Company Registration No. 00224792 (England and Wales)

MORECAMBE FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr R H Taylor

Mr G A Howse Mr J Whittingham Mr C A Goldring Mr M Horton Mr J T Wakefield Mr C E Appleyard

Secretary Mr G A Howse

Company number 00224792

Registered office Mazuma Stadium

Christie Way Westgate Morecambe LA4 4TB

Auditor MHA Moore and Smalley

Richard House 9 Winckley Square

Preston PR1 3HP

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2021.

Fair review of the business

The financial year 2020/21 was Morecambe's fourteenth consecutive season in League Two. Despite the consequences of government imposed restrictions due to the continuing effects of the Covid-19 pandemic the club were able to post a profit for the year of £725,355 before tax (2019/20: Loss £317,713).

The 20/21 season ended with the club claiming its highest ever league position and represented its fourth year operating a Category 3 Academy.

Key performance indicators

The highlight of the season was after narrowly missing out on automatic promotion by finishing 4th in the league, the club won the League Two Play-Off Final at Wembley Stadium to gain promotion for the very first time in its history to EFL League One. Good runs in both the FA and EFL Cups were ended by 3rd Round defeats to Premier League opposition in the form of an away defeat by that season's European Champions League winners Chelsea and a home defeat to Newcastle United. In the EFL Trophy the club was eliminated at the group stage registering 3 points.

Performance on the Pitch

Target	2020/21 Performance	2019/20 Performance
	Finished in 4th position	Finished in 22nd position
Avoid relegation from League Two	Won League Two Play-off Final	
	Gained Promotion to League One	
	FA Cup - 3rd Round	FA Cup – 1st Round
Generate Income from Cup Runs	EFL Cup - 3rd Round	EFL Cup - 2nd Round
	EFL Trophy – Group Stage	EFL Trophy – Group Stage

Strategy

The key elements to the company's strategy for growth are:

- Continue to invest in our staff, both footballing and non-footballing and facilities
- · Further develop, our retail, commercial and hospitality business to help diversify income streams and margins
- Enhance awareness and the reach of our brand

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks to the business are relegation from the Football League and the consequential loss of income, or if the company were unable to secure sufficient finance from either the directors, owners or other sources to continue funding the cashflow requirements. These and other risks are monitored by the Board on a regular basis.

In addition to the above:

- · Performance of the men's first team and age group
- Maintaining and enhancing our reputation and brand
- Renewal/replacement of key commercial contracts on similar or better terms
- · Retention and recruitment of key employees
- The continued uncertainty surrounding the Covid-19 pandemic continues to pose a risk and uncertainty for the Club and its ability to continue football activities

Performance of the men's first team

The Club achieved it's highest ever finish in the football pyramid in 2020/21, culminating in victory in the Play-off Final to gain promotion to League One. Good cup runs were achieved in both the FA and EFL Cups before defeats in the 3 rd Round of both to Premier League opposition.

The above marked a season which exceeded the expectations of all those concerned with the club and most outsiders, built on the solid foundations put in place in the previous 13 years as a Football League club.

Achievements during the 2021/22 have followed on from this, with performances and victories against some of the largest and strongest teams not only in League One but also the country has helped the club maintain its League One status, whilst enjoying a FC Cup run culminating in playing Tottenham Hotspur away from home in the 3rd Round.

Maintaining and enhancing our reputation and brand

The club's performance against the odds throughout 2020/21, rounded off by victory in a Wembley Final enhanced awareness of the brand both locally and nationally. The continued strategy of ensuring that the club is run on equitable and fair grounds in dealings with both its own employees, supporters and the wider footballing community ensured that its existing reputation was only enhanced by success on the field.

Increased coverage of the club in League One has raised awareness and publicity of the brand and with that comes both opportunity and risk, with the Board conscious that the cub needs to seek out the former but not at the risk of damaging the club's deserved reputation for fair play and dealings.

