 December 2019	27,809	2,838	30,647

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11 Tangible fixed assets Group

	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Assets under construction £'000	Plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	148,748	130	57,353	673	206,904
Acquisitions	760	-	229	13	1,002
Additions	465	592	719	138	1,914
Disposals	-	-	(19)		(19)
At 31 December 2020	149,973	722	58,282	824	209,801
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	23,822	-	33,594	599	58,015
Charge for the year	3,279	•	3,471	79	6,829
On disposals	-	-	(15)	<u>.</u>	(15)
At 31 December 2020	27,101	•	37,050	678	64,829
Net book value	•				
At 31 December 2020	122,873	722	21,231	146	144,972
At 31 December 2019	124,926	130	23,759	74	148,889

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12 Fixed asset investments Group

	Associated undertakings £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	5,684
Share of profit	
At 1 January 2020	12,533
Dividend received	(1,458)
Profit for the year	1,320
At 31 December 2020	12,395
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	18,079
At 31 December 2019	18,217

The companies in which the group owns an equity share are as follows:

	Shares held	Country of registration or incorporation	Principal activity
Attheraces Holdings Limited	46.43%	England and Wales	Racing broadcaster
Racecourse Data Company Limited	9.09%	England and Wales	Licensing and control of pre-raceday data
Britbet Racing LLP	34.0%	England and Wales	Pool betting arrangements
I-Neda Limited	45.0%	England and Wales	Technology provider

The registered address of Attheraces Holdings Limited is Millbank Tower, 21-24 Millbank, London, SW1P 4QP.

The registered address of Racecourse Data Company Limited is 10th Floor, The Met Building, 22 Percy Street, London, W1T 2BU.

The registered address of Britbet Racing LLP is 75 High Holborn, London, W1U 7EU.

The registered address of I-Neda Limited is The Hub Fowler Avenue, Iq Famborough, Famborough, Hampshire, GU14 7JP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12 Fixed asset investments (continued)

Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings

On 21 February 2020, the group purchased the entire issued share capital of Nottingham Greyhound Stadium Limited for £2,540,000.

Analysis of the acquisition:

	Book and fair value
	£'000
Net assets at date of acquisition	
Fixed assets	1,002
Debtors	195
Cash	172
Creditors	(380)
Net assets	989
Goodwill arising on acquisition	1,623
	2,612
Discharged by:	
Cash	2,240
Deferred settlement	300
Costs associated with the acquisition	72
	2,612

Company	Subsidiary undertakings £'000	Associated undertakings £'000	Total £'000
Cost and net book value			
At 1 January 2020	178,679	4,152	182,831
Additions	2,612	-	2,612
At 31 December 2020	181,291	4,152	185,443

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12 Fixed asset investments (continued)

The company holds share capital in the following companies:

	Shares held		Country of registration
Company	Class	%	or incorporation
Arena Leisure Limited	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
All Weather Championships Limited	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
Arena Leisure Catering Limited *	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
Arena Leisure Racing Limited *	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
Arena Racing (Southwell) Limited *	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
The Doncaster Racecourse Management Company Limited *	Ordinary	81	England and Wales
Emina Estates Limited *	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
Ffos Las Racecourse Limited*	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
Folkestone Race Course Limited *	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
Galleon Hotels Limited *	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
GRA Ltd	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
Lingfield Park Limited *	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
Nottingham Greyhound Stadium Limited	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
The Racing Partnership*	Ordinary	86	England and Wales
The Regal Sunderland Stadium Limited	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
Team Greyhounds (Brough Park) Limited	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
Windsor Racing Limited *	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
Wingrove Properties Limited *	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
Wolverhampton Racecourse Limited *	Ordinary	100	England and Wales
Worcester Racecourse Limited *	Ordinary	81	England and Wales
Attheraces Holdings Limited *	Ordinary	46.43	England and Wales
Racecourse Data Company Limited*	Ordinary	9.09	England and Wales
I-Neda Ltd	Ordinary	45	England and Wales

The company owns 34% of Britbet Racing LLP.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12 Fixed asset investments (continued)

The principal activity of these undertakings for the last relevant financial year was as follows:

