

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

FOR

**SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB
LADIES LIMITED**

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**SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB
LADIES LIMITED**

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

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**SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB
LADIES LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

DIRECTORS:

K Louis-Dreyfus
P Treuer
I Levin

SECRETARY:

Mrs A Lowes (resigned 2 March 2021)

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Sunderland Stadium of Light
Sunderland
Tyne and Wear
SR5 1SU

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08729214 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Constantin
25 Hosier Lane
London
EC1A 9LQ

**SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB
LADIES LIMITED**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2021.

The directors note that during the year ended 31 July 2021 the Company was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with all fixtures being played behind closed doors which all but eliminated Company's main revenue stream..

A major success at the end of the 20/21 season was in securing promotion to the Women's Championship for our Ladies team. A combination of strong performance in previous seasons coupled with a comprehensive business plan for the future ensured the promotion. Our aim for the women's team in the 21/22 season is to consolidate our position playing at a higher level. It is hoped this will form a springboard for future playing and financial success.

To support the application for promotion the club committed to investment in Hetton to enhance the facilities including new floodlights and fencing. This will pay dividends over the longer term and will additionally benefit the U23 Men's team.

DIRECTORS

No Directors have held office during the whole of the period from 1 August 2020 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

S J Donald (resigned 19 February 2021)
Mrs A Lowes (resigned 2 March 2021)
N Fox (resigned 31 December 2020)
K Louis-Dreyfus (appointed 19 February 2021)
P Treuer (appointed 19 February 2021)
I Levin (appointed 19 February 2021)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB
LADIES LIMITED**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

AUDITORS

The auditors, Constantin , will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K Louis-Dreyfus', is positioned above the printed name.

K Louis-Dreyfus - Director

26 April 2022

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB
LADIES LIMITED**

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Sunderland Association Football Club Ladies Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 10.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 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 Financial Reporting Council's (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.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered 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.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework[s] that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.



Mark Bathgate FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Constantin
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
25 Hosier Lane
London
EC1A 9LQ

26 April 2022

**SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB
LADIES LIMITED**

**INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER		3,315	51,837
Administrative expenses		(82,928)	(45,366)
Other Operating Income	4	<u>4,200</u>	<u>-</u>
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	4	<u>(75,413)</u>	<u>6,471</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		(75,413)	6,471
Tax on profit/(loss)	5	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u><u>(75,413)</u></u>	<u><u>6,471</u></u>

SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB
LADIES LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08729214)

BALANCE SHEET
31 JULY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	6	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	3,390	1,152
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>14,288</u>	<u>29,126</u>
		17,678	30,278
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>374,780</u>	<u>311,968</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(357,102)</u>	<u>(281,690)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(357,102)</u>	<u>(281,690)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Retained earnings		<u>(357,103)</u>	<u>(281,691)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>(357,102)</u>	<u>(281,690)</u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 April 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:



K Louis-Dreyfus Director

**SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB
LADIES LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 August 2020	1	(281,691)	(281,690)
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive (loss)/ income	-	(75,412)	(75,412)
Balance at 31 July 2021	<u>1</u>	<u>(357,103)</u>	<u>(357,102)</u>

**SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB
LADIES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Sunderland Association Football Club Ladies Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered office address is The Stadium of Light, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear, SR5 1SU.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated financial statements are prepared by the Group and these financial statements are available from the parent company registered office which is at Sunderland Stadium of Light, Sunderland, Tyne and Wear, SR5 1SU.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Turnover

Turnover comprises gate receipts, grants, sponsorship and invoiced sales, exclusive of value added tax. Gate receipt income is taken to the profit and loss account when the matches are played. Sponsorship and grant income is recognised over the life of the relevant agreements.

Accrued income

Income from match day activities, media and commercial contracts, which is invoiced after the period to which it relates, is treated as accrued income.

Deferred income

Income from match day activities, media and commercial contracts which have been invoiced prior to the period end in respect of future football seasons, is treated as deferred income.

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments (continued)

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. 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 assets' original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

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.

Financial assets are derecognised when (i) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (ii) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (iii) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from fellow group undertakings, 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.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 they are included in a hedging arrangement.

SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB
LADIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

Going concern

The immediate controlling party and the ultimate controlling party has indicated their willingness to continue to support the operations of the Company for the foreseeable future, which is at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from the date of these financial statements.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2020- 3).

4. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

The operating loss (2020 - operating profit) is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	-	89

Other operating income relates to UK Government grants received during the year relating to the job retention scheme.

SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB
LADIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

5. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge

The tax (credit)/charge on the loss for the year was as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Tax on loss	-	-

UK corporation tax was charged at 19% in 2020.

Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(75,413)	6,471
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	(14,328)	1,229
Effects of:		
Movement in deferred taxation not recognised	14,329	-
Utilisation of taxation losses		(1,229)
Other movements	(1)	-
Total tax (credit)/charge	-	-

**SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB
LADIES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 August 2020 and 31 July 2021	<u>893</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 August 2020	893
Charge for year	<u>-</u>
At 31 July 2021	<u>893</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 July 2021	<u><u>-</u></u>
At 31 July 2020	<u><u>-</u></u>

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other debtors	<u>3,390</u>	<u>1,152</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,170	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	371,222	305,490
Taxation and social security	1,388	529
Other creditors	<u>-</u>	<u>5,949</u>
	<u>374,780</u>	<u>311,968</u>

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2021	2020
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
1	Ordinary	1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

10. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Sunderland Limited is regarded by the Directors as being the immediate parent company. Mercator Investments Limited is regarded by the directors as being the ultimate parent company. Kyril Louis-Dreyfus is regarded by the directors as the ultimate controlling party.