Renewal/replacement of key commercial contracts on similar or better terms

The club's presence at the top end of League Two and its involvement in a promotion fight in more normal times would have resulted in increased commercial and hospitality as well as Matchday income, this however was hampered by the effects on the Covid-19 restrictions and Government lockdowns and as such the club saw increases here but not necessarily the full benefits it could have expected. During this time, the Club entered into a contract with the NHS for it to use the Club's facilities as a Covid-19 vaccination centre.

In the current year, its position as a League One club has realised some of the gains expected from the success on the football pitch enjoyed in 2020/21, and it is the Board's belief that cementing its position in this league will continue to yield increased results.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

Retention and recruitment of key employees

At the end of the 2020/21 football season, the club's success brought with it interest in its personnel both on the playing and coaching side, with the result that the two members of the playing staff were sold and the manager moved on. The club undertook appropriate recruitments and appointed Stephen Robinson as First Team Manager and Diarmuid O'Carroll as First Team coach who in turn due to results and performances on the pitch were approached to take up a high-profile vacancy in the Scottish Premiership and left the Club mid-season. The Club acted quickly and re-appointed Derek Adams as First Team Manager and John McMahon as his Deputy, reuniting the successful management team who guided the Club to promotion in 2020/21. The Directors believe that this has resulted in a management structure and playing staff capable of challenging at this level. Off the pitch, the company has invested in non-footballing staff to embrace the demands placed upon it by operating in League One. The Board is confident that in all aspects the club are better placed now to compete and remain at this level.

Future developments and going concern

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the club has been able to welcome fans back to the Mazuma Stadium since the start of its first season in League One, having had the whole of the 2020/21 regular season played behind closed doors due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The club has retained its League One status for the 2022/23 season.

During the year ended 31 May 2022 the club has continued to reduce the amount due to the club's owners and financiers, and the directors believe that the company will be able to continue to operate and meet its obligations over the next 12 months

Based on the above, the directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis and, therefore, to continue realising its assets and discharging its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

Stakeholders

The Board take into consideration the interests of the club's employees, supports, commercial partners and all its stakeholders in its decision making.

Employees

The wellbeing of the company's employees is of primary importance to the club, with training in mental health awareness, safeguarding standards and access to club officials specialising in these areas.

Community

The club works closely with its community partner, Shrimps Supporters Society Limited, to engage with as wide a range of the local demographic as possible, supporting the society with its work in the community.

Supporters

The club maintains a supporter's charter, committed to delivering a professional football team, success on the pitch, whilst being delivering a community-orientated experience and service at all levels both footballing and non-footballing. It has officials tasked to ensure that it is accessible as possible and is increasingly looking at ways to engage with both its supporters and the wider community.

Other Stakeholders

The Board acknowledge that it is in its own best interests in securing both footballing and reputational success that it has mutually beneficial relationships with both its footballing and commercial partners. The club looks to enter into mutually beneficial relationships with both its business partners and customers, seeking regular and detailed feedback in order to ensure that its standards remain high and areas where they can be improved upon.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

By order of the board

Mr G A Howse Secretary

24 May 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a professional football club.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on pages 6 and 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

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

Mr R H Taylor

Mr G A Howse

Mr J Whittingham

Mr C A Goldring

Mr M Horton

Mr J T Wakefield

Mr C E Appleyard

Auditor

The auditor, MHA Moore and Smalley, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually 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 company's auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the board

Mr G A Howse Secretary

24 May 2022

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MORECAMBE FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Morecambe Football Club Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 May 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 company's affairs as at 31 May 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MORECAMBE FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of 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, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Enquiries with management about any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations:
- · Enquires with management about any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- · Review of minutes of board meetings;
- Examination of journal entries and other adjustments to test for appropriateness and identify any instances of management override of controls;
- · Review of legal and professional expenditure to identify any evidence of ongoing litigation or enquiries.

