# STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

**FOR** 

SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB,LIMITED (THE)

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## COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

**DIRECTORS:**K Louis-Dreyfus
M Louis-Dreyfus

P Treuer I Levin D Jones S Davison J Sartori A Vumbaca

SECRETARY: Mr S Davison

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** The Sunderland Stadium of Light

Sunderland Tyne and Wear SR5 1SU

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 00049116 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Constantin
25 Hosier Lane

London EC1A 9LQ

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 July 2022.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The club were delighted to achieve promotion via the League one play-offs at Wembley Stadium in May 2022. Following the appointment of Alex Neil in February 2022 the club won eight out of the remaining fifteen games to secure a play-off place. The club beat Sheffield Wednesday in the play-off semifinal in front of a combined attendance of 77,720 which is an all-time attendance record over the two play-off games regardless of the division. In all, 46,000 Sunderland supporters attended the final at Wembley without a single arrest which capped a transformational weekend for the club.

Achieving promotion to the Championship is the first step on the return to the Premier League as the club embark on their first Championship season after an absence of four seasons. The aim for the 22/23 season is to consolidate in the Championship and build the team and infrastructure to challenge for the Premier League in future seasons.

On 19 February 2021, Kyril Louis-Dreyfus acquired control of SAFC. This took the form of an acquisition of an equity stake of 41% and the acquisition of full control of governance and the right to appoint control of the board and all its committees. As a result, Kyril Louis-Dreyfus drives all matters of governance, including the budget, business plan and all player and employee-related matters. On 21st June 2022 Kyril-Louis Dreyfus acquired 10% of Stewart Donald's shares. Juan Sartori acquired all 5% of Charlie Methven's shares and 5% of Stewart Donald's shares. Kyril Louis Dreyfus now owns 51% of the shares and has a majority shareholding and control of the club whilst Juan Sartori owns 30% of the shares and Stewart Donald 19%. The Executive Team consists of Kyril Louis-Dreyfus (Executive Chairman), Kristjaan Speakman (Sporting Director), and Steven Davison (Chief Operating Officer).

The Board meets regularly and formally every three months and is committed to implementing best standards and practices. Since Kyril Louis-Dreyfus' acquisition of control, the Board has worked closely with the Executive Team to improve all aspects of the governance of the business.

Kyril Louis-Dreyfus has led the Club embarking on a strategy to create a sustainable business whilst aiming to return the Club back to the Premier League. It is recognised that this requires a long-term view, and all decisions are aimed at enabling the club to maximise on the field performance and improving the contribution from the commercial activities.

Achieving promotion during the 21/22 season was the culmination of a significant amount of hard work that all the staff, partners and supporters have all contributed towards.

At the outset of the 21/22 season the stadium had not been operational for almost two years. Substantial work was required prior to the season to ensure the stadium was safe for supporters. The club treated the preparation for the season as a re-commissioning of the stadium, requiring multiple additional checks of equipment that hadn't operated for a considerable period of time.

The club were pleased to sell 24,713 season cards for their fourth season in League One, and this led to an average attendance of 30,847 which was by far the highest in the league and the 14th highest in the country, better than all Championship Clubs and 7 Premier League clubs.

Prior to the season the club had invested in a new EPOS system which was a huge success substantially increasing the number of supporters who could purchase food and drink at half time. Most of the remaining investment prior to the season was installed to satisfy the safety requirements and ensure the necessary safety certificates were obtained.

#### SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

CLUB, LIMITED (THE)

### STRATEGIC REPORT (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

In the 21/22 season a total of 4 new players were recruited in the summer transfer window and a further 5 were recruited in the winter window. Since Kyril Louis-Dreyfus acquired control of the football club the average age of the squad has reduced from over 29 to under 24 in the 21/22 season. This is consistent with the strategy to grow and develop talent to play in the first team. It is pleasing that by the end of the 21/22 season 288 successive games have featured an academy graduate in the match day squad.

At the conclusion of the season the club in-sourced the executive catering contract. After a period of it being run by an external provider significant investment has been required to enable the service to be delivered successfully.

The club were successful in securing three concerts including two nights of Ed Sheeren and one night of Elton John marking a return of concerts to the stadium after a three year absence. Importantly the three events brought in substantial revenue to the club and city with a total of almost 150,000 people attending the three concerts. This marks the start of the strategy to secure significant revenue from sources outside of football which mitigates the financial risk related to football performance.