Company

Arena Leisure Limited

All Weather Championships Limited
Arena Leisure Catering Limited *
Arena Leisure Racing Limited *
Arena Racing (Southwell) Limited *
The Doncaster Racecourse Management

Company Limited *
Emina Estates Limited *
Ffos Las Racecourse*

Folkestone Race Course Limited *

Galleon Hotels Limited *

GRA Ltd

Lingfield Park Limited *

Nottingham Greyhound Stadium Limited

The Racing partnership*

The Regal Sunderland Stadium Limited Team Greyhounds (Brough Park) Limited

Windsor Racing Limited *
Wingrove Properties Limited *
Wolverhampton Racecourse Limited *
Worcester Racecourse Limited *

Attheraces Holdings Limited *
Racecourse Data Company Limited*

Britbet Racing LLP

I-Neda Ltd

Principal activity

Provision of management and operational

services

Dormant

Racecourse Catering operations

Racecourse operations

Operator of Southwell racecourse Operator of Doncaster racecourse

Hotel operator

Operator of Ffos Las racecourse

Dormant Hotel operator

Operator of greyhound tracks

Operator of Lingfield racecourse and resort Operator of Nottingham Greyhound Stadium

Selling and provision of media rights

Operator of Sunderland Greyhound Stadium Operator of Newcastle Greyhound Stadium Operator of Royal Windsor racecourse

Property investment

Operator of Wolverhampton racecourse Operator of Worcester racecourse

Racing broadcaster

Licensing and control of pre-raceday data

Pool Betting arrangements Technology provider

The registered address of all the above companies is Millbank Tower, 21-24 Millbank, London, SW1P 4QP with the exception of Racecourse Data Company Limited, Britbet Racing LLP and I-Neda Ltd. The registered address of Racecourse Data Company Limited is 10th Floor, The Met Building, 22 Percy Street, London, W1T 2BU. The registered address of Britbet Racing LLP is 75 High Holborn, London, W1U 7EU. The registered address of I-Neda Ltd is The Hub Fowler Avenue, Iq Farnborough, Farnborough, Hampshire, GU14 7JP.

^{*}Companies held through subsidiary undertakings

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13	Stocks			•	
		Group 2020	2019	Compa 2020	ny 2019
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Goods for resale	463	1,085		-
14	Debtors				
			oup	Comp	-
		2020 £'000	2019 £'000	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
	Trade debtors	9,487	15,759	-	-
	Amounts owed by related undertakings	18,203	20,429	•	•
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	•	. 81	12,854
	Corporation tax debtor	2,530	2,393	-	-
	Other debtors	2,961	2,117	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	7,710	6,251		-
		40,891	46,949	81	12,854
	Amounts falling due after more than one	year:			
	Deferred tax	666	1,002	-	-
	Aggregate amounts	41,557	47,951	81	12,854
	Deferred Tax				
		Gre	oup	Comp	oany
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Accelerated capital allowances	(58)	(136)	-	-
	Trading losses	727	1,140	-	*
	Provisions	(3)	(2)	-	-
		666	1,002		-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14 Debtors (continued)

	Deferr	Deferred Tax		
	Group £'000	Company £'000		
Balance at 1 January 2020	1,002	u.		
Utilised during the year	(336)	-		
Balance at 31 December 2020	666	-		

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank overdraft	107	177	-	-
Trade creditors	5,998	10,132	-	-
Amounts owed to related undertakings	1,164	1,040	20	20
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	292	228
Tax and social security	3,583	1,511	•	-
Other creditors	3,431	3,369	-	
Finance leases	44	-	•	-
Accruals and deferred income	9,020	15,939	325	52
	23,347	32,168	637	300

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

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000	000'£	£'000
Other loans	364,264	349,160	336,108	323,505
Finance lease creditor	•	127	-	-
Deferred income	2,389	2,461	-	
	366,653	351,748	336,108	323,505

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued) Analysis of loans

• 1,5 11	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Repayable between two and five years	364,264	349,160	336,108	323,505
•				

The other loans are payable to TFB (Mortgages) Designated Activity Company. Interest is accruing at 7%.