We identified the following areas as those most likely to have a material impact on the financial statements: employment law, health and safety legislation, compliance with EFL regulations, and compliance with the UK Companies Act.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MORECAMBE FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK). For instance, the further removed non-compliance is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the auditor is to become aware of it or to recognize the non-compliance.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Williams (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of MHA Moore and Smalley
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Richard House 9 Winckley Square Preston PR1 3HP

24 May 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	2,780,736	2,856,534
Cost of sales		(2,868,646)	(3,045,290)
Gross loss		(87,910)	(188,756)
Administrative expenses		(422,840)	(409,211)
Other operating income		1,616,110	352,209
Operating profit/(loss)	4	1,105,360	(245,758)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	8	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(380,013)	(71,955)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		725,355	(317,713)
Tax on profit/(loss)	9	(332,689)	(25,106)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		392,666	(342,819)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2021

		20	21	20:	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		7,543,780		7,587,939
Current assets					
Stocks	11	2,539		18,659	
Debtors	12	1,075,769		229,835	
Cash at bank and in hand		213,669		185,879	
		1,291,977		434,373	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,761,160)		(2,627,809)	
Net current liabilities			(1,469,183)		(2,193,436)
Total assets less current liabilities			6,074,597		5,394,503
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(120,650)		(165,911)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	17	1,421,058		1,088,369	
			(1,421,058)		(1,088,369)
Net assets			4,532,889		4,140,223
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		4,823,260		4,823,260
Share premium account			10,000		10,000
Profit and loss reserves			(300,371)		(693,037)
Total equity			4,532,889		4,140,223

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G A Howse Director

Company Registration No. 00224792

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

	s	hare capital	Share premiumlo	Profit and ss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	account £	£	£
Balance at 1 June 2019		4,773,260	10,000	(350,218)	4,433,042
Year ended 31 May 2020: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year					
Issue of share capital	19	- 50,000	-	(342,819) -	(342,819) 50,000
Balance at 31 May 2020		4,823,260	10,000	(693,037)	4,140,223
Year ended 31 May 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year					
				392,666	392,666
Balance at 31 May 2021		4,823,260	10,000	(300,371)	4,532,889

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

		202	1	202	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by)	24				
operations			622,936		(170,845)
Interest paid			(3,141)		(12,652)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			81,975 ———		
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating	activities				
			701,770		(183,497)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(18,894)		(11,000)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed asse	ets	1,459		-	
Interest received		8		-	
Net cash used in investing activities			(17,427)		(11,000)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		-		50,000	
Proceeds from borrowings		-		322,902	
Repayment of borrowings		(647,681)		-	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(8,872)		(34,769)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from finance	ing				
activities			(656,553)		338,133
Net increase in cash and cash equivalen	ts		27,790		143,636
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		185,879		42,243
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yea	ır		213,669		185,879
·					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Morecambe Football Club Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Mazuma Stadium, Christie Way, Westgate, Morecambe, LA4 4TB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the club has been able to welcome fans back to the Mazuma Stadium since the start of its first season in League One, having had the whole of the 2020/21 regular season played behind closed doors due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The club has retained its League One status for the 2022/23 season.

It goes without saying that the Covid-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the operations of the club, not just on the field but off it too, with the club's ability to generate revenue being adversely affected. The club have made use of relevant Government initiatives available to them, as well as support offered from the Premier League and EFL to manage the business, and the club has also received proceeds from a business interruption insurance claim which has helped to mitigate the reduction in revenue.

During the year ended 31 May 2022 the club has continued to reduce the amount due to the club's owners and financiers. The directors have prepared projections up to 31 May 2023, which indicate that the company will be able to continue to operate and meet its obligations over the next 12 months.

After considering the impact of the above, at the time of approving the financial statements, the directors believe that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents income receivable, net of VAT, from football and related commercial activities. Sponsorship and similar income are recognised over the duration of the respective contracts. Gate and other match day revenues are recognised over the period of the football season as games are played. Other corporate and hospitality revenues are recognised at the time of the event.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land No depreciation provided

Leasehold property2% straight linePlant and machinery15% reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% reducing balance

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 profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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).