The short period between the end of the concerts left little time for investment in the stadium. However, a total of £1.3m of investment was seen throughout the year in areas such as a stitched pitch, academy, gym and numerous smaller projects to maintain and improve the Stadium of Light. Over £3m has now been invested in the infrastructure of club since Kyril acquired control. Kyril will continue to balance the investment in the infrastructure and people with the need to invest in players. It is pleasing to see a significant increase in the value of the playing squad over the last few years.

The Stadium is now 25 years old and underwent the mandatory structural appraisal which resulted in a program of improvement works planned for the next three years.

On the back of promotion the club succeeded in selling 32,000 season cards for the 22/23 season which is higher than the average attendance of any club playing in the Championship. It is also the most season cards sold by the club in any season since the move to the Stadium of Light in 1997.

During the season all of the vacant football positions were filled and the Club was reassessed for its Category 1 Academy license which it passed. Following promotion recruitment emphasis switches to the appointment of the full management team outside of Football. The aim is to be fully resourced by the end of the 22/23 season to operate effectively in the Championship.

The club are excited to have been promoted to the Championship as a stepping stone to a return to the Premier League. Since Kyril acquired control significant progress has already been made in all aspects of the club's operations, but there remain numerous further improvements to be made both on and off the field. The next season is a period of consolidation as the club adapts to the second tier, but in doing so a proactive improvement program has been planned and is integral to the future success of the club. It remains the club's ambition to return to the Premier League within 5 years since acquiring control. Following the recent promotion the club are on track to achieve this.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

Financially, comparisons of the 21-22 season with 20-21 make little sense as all revenue streams and costs in the previous season were impacted by the pandemic. Turnover increased from £10.7m to £25.9m. and operating expenses increased from £21m to £30.9m. The loss after tax for the year was £7.9m. During the 21-22 financial year, the Club received £10.4 from shareholders. The shareholders have a strong commitment to continue to support the Club and its ambitions. During the period from the close of the fiscal year at July 2022 through to the date of this report, shareholders have contributed an additional £2.5m to the Club. The club has no external debt and fully owns all of its assets. Player salaries for the season are 34.6% of revenue (2021: 68.42%).

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Club will continue to strive to secure promotion to the Premier League. As a Club that aims to be financially sustainable this will be built on continued investment in the Club to improve the overall commercial performance. In future seasons we are aiming to increase the contribution from commercial activities to allow greater investment in on-field playing success.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company faces a number of risks and uncertainties and has measures in place to mitigate the impact of these risks.

Our top three risks are:

- Revenue Generation. During the last four years in League One, the supporters have remained incredibly loyal to the Football Club as evidenced by the recent season card sales. We are grateful for their loyalty, as the majority of income generated be the Football Club is from the supporters whether it be via ticket sales, retail or hospitality.
- Operational Cost Escalation. Post-pandemic, and following the war in Ukraine we have seen costs increase
  substantially. We expect the rate of increase in costs to slow over the next few seasons, but this still remains a
  significant risk.
- Playing Success. After promotion it is imperative that the club remains in the Championship and doesn't get relegated. This would have a significant and negative impact on the momentum that has been built up since Kyril Louis-Dreyfus acquired control over the club.

#### **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**

The Club measures four KPIs regularly, comprising of:

- Contribution from Football Revenue for each match
- Contribution from Non-Football Revenue
- Operational costs
- Playing performance via a balanced scorecard of metrics

The club has embarked on establishing a balanced scorecard of metrics that will enable each department to manage their activities and proactively manage improvements.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### **Financial Risk Management**

The Group's activities expose it to a number of financial risks, including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk:

- Credit risk. The Group's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.
- Cashflow and Liquidity risk. In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing
  operations and future developments, the company uses funds provided by shareholders to mitigate this risk.

The Directors and the Executive Team continually try to improve the management of financial risks and they do not believe there are significant financial risks in this area due to the operational financial processes in place.

Appropriate trade terms are negotiated with suppliers and customers. Management review these terms, the relationship with suppliers and customers and manage the exposure on normal trade terms. The Club prepares regular forecasts of cash flow and liquidity with which the Directors and the Executive Team assess the ongoing cash requirements of the Club as part of a strict cash flow management process.