Deferred income represents two government grants:

	Gr	Group	
	2020	2019	
	£'000	£'000	
Objective One	705	725	
Department of Environment	1,684	1,736	
	2,389	2,461	

The Objective One grant is being amortised over the life of the assets to which it relates at Doncaster racecourse. The initial grant received was £980,000.

The Department of Environment grant is being released over the life of the assets to which it relates at Wolverhampton racecourse. The initial grant received was £2,639,000.

17 Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately to those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension costs charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund.

There was a pension creditor at the year end amounting to £50,000 (2019: £62,000).

18 Reserves

Called up share capital

Represents the nominal value of equity shares issued.

Profit and loss account

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19.	Share capital		
	Group and company	2020	2019
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
20	Leasing agreements		
20	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall du	o as fallows:	
	will limburn lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases tall of		
		Gro. 2020	эр 2019
		£'000	£'000
	Within one year	997	1,008
	Between two and five years	3,750	3,455
	In over five years	23,959	18,673
	in over nive years		10,073
	· ·	28,706	23,136
21	Financial instruments		•
21			
	The group's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:	2000	2040
		2020	2019
	Plus - tot assis	£'000	£'000
	Financial assets	00.070	F0 070
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	39,278	50,973
	P*		
	Financial liabilities	000 740	070.075
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	380,716	376,042

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors, other debtors and amounts owed by related undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise other loans, finance leases, bank overdrafts, trade creditors, other creditors, accruals and amounts owed to related undertakings.

Information regarding the group's exposure to and management of credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, cash flow interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk is included in the Strategic Report.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

22 Control

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

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

23 Post balance sheet events

In May 2021, the group acquired Cearnsport Limited which operates the Central Park Greyhound stadia, to further enhance the group's greyhound offering and reiterate the company's commitment to the sport. Cearnsport Limited was acquired for a purchase price of £3.5m. The preparation of the purchase price allocation for this acquisition is in the process of being completed and therefore has not been disclosed in these financial statements. Since being acquired, Cearnsport limited, since renamed as Arena Racing (Central Park) Limited, has generated positive EBITDA and maintained a strong cash position.

24 Related party transactions

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

	Recharged costs		Rech	Recharged income	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
The Doncaster Racecourse Management Company Limited	251	1,789	4,694	2,499	
Worcester Racecourse Limited	82	142	46	949	
	Manageme	ent charges	ln	terest	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
The Doncaster Racecourse Management Company Limited	439	1,027	2,244	2,132	
Worcester Racecourse Limited	14	126	293	265	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

24 Related party transactions (continued)

	Balance due from/(to) related party	
	2020	2019
	000'3	£'000
The Doncaster Racecourse Management Company Limited	41,208	40,529
Worcester Racecourse Limited	7,942	6,847

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

The group owns an equity share in Attheraces Holdings Limited (ATR), an associated company. During the year, the group made sales to ATR amounting to £22,444,200 (2019: £12,231,000). At the year-end £1,591,141 (2019: £689,677) was due from ATR. The group also received a cash dividend during the year of £1,458,000 (2019: £486,000).

Included in debtors is an amount of £11,523,000 (2019: £14,153,000) due to NR Acquisitions Topco, a group controlled by the ultimate holding company. Cost of sales from NR Acquisitions Topco amounted to £7,733,000 (2019: £11,971,000).

Included in creditors is an amount of £364,264,000 (2019: £349,160,000) due to TFB (Mortgages) Designated Activity Company, a related company. Interest of £24,877,000 (2019: £23,588,000) was charged and has been capitalised on this amount.

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the group paid rent of £148,000 (2019: £148,000) to Millbank Tower Limited, a company under common control.

During the year the group was charged rent on properties of £nil (2019: £439,000) by Isle Properties Limited, a company under common control. Included within debtors is prepaid rent paid to Isle Properties Limited of £nil (2019: £128,000). Included within creditors is an amount of £1,089,782 (2019: £1,090,000) due to Isle Properties Limited.

An amount of £4,733,000 (2019: £5,635,000) is included in debtors which is due from Aldersgate Investments Limited, a related company.