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. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company 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 balance sheet 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 debtors 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

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

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.9 Equity instruments

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

1.10 Taxation

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 profit and loss account 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met . Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.16 Sale and finance lease back

FRS 102 requires that where a sale and leaseback transaction results in a finance lease the seller shall not recognise immediately, as income, any excess of sale proceeds over carrying amount but should instead defer such excess and amortise it over the lease term. However it is silent on the treatment of any deficit of sale proceeds over carrying amount. Therefore in formulating an accounting policy the directors have looked up the hierarchy of accounting standards to IFRS 16 which requires that the seller continues to recognise the assets and to recognise a financial liability equal to the transfer proceeds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company'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.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Classification of finance and operating leases

At the inception of each lease, management undertake an assessment of the terms of the lease including payments to be made over the life of the lease, the fair value of the asset subject to the lease, the length of the lease and whether the terms of the lease transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Based on this assessment, management will determine whether the lease should be classified as a finance or operating lease.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

The residual value and estimated useful life of leasehold property

At the acquisition date of the property, management made an assessment of the useful life of the property. They have used their knowledge of the business, geographical area and the property itself in reaching a decision of a useful life of 50 years.

Management have also assessed the estimated residual value of the property at the end of its 50 year useful life. Using the factors noted above as well as the property market in the area they have reached an appropriate residual value which has been applied in the depreciation calculation.

3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:	2024	2020
	2021 £	2020 £
Turnayar analyzed by also of business	2.	£
Turnover analysed by class of business Football	2,240,660	2,126,397
Shop	84,463	63,292
Corporate	183,663	89,966
Hospitality	80,168	511,686
Other	70,782	60,193
Player sales	121,000	5,000
T layer sales		
	2,780,736	2,856,534
	2021	2020
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	8	-
Grants received	448,610	297,209
	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	2,780,736	2,856,534
Operating profit/(loss)		
	2021	2020
Operating profit/(loss) Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2021 £	2020 £
		£
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Government grants	£	
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Government grants Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial	£ (448,610)	£ (297,209)
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Government grants Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	£ (448,610)	£ (297,209)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Playing and management staff	42	51
	Other football related staff	64	71
	Shop staff	2	2
	Hospitality staff	51	63
	Support and administrative staff	4	5
	Total	163	192
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Wages and salaries	2,159,754	2,071,936
	Social security costs	126,588	170,792
	Pension costs	23,076	21,163
		2,309,418	2,263,891
6	Directors' remuneration	2024	2020
		2021 £	2020 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	17,522	16,661
7	Interest receivable and similar income	2021	2020
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	8 	
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	8	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

8	Interest payable and similar expenses		
•	interest payable and similar expenses	2021 £	2020 £
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	-	_
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	-	800
	Other interest on financial liabilities	376,872	59,303
		376,872	60,103
	Other finance costs:		
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	657	11,852
	Other interest	2,484	
		380,013	71,955
9	Taxation		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Current tax	•	
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	(43,267)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(38,708)
	Total current tax		(81,975)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(11,006)	(7,484)
	Changes in tax rates	343,695	114,565
	Total deferred tax	332,689	107,081
	Total tax charge	332,689	25,106

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

3 Taxation (Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge/(credit) for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021 £	2020
	Z.	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	725,355	(317,713)
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the		
UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	137,817	(60,365)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,551	127
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	(147,733)	51,873
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	8,365	8,365
Research and development tax credit	-	(43,267)
Under/(over) provided in prior years	-	(38,708)
Rolled over gain timing difference	(11,006)	(7,484)
Change in deferred tax rate	343,695	114,565
Taxation charge for the year	332,689	25,106

Factors affecting future tax and charges

In March 2021 the Chancellor confirmed, in the budget, an increase in the corporation tax rate from 19% to 25%. The Finance Bill 2021 had its third reading on 24 May 2021 and is now considered substantively enacted. The timing differences expected to reverse on or after 1 April 2023 have been accounted for at 25% and and therefore deferred tax has been provided for at 25% (2020: 19%).