### STRATEGIC REPORT (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### **SECTION 172(1) STATEMENT**

Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 requires Directors to act in good faith in a manner most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole and to take into consideration a number of matters. In exercising their duties, Directors evaluate the likely long-term consequences of any decision, the interests of the Club's employees, the need to foster the Club's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others, the impact of the Club's operations on the community and the environment, the desirability of the Club maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct and the need to act fairly between stakeholders.

#### Community

The Club and its charity partner the Foundation of Light remain at the heart of the Sunderland, South Tyneside and Durham communities. Throughout 21-22, the Club enhanced its relationship with the Foundation with the aim of improving the long-term relationship with the community.

#### **Club Employees**

Employees are briefed regularly by the Executive Management Team. A total of 35 new staff have been recruited whilst 28 staff have left. The Company is committed to employment policies, which follow best practice, based on equal opportunities for all employees, irrespective of sex, race, colour, disability or marital status and offers appropriate training and career development for disabled staff. If members of staff become disabled the Company continues employment wherever possible and arranges retraining. The Company strives to ensure that its facilities are accessible for all employees

The Company is also committed to providing employees with information on matters of concern to them on a regular basis, so that the views of employees can be taken into account when making decisions that are likely to affect their interests. In addition, the Company encourages the involvement of employees by listening to their concerns.

Executive management are regularly updated on the performance of the Group via monthly management meetings. This information is then communicated to staff via departmental briefings and internal announcements.

#### **Supporter Engagement**

The Club is committed to regular consultation with supporters concerning all aspects of the business. A program of at least four per annum has been put in place. A concerted effort to engage with all Supporters' Groups has dramatically improved the Club's relationship with these groups. Minutes of each meeting are shared to the wider fan base via the website. These meetings, and all supporter engagement, are led by a dedicated full-time Supporter Liaison Officer.

#### **Business Relationships**

The Directors recognise that it is essential for the continued success and reputation of the Club to maintain positive relationships with commercial partners. The Club is in regular direct contact with all partners to ensure feedback is gained through a multitude of channels and acted upon to maximise commercial relationships.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The shareholders of the ultimate parent company, Mercator Limited, have 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. In making their assessment of the going concern the directors have assessed the ability of the parent company to provide such support.

Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The directors have taken into account the impact of the covid-19 crisis and the impact of the Brexit in making their assessment of the going concern.

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#### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

Following the balance sheet date the rateable value of the Stadium of Light was reassessed covering the Period 1st April 2017 to 30th March 2023. As a result of this review the Company will receive a rebate for the amounts paid during this period. An amount of £1,099,554 (2021: nil) relates to the year ended July 2022 and earlier periods and has not been accounted for in these financial statements.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

K Louis-Dreyfus

13 March 2023

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2022.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of a professional football club.

#### **DISCLOSURES IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT**

In accordance with section 414C of the companies Act 2006 the following details are discussed in the Strategic report:

- Review of business;
- Principal risks and uncertainties;
- Key financial performance indicators (KPIs);
- Financial Risk Management
- Section 172(1) statement.
- Going Concern
- Post balance sheet events

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 July 2022 (31 July 2021: nil)

#### **DIRECTORS**

The following Directors held office during the whole of the period from 1 August 2021 to the date of this report.

D B G Jones K R L Louis-Dreyfus P J Treuer I Levin S Davison M Louis-Dreyfus J Sartori A S Vumbaca

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

#### 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.

#### **AUDITORS**

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

K Louis-Dreyfus

13 March 2023

Independent auditor's report to the members of Sunderland Association Football Club Limited

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

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

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2022 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 statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 23 which include the statement of accounting policies.

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.

#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Sunderland Association Football Club 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.

#### 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: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. 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.

#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Sunderland Association Football Club Limited (continued)

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; and
- enquiring of management 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

13 March 2023

## INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
TURNOVER	3	25,885	10,727
Cost of sales		(2,083)	(924)
GROSS PROFIT		23,802	9,803
Operating expenses		(30,876)	( <u>20,954)</u>
		(7,074)	(11,151)
Other operating income Amortisation of players contracts Profit on disposal of player contracts	5 6 6	7 (2,052) <u>1,243</u>	551 (1,690) 631
OPERATING LOSS	5	(7,876)	(11,659)
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(1)	(120)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(7,877)	(11,779)
Tax on loss	8	<del></del>	33
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(7,877)	<u>(11,746</u> )

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	·	(7,877)	(11,746)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR	FOR THE	- (7,877)	(11,746)

## SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB,LIMITED(THE) (REGISTERED NUMBER: 00049116)

## BALANCE SHEET 31 JULY 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		4,471		1,158
Tangible assets	10		10,863		11,140
Investments	11				
		,			
			15,334		12,298
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	645		477	
Debtors	13	8,107		5,496	
Cash at bank		1,612		224	
				<del></del> .	
		10,364		6,197	
CREDITORS			n		
Amounts falling due within one year	14	(39,153)		(25,940)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(28,789)		(19,743)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	5		(13,455)		(7,445)
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	15		(1,889)		(22)
yea.	13		(1,005)		
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			(15,344)		(7,467)
•					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		1,000		1,000
Share premium	18		-		, -
Revaluation reserve	18		82		82
Retained earnings	18		(16,426)		(8,549)
					_
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(15,344)		<u>(7,467)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 13 March 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

K Louis-Dreyfus - Director

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 August 2020	1,000	3,196	-	82	4,278
Changes in equity Loss and total comprehensive income					
for the year	<del>.</del>	(11,745)			(11,745)
Balance at 31 July 2021	1,000	(8,549)	<del>_</del>	82	(7,467)
Balance at 1 August 2021	1,000	(8,549)	-	82	(7,467)
Changes in equity Loss and total comprehensive income					
for the year	<u>-</u>	(7,877)			(7,877)
Balance at 31 July 2022	1,000	(16,426)	<u> </u>	82	(15,344)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Sunderland Association Football Club, Limited(The) is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number is 00049116 and the registered office address is The Stadium of Light, Sunderland, SR5 1SU.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£). Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

#### 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" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- · the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirement of paragraph 33.7.

#### Preparation of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements are not submitted as the Company is exempt from the obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. The results of subsidiary undertakings are dealt with in the consolidated financial statements of the parent undertaking, Sunderland Limited whose registered office is Stadium of Light, Sunderland, SR5 1SU and from where the copies of the consolidated accounts are publicly available.

#### 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.

#### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

- (a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

  There are no critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies.
- (b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions. There are no critical estimates made.
- (c) Impairment of intangible assetsThe company considers whether intangible assets are impaired on a regular basis throughout the year. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of recoverable value requires estimate of future cash flows.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises gate receipts, television and media, sponsorship and royalties, conference banqueting and catering, retail and merchandising and invoiced sales, exclusive of value added tax. Television and media income is recognised in equal instalments during the season and gate receipt income is taken to the statement of comprehensive income when the matches are played. Sponsorship and royalties income is recognised over the life of the relevant agreements, catering and retail income is recognised upon sale of the goods.

#### **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 has been invoiced prior to the period end in respect of future football seasons, is treated as deferred income.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are held at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation has been calculated to write down the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

Freehold property 5 - 50 years in equal annual instalments to an estimated residual value

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 3 - 10 years in equal annual instalments

Motor vehicles 4 years in equal annual instalments

Freehold land and assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

Costs of ongoing capital projects are held as assets under construction in the balance sheet and are transferred to the appropriate fixed asset categories upon completion.

#### Intangible assets

The costs associated with the acquisition of players' registrations are capitalised as intangible assets. Costs include transfer fees, levy fees, agents fees and other directly attributable costs. These costs are amortised from the month of purchase fully over the contract period. Where a playing contract is extended, any costs associated with securing the extension are added to the unamortised balance (at the date of amendment) and the revised book value is amortised over the remaining revised contract life. Where a part of the consideration payable on acquiring a player's registration is contingent on a future event, this amount is recognised once it is probable, rather than possible, that the event will occur.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less cost to complete and sell. Inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Cost includes all direct costs attributable to bringing the inventory to its present location and condition.

Where necessary, provision is made for slow moving inventory.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **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.

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.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 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.

#### Grants receivable

Grants received as a contribution towards specific expenditure on fixed assets are held in a deferred income account and recognised in the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the related assets. Other grants received are held in a deferred income account and recognised in the profit and loss account so as to match them with the expenditure to which they are intended to contribute.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### **Pensions**

Previously employed staff of the Company are members of either the Football League Limited Players Retirement Income Scheme, a defined contribution scheme, or the Football League Pension and Life Assurance Scheme, a defined benefit scheme. The Company also contributes to individuals private pension schemes.