At the balance sheet date, the company had tax losses carried forward of £7,108,231 (2020: £7,839,374). The company has not recognised a deferred tax asset in respect of these losses until such time as it believes that there is certainty that future profits will arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

Cost £	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold land	Leasehold	Diant and M	otor vahiclas	Total
Cost At 1 June 2020		rieenola lana			Otor venicles	TOTA
At 1 June 2020		£	£	£	£	£
Additions Disposals 17,894 20,000 37,8 Disposals (10,544) - (10,544) At 31 May 2021 185,133 7,636,334 714,145 20,000 8,555,6 Depreciation and impairment At 1 June 2020 - 432,494 507,829 - 940,3 Depreciation charged in the year - 440,025 30,898 3,333 78,2 Eliminated in respect of disposals - (6,747) - (6,747) At 31 May 2021 - 476,519 531,980 3,333 1,011,8 Carrying amount At 31 May 2021 185,133 7,159,815 182,165 16,667 7,543,7 At 31 May 2020 185,133 7,203,840 198,966 - 7,587,9 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. Plant and machinery Motor vehicles 12,984 15,2 Plant and machinery 12,984 15,2 Tangible fixed assets with a carrying amount of £7,543,780 (2020 - £7,587,939) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. Stocks						
Disposals	At 1 June 2020	185,133	7,636,334		-	8,528,262
At 31 May 2021 185,133 7,636,334 714,145 20,000 8,555,600 Depreciation and impairment At 1 June 2020 - 432,494 507,829 - 940,3 Depreciation charged in the year - 44,025 30,898 3,333 78,2 Eliminated in respect of disposals - (6,747) - (6,747) At 31 May 2021 - 476,519 531,980 3,333 1,011,60 Carrying amount At 31 May 2021 185,133 7,159,815 182,165 16,667 7,543,7 At 31 May 2020 185,133 7,203,840 198,966 - 7,587,9 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. Plant and machinery Plant and machinery 12,984 15,2 Plant and machinery 12,984 15,2 Tangible fixed assets with a carrying amount of £7,543,780 (2020 - £7,587,939) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. Stocks		=	=		20,000	37,894
Depreciation and impairment At 1 June 2020 - 432,494 507,829 - 940,3 Depreciation charged in the year - 44,025 30,898 3,333 78,2 Eliminated in respect of disposals 66,747 - (6,747) - (7,543,74) - (7,543,74) - (7,543,74) - (7,543,74) - (7,543,74) - (7,543,74) <	Disposals			(10,544)		(10,544
At 1 June 2020 - 432,494 507,829 - 940,3 Depreciation charged in the year - 44,025 30,898 3,333 78,2 Eliminated in respect of disposals (6,747) - (6,7 At 31 May 2021 - 476,519 531,980 3,333 1,011,8 Carrying amount At 31 May 2021 185,133 7,159,815 182,165 16,667 7,543,7 At 31 May 2020 185,133 7,203,840 198,966 - 7,587,9 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. Plant and machinery 12,984 15,2 Plant and machinery 12,984 15,2 Tangible fixed assets with a carrying amount of £7,543,780 (2020 - £7,587,939) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. Stocks	At 31 May 2021	185,133	7,636,334	714,145	20,000	8,555,612
Depreciation charged in the year - 44,025 30,898 3,333 78,2 Eliminated in respect of disposals (6,747) - (6,7 At 31 May 2021 - 476,519 531,980 3,333 1,011,8 Carrying amount At 31 May 2021 185,133 7,159,815 182,165 16,667 7,543,7 At 31 May 2020 185,133 7,203,840 198,966 - 7,587,9 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. Plant and machinery	Depreciation and impairment					