Pension costs relating to defined benefit schemes are charged to the profit and loss account as if they were defined contribution pension costs. This is due to the Company being unable to identify its share of the assets and liabilities of the schemes, which are held separately in administered funds.

Pension costs relating to defined contribution schemes are charged to the profit and loss account in the year to which they relate.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Going concern

The shareholders of the ultimate parent company, Mercator Limited, have 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. In making their assessment of the going concern the directors have assessed the ability of the parent company to provide such support.

Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The directors have taken into account the impact of the covid-19 crisis and the impact of the Brexit in making their assessment of the going concern.

#### Signing on fees

Contractual amounts of fees payable to players are spread evenly over the term of the contract. In accordance with guidance from an FA Premier League working party, unamortised signing on fees are disclosed net of amounts due to players in the balance sheet. The net balance of signing on fees relating to players sold is included within the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal of players' contracts.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 3. TURNOVER

4.

The turnover and loss before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Gate receipts	9,482	1,222
Television and media	3,246	5,378
Sponsorship and royalties	1,329	1,166
Conference and banqueting	8,021	12
Retail and merchandising	2,116	1,606
Other	<u>1,691</u>	1,343
	25,885	10,727
All sales are within the United Kingdom.		
EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	14,416	11,864
Social security costs	1,619	1,380
Other pension costs	108	119
other pension costs		
	16,143	13,363
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Administration	189	114
Football	63	59
Full time Staff	252	173
Match day staff Employed	320	23
Total Full Time and Part Time Staff	<u>572</u>	196

Aggregate directors' emoluments during the year, for services to The Sunderland Association Football Club Limited totalled £144,516 (2021: £580,854), including compensation for loss of office amounting to £nil (2021: £295,783). Also included within the directors' emoluments are pension contributions of £nil (2021: £20,223) accruing to 0 directors (2021: 3). The pension contributions are company contributions to money purchase pension schemes that are the directors' personal pension plans, they are not company schemes. The emoluments of the highest paid director amounted to £144,516 (2021: £243,585).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 5. **OPERATING LOSS**

The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

Depreciation - owned assets Players contracts amortisation	2022 £'000 627 <u>2,052</u>	2021 £'000 606 1,690
AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the company	2022 £'000 45	2021 £'000 31
	45	31
For other services		
Taxation compliance	8	8
	8	8

During the year ended 31 July 2022 the Company received grants issued under the UK Governments Job Retention Scheme totalling £7K (2021: £551K)

#### 6. ACCOUNTING FOR PLAYERS CONTRACTS

		2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	Amortisation of players contracts Profit on disposal of players contracts	2,052 (1,243)	1,690 (631)
		<u>809</u>	(1,059)
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
	Bank interest	1	120
	•	1	120

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 8. TAXATION

The tax (credit)/charge on the loss for the year was as follows:	2022	
	£'000	2021 £'000
Current tax: UK corporation tax		(33)
Tax on loss	<del>-</del>	<u>(33)</u>
UK corporation tax was charged at 19% in 2022 (2021: 19%)		
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 explained below:	in the UK. Th	e difference is
Loss before tax	2022 £'000 (7,877)	2021 £'000 (11,779)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	(1,497)	(2,238)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Remeasurement of tax losses Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Research and development tax credit Fixed Asset differences Group relief surrendered Movement in deferred taxation not recognised	1 (340) - - 39 380 1,417	1 (33) (1) 59 380 1,798
Total tax (credit)/charge		(33)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Players contracts
	£'000
COST	
At 1 August 2021	17,626 5,291
Additions Disposals	(17,390)
D13 P03 B13	(17,550)
At 31 July 2022	5,527
ANACOTICATION	
AMORTISATION At 1 August 2021	16,468
Amortisation for year	2,052
Eliminated on disposal	(17,464)
<b>'</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
At 31 July 2022	1,056
NET BOOK VALUE	
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2022	4,471
At 31 July 2022	. = 4,471
At 31 July 2021	1,158
	<del></del>

Amortisation of intangible assets is included within net operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures	
	Freehold	and	
	property	fittings	Totals
	£'000	£'000	£'000
COST			
At 1 August 2021 (Restated)	14,538	18,096	32,634
Additions	-	348	348
Disposals	<del></del>		
At 31 July 2022	14,538	18,444	32,982
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 August 2021 (Restated)	4,700	16,792	21,492
Charge for year	<u>472</u>	<u> 154</u>	626
At 31 July 2022	5,172	16,946	22,118
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 July 2022	9,366	1,498	10,864
At 31 July 2021	9,838	1,304	11,142
•	<del></del>	<del></del>	

The Fixtures and Fittings cost and accumulated depreciation figures have been restated. In the previous year the closing figure included some assets which had been fully depreciated and required writing off. This has been written off as a post year-end adjustment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments		2022 £'000	2021 £'000
		<u> </u>	
The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in	the share capital of comp	anies include the	e following:
<b>1879 Events Management Limited</b> Registered office: The Sunderland Stadium of Light, Sund Nature of business: Events management services	erland, SR5 1SU		
That are or business. Events management services	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00		2224
		2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Aggregate capital and reserves		284	<u>284</u>
Sunderland Association Football Club Women Limited			
Registered office: The Sunderland Stadium of Light, Sund	erland, SR5 1SU		
Nature of business: Professional football club			
	. %		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00	2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
Aggregate capital and reserves		(422)	(357)
Profit/(loss) for the year		(65)	<u>(75</u> )

1879 Events Management Limited and Sunderland Association Football Club Women Limited are all registered at Sunderland Stadium Of Light, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear, SR5 1SU.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 12. STOCKS

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Stocks	645	477

The amount of inventories recognised as an expense during the year was £2,083,156 (2021: £923,702). Impairment of inventory recognised as an expense during the year was £nil (2021: £150,260).

#### 13. **DEBTORS**

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,548	1,244
Other debtors	-	28
Prepayments and accrued income	5,559	4,224
	<u>8,107</u>	5,496

Trade debtors include transfer fees receivable from other football clubs of £60,000 (2021: £110,497) of which £0 (2021: £0) is receivable after more than one year.

A bad debt provision for amounts owed by group undertakings has been introduced totalling £477,045 (2021: £374,009).

#### 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	5,023	2,490
Social security and other taxes	1,918	2,658
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,739	6,739
Other creditors	12,578	2,252
Accruals and deferred income	10,895	11,801
	39,153	25,940

Trade creditors include transfer fees and other associated costs in relation to the acquisition of players' registrations of £2,850,026 (2021:£120,906).

Other creditors includes amounts due to shareholders of £12,550,000 (2021: £2,150,000). These funds will be converted to equity in due course.

#### 15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
·	£'000	£'000
Accruals and deferred income	1,889	22

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 16.

Balance at 31 July 2022

16.	LEASING AGR	EEMENTS				
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:					
					2022	2021
					£'000	£'000
	Within one ye	ar			31	10
	Between one	and five years			35	77
	In more than f	five years			<del></del>	
					66	<u>87</u>
	Leasing agreer	ments recognised as c	on operating expense tota	lled £60,082 (202	1: £124,365)	
17.	CALLED UP SH	IARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:				
	Number:	Class:		Nominal	2022	2021
				value:	£'000	£'000
	1,000,000	Ordinary		£1	1,000	1,000
10	DECEDVEC					
18.	RESERVES					
			Retained	Share	Revaluation	Total
			earnings	premium	reserve	equity
			£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balan	ce at 1 August 2	2021	(8,549)	-	82	(8,467)
	ges in equity		(7.077)			/7.07T
Iotal	comprehensive	income	(7,877)	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del> -	(7,877)

(16,426) \_ \_ \_ 82 (16,344)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

Sunderland Association Football Club ('the Club') participates in the Football League Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ('the Scheme'). The Scheme is a funded multi-employer defined benefit scheme, with 92 participating employers, and where members may have periods of service attributable to several participating employers. The Club is unable to identify its share of the assets and liabilities of the Scheme and therefore accounts for its contributions as if they were paid to a defined contribution scheme.

The last actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 August 2020 where the total deficit on the on-going valuation basis was £27.553 million. The key assumptions used to calculate the deficit at the 31 August 2020 actuarial valuation are:

Discount rate	Gilt Yield Curve + 2.0% per annum
RPI inflation	Bank of England Inflation Curve
•	Fixed 3.0% per annum for benefits accrue

Fixed 3.0% per annum for benefits accrued prior to 6 April 1997, and modelled using the RPI inflation assumption with a cap of 5.0% per annum and a floor of 3.0% per annum for benefits accrued after 6 April 1997.