Eliminated in respect of disposals (6,747) - (6,747) At 31 May 2021 - 476,519 531,980 3,333 1,011,6 Carrying amount At 31 May 2021 185,133 7,159,815 182,165 16,667 7,543,7 At 31 May 2020 185,133 7,203,840 198,966 - 7,587,9 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. Plant and machinery 12,984 15,2 Motor vehicles 13,986 15,2 29,651 15,2 Tangible fixed assets with a carrying amount of £7,543,780 (2020 - £7,587,939) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. Stocks	At 1 June 2020	-	432,494	507,829	-	940,323
At 31 May 2021 - 476,519 531,980 3,333 1,011,8 Carrying amount At 31 May 2021 185,133 7,159,815 182,165 16,667 7,543,7 At 31 May 2020 185,133 7,203,840 198,966 - 7,587,9 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. 2021 20 £ Plant and machinery 12,984 15,2 Motor vehicles 16,667 29,651 15,2 Tangible fixed assets with a carrying amount of £7,543,780 (2020 - £7,587,939) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. Stocks	Depreciation charged in the year	-	44,025	30,898	3,333	78,256
Carrying amount At 31 May 2021 185,133 7,159,815 182,165 16,667 7,543,78 At 31 May 2020 185,133 7,203,840 198,966 - 7,587,9 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. 2021 20 £ 12,984 15,2 Plant and machinery 12,984 15,2 Motor vehicles 16,667 29,651 15,2 Tangible fixed assets with a carrying amount of £7,543,780 (2020 - £7,587,939) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. Stocks	Eliminated in respect of disposals	s -	-	(6,747)	-	(6,747
At 31 May 2021 185,133 7,159,815 182,165 16,667 7,543,7 At 31 May 2020 185,133 7,203,840 198,966 - 7,587,9 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. 2021 20 £ Plant and machinery 12,984 15,2 Motor vehicles 16,667 29,651 15,2 Tangible fixed assets with a carrying amount of £7,543,780 (2020 - £7,587,939) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. Stocks 2021 20 £ 2021 20 £ 2021 20 £ 2021 20 £ 2021 20 £	At 31 May 2021	-	476,519	531,980	3,333	1,011,832
At 31 May 2020 185,133 7,203,840 198,966 - 7,587,9 The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. 2021 £ Plant and machinery 12,984 15,2 Motor vehicles 16,667 29,651 15,2 Tangible fixed assets with a carrying amount of £7,543,780 (2020 - £7,587,939) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. Stocks	Carrying amount					
The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. 2021 20 £ Plant and machinery 12,984 15,2 Motor vehicles 16,667 29,651 15,2 Tangible fixed assets with a carrying amount of £7,543,780 (2020 - £7,587,939) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. Stocks 2021 20 £ 2021 20 £ 2021 20 £ 2021 20 £ 2021 20 £	At 31 May 2021	185,133	7,159,815	182,165	16,667	7,543,780
leases or hire purchase contracts. 2021 20 £ Plant and machinery Motor vehicles 12,984 15,2 16,667 29,651 15,2 Tangible fixed assets with a carrying amount of £7,543,780 (2020 - £7,587,939) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. Stocks 2021 20 £ 2021 20 29,651 15,2 29,651 20 2021 20 2021 20 2021 20 2021 20	At 31 May 2020	185,133	7,203,840	198,966		7,587,939
Motor vehicles 16,667 29,651 15,2 Tangible fixed assets with a carrying amount of £7,543,780 (2020 - £7,587,939) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. Stocks 2021 £			following in re-	spect of asset	2021	finance 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets with a carrying amount of £7,543,780 (2020 - £7,587,939) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. Stocks 2021 20	•					15,275 -
borrowings of the company. Stocks 2021 £				_	29,651	15,275
2021 20 £		ying amount of £7,543,780) (2020 - £7,58	= 7,939) have be	een pledged	to secure
£						
Finished goods and goods for resale 2,539 18,6	Stocks				2021	2020
	Stocks					2020 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