Pension increases and a Mortality (pre-retirement) None

Mortality (post-retirement) SAPS (Series 3) with CMI\_2019 projections, along-term improvement rate

of 1.5% p.a and an initial additional parameter of 0.5% p.a

The accrual of benefits ceased within the Scheme on 31 August 1999, therefore there are no contributions relating to current accrual. The Club pays monthly contributions based on a notional split of the total expenses and deficit contributions of the Scheme.

The results of the 2020 valuation were rolled forward to 31 July 2022 on the same assumptions as detailed above, and the Club's notional share of the deficit was £140,966 (£184,938 as at 31 July 2021 based on the 2017 actuarial valuations).

As at 31 July 2022, the Club was paying total contributions of £4,500 per month (increasing by 5% p.a. from 1 September) and based on the actuarial valuation assumptions detailed above will be sufficient to pay off the deficit by 30 April 2025.

As at 31 July 2022, based on an appropriate discount rate of 2.92% per annum (0.73% per annum as at 31 July 2021), the present value of the Club's outstanding contributions (i.e. their future liability) is £155,993 (£213,169 as at 31 July 2021). This amounts to £56,471 (2021: £53,782) due within one year and £99,522 (2021: £159,387) due after more than one year.

#### **Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation**

2022	2021
£'000	£'000
156	213.
2022	2021
£'000	£'000
213	174
1	1
(53)	(51)
(4)	0
0	89
156	213
	2022 £'000 213 1 (53) (4)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### Income and Expenditure Impact

Net Interest Charge (Unwinding of discount rate) Remeasurement (changes in assumptions)		2022 £'000 1 (5)	2021 £'000 1
Remeasurement (change to contribution schedule)  Assumptions	·	0	89
Discount Rate (based on AA Corporate Bond Yields of		2022	2021
appropriate currency/duration)		2.92%	0.73%

The funding objective of the Trustees of the Scheme is to have sufficient assets to meet the Technical Provisions of the Scheme. In order to remove the deficit revealed at the previous actuarial valuation (dated 31 August 2020), deficit contributions are payable by all participating clubs. Payments are made in accordance with a pension contribution schedule. As the Scheme is closed to accrual, there are no additional costs associated with the accruing of members' future benefits. In the case of a club being relegated from the Football League and being unable to settle its debt then the remaining clubs may, in exceptional circumstances, have to share the deficit.

Upon the wind-up of the Scheme with a surplus, any surplus will be used to augment benefits. Under the more likely scenario of there being a deficit, this will be split amongst the clubs in line with their contribution schedule. Should an individual club leave the Scheme, they may be required to pay their share of the deficit based on a proxy buyout basis (i.e. valuing the benefits on a basis consistent with buying out the benefits with an insurance company).

#### 20. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Following the balance sheet date the rateable value of the Stadium of Light was reassessed covering the Period 1st April 2017 to 30th March 2023. As a result of this review the Company will receive a rebate for the amounts paid during this period. An amount of £1,099,554 (2021: nil) relates to the year ended July 2022 and earlier periods and has not been accounted for in these financial statements.

#### 21. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Under the terms of certain contracts for the purchase of players' registrations. future payments may be due to third parties, dependent on the success of the team and/or individual players. At the balance sheet date, the maximum contingent liability, none of which was provided for in these financial statements, was £4,500,000 (2021:£871,456), some of which are extremely remote.

Any additional fees which may become payable or receivable under these agreements will be accounted for in the year that it becomes probable that the event will occur.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

#### 22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### The Foundation of Light (was Sunderland AFC Foundation)

The Foundation of Light is the registered charity of the Company. It was established in 2001.

A director of the Company during the year, is also Trustee of The Foundation of Light.

At 31 July 2022 the balance owing from The Foundation of Light to the Company was £6,440 (2021: £16,146).

During the year, the Company provided many services to The Foundation of Light free of charge, including staff time and use of the facilities. It is estimated that the gift in kind during the year is £108,586 (2021 : £nil).

The Company invoiced The Foundation of Light during the financial year for various charges including a contribution towards the Centre of Light running costs totalling £12000 (2021:£12,000).

#### **Other Related Parties**

During the year ended 31 July 2022 the Company was invoiced £nil (2021:£60,000) by related parties for the provision of Key Management Personnel. At the year end £0 (2021:£0) was outstanding. These services were provided by Millwood Enterprises Limited.

#### 23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Sunderland Limited, a company incorporated.

Mercator Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands, is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The directors consider the ultimate controlling party of the Company to be Mr K Louis-Dreyfus.