			2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		38,506	11,165
	Corporation tax recoverable		-	81,975
	Other debtors		945,005	89,142
	Prepayments and accrued income		92,258	47,553
			1,075,769	229,835
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2021	2020
		Notes	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	16	8,123	6,339
	Other borrowings	15	1,900,717	2,143,626
	Trade creditors		112,167	162,115
	Taxation and social security		52,945	172,161
	Other creditors		156,585	20,911
	Accruals and deferred income		530,623	122,657
			2,761,160	2,627,809
14				
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2021	2020
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
	Obligations under finance leases	16	£ 12,944	£ 4,600
	Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings		£ 12,944 82,000	4,600 109,900
	Obligations under finance leases	16	£ 12,944	£ 4,600
	Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings	16	£ 12,944 82,000	4,600 109,900 51,411
15	Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings	16	12,944 82,000 25,706 ————————————————————————————————————	4,600 109,900 51,411 165,911
15	Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Other creditors	16	12,944 82,000 25,706	4,600 109,900
15	Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Other creditors	16	12,944 82,000 25,706 120,650	4,600 109,900 51,411 165,911
15	Obligations under finance leases Other borrowings Other creditors Loans and overdrafts	16	12,944 82,000 25,706 120,650	4,600 109,900 51,411 165,911

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

15 Loans and overdrafts (Continued)

Bank overdrafts above are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the property and assets of the company.

Of the other loan balance above £387,675 (2020: £560,646) is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the property and assets of the company.

Other loans include a £119,800 interest free loan from the EFL repayable in installments with the final payment due on 1 April 2024.

16 Finance lease obligations

Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year In two to five years	8,123 12,944	6,339 4,600
	21,067	10,939

The above finance lease obligations are secured over the assets to which they relate.

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 5 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

17 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

Balances:	Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
Rolled over gains	1,421,058	1,088,369
Movements in the year:		2021 £
Liability at 1 June 2020 Charge to profit or loss		1,088,369 332,689
Liability at 31 May 2021		1,421,058

Due to the level of trading losses carried forward, deferred tax is not recognised on fixed asset timing differences. The movement on deferred tax in respect of the rolled over gain is not expected to change materially in the next reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

18	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2021	2020
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	23,076	21,163

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

19 Share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,767,079	4,767,079	4,767,079	4,767,079
Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	56,181	56,181	56,181	56,181
	4,823,260	4,823,260	4,823,260	4,823,260

During the previous year the company issued 50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each. The consideration received amounted to £50,000.

20 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

During the year ended 31 May 2017, the company gave a guarantee to Mr P McGuigan, a director, in respect of G50 Holdings Limited's obligations under agreements between Mr P McGuigan and G50 Holdings Limited for the sale and purchase of his shareholdings in both Morecambe Football Club Limited and PMG Leisure Limited.

The guarantees were entered into by the company for £500,000 in total plus any costs and interest to ensure promised investment in the football club by G50 Holdings Limited and this therefore represents a contingent liability at the date of the directors' approval of these financial statements.

During year ended 31 May 2019, Mr P McGuigan transferred the rights under the guarantee to Bond Group Investments Limited.

21 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year Between two and five years	2,252 -	8,865 2,252
	2,252	11,117

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

22 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales		Purchases	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Key management personnel	727	4,390	-	-
Other related parties	3,005	7,397	200	-
			Interest pa	yable
			2021	2020
			£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant infl	uence over the comp	any	376,872	59,303
The following amounts were outstanding at the re	porting end date:			
			2021	2020
Amounts due to related parties			£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant				
influence over the company			1,824,991	1,940,140
Key management personnel			-	10,000

 $Additionally, during the previous year 50,000 \ ordinary \ shares were issued to Bond \ Group \ Investments \ Limited, as detailed in the share capital note.$

23 Ultimate controlling party

Bond Group Investments Limited own 80% of the company's share capital and are the ultimate controlling party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	392,666	(342,819)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	332,689	25,106
Finance costs	380,013	71,955
Investment income	(8)	-
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	2,338	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	78,256	78,714
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	16,120	6,445
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(927,909)	3,886
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	348,771	(14,132)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	622,936	(170,845)

25 Analysis of changes in net debt

	1 June 2020	Cash flows	New finance leases	Market value movements	31 May 2021
	£	£		£	£
Cash at bank and in hand Borrowings excluding overdrafts	185,879	27,790	-	-	213,669
	(2,253,526)	(106,063)	-	376,872	(1,982,717)
Obligations under finance leases	(10,939)	8,872	(19,000)		(21,067)
	(2,078,586)	(69,401)	(19,000)	376,872	(1,790,115)

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