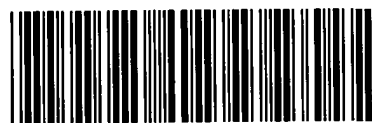

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020

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THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	HH Prince Musaad Bin Khalid Bin Musaad Bin Abdulrahman Al Saud (appointed 30 July 2019) HRH Princess Reem Bint Abdullah Al Saud (appointed 19 November 2019) J Giansiracusa J Van Winckel A Y Alghamdi (appointed 19 November 2019)
Company registration number	00061564
Registered office	Bramall Lane Cherry Street SHEFFIELD South Yorkshire S2 4SU
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 1 Holly Street SHEFFIELD South Yorkshire S1 2GT
Bankers	Santander Ground Floor Merrion Court 44 Merrion Street LEEDS LS2 8JQ

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

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THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020

The Directors present their report on the activities of The Sheffield United Football Club Limited for the financial period ending July 2020 along with the financial statements and the Auditors report.

Principal activities

The principal activity of The Sheffield United Football Club Limited is the operation of a professional football club.

Business Review

In the period under review the Club competed in the English Premier League finishing in 9th position with a total of 54 points. A year that ended in unprecedented circumstances has concluded with the Company's first profit making period since 2008.

Following the worldwide pandemic of the coronavirus, COVID-19, on the 13th March 2020 shareholders across the Premier League unanimously voted to suspend all league fixtures. The decision to suspend fixtures was taken to protect the health and well-being of players, staff, and supporters. Since that time, the UK government has put in place social distancing restrictions to control the spread of the virus. With these measures in place, it has not been possible for the league to fulfil fixtures under typical match day conditions. The season was not able to recommence until the 17th June with the remaining fixtures to be played behind closed doors, without spectators and under strict match day health and safety protocols. As such, match day revenues and broadcasting revenues were severely impacted in the period.

Following a long period of uncertainty regarding the return of supporters to stadiums, the UK government have announced a 3 tier system to commence on 2nd December 2020 allowing for staged increases in spectator capacity based on the severity of the pandemic in each region. This was a welcome step towards a return to normal match day conditions and an opportunity to demonstrate the ability of football clubs to provide a safe environment for fans.

Due to the COVID-19 epidemic, and its impact on the conclusion of the 2019-20 season, the Directors have taken the decision to extend the financial reporting period to 31st July 2020, a period of 13 months, in order to present complete and comparable financial results.

Despite the COVID-19 epidemic and its impact on both the economy and the landscape of professional football, profits of £17.5m (2019: £21.3m losses), were retained in the 13-month period ending July 2020.

Before exceptional items, revenue reached a Club high of £155m. A respectable achievement for our first year in the Premier League due to excellent commercial partners and the squad's exceptional performance on the pitch.

Broadcasting Income of £120m (2019: £8.3m) was achieved in the period due to placing 9th in the Premier League. Certain contractual clauses in the Premier League's broadcasting partnership agreements required that the fixtures for the 2019/20 season were fulfilled in a specified time frame. Due to the impact of the coronavirus, COVID-19, the contractual obligations were not able to be fulfilled, and penalties became chargeable. These are included in exceptional items.

Employment costs in the period totalled £77.9m (2019: £40.7m). Increased costs are predominantly driven by player related expenditure alongside investment in non-football staff as the business continues to grow as well as mature.

Capital investment in the period included the fulfilment of purchase obligations triggered under an investment agreement between UTB LLC and Sheffield United Limited as well as various projects undertaken to bring Bramall Lane to the specifications required for delivery of a Premier League match day, including the installation of further press boxes, improved networking and floodlights.

Properties acquired included the stadium at Bramall Lane, the Shirecliffe training facility, the Crookes gym, the

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020

hotel on Bramall Lane and the office block located at the intersection of Bramall Lane and John Street. The total acquisition cost of £38m plus associated costs was financed through a combination of equity and financial instruments.

Profit on disposal of player registrations in the period totalled £4.1m in the period (2019: £14.2m).

Key performance indicators

Non-financial performance indicators operated by the Club:

First team finishing position

Points per game

Average league attendance

Financial performance indicators operated by the Club:

Employee costs/revenue

Commercial revenue growth

Profit on disposal of player registrations

Equity, Diversity and Inclusion

Sheffield United Football Club is committed to helping eradicate all forms of discrimination within Football and ensuring our Club is representative of our local community and is a welcoming place of entertainment for all. We have pledged to work with several partners such as Kick it out and most recently pledging to the FA Football Leadership Diversity Code focusing on increasing both female and BAME representatives in key roles within our Club. We have recruited a dedicated Equality Diversity and Inclusion Manager who has already made great progress working with both internal and external working groups on how we tackle all forms of discriminative behaviour whilst also promoting true inclusion and diversity within our Club.

Employee Engagement

While we recognise 2020 has been a significantly difficult period for many of us it has also shown that working together, supporting each other and being kind is what matters. As football has been severely affected by coronavirus it has seen many staff and fans not been able to interact and engage with each other in our normal ways. Instead we have seen huge amounts of creativity by individuals who have recognised that a small gesture of good will or help has enabled us to adjust and keep going. While some of our staff have been effected more than others because of the nature of their work, this has allowed us to support our local community with staff signing up to the NHS Volunteering scheme or local supporter groups, helping vulnerable people through this most difficult time.

Future Developments

The Clubs long term strategy is to be a self-sustaining, globally recognised Club competing in the top tier of English football. This will be achieved by embracing a business model that focuses on investment in our playing squad, through first team acquisitions and our elite academy programme, by cultivating our global brand, by driving and diversifying revenue streams and by identifying and nurturing talent across all areas of the business.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Going concern

At the balance sheet date the Company is in a net liability position. The Directors anticipated the financial period would close in a net asset position but due to the exceptional conclusion of the 2019/20 season and subsequent rebates payable under certain Premier League Broadcasting agreements, this has not been the case.

The Company's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, have been considered by the Directors throughout the period and will continue to be reviewed in line with the Group's strategic plan.

As the Directors are confident in the Company's ability to successfully negotiate these challenging times, no adjustment has been made to the financial statements that would be required if the group ceased to be a going concern. The Premier League shareholders are meeting regularly to review the financial and operational situation.

The Directors have reviewed the forecasts for the period ending December 2021, and, have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future with, if required, support from its controlling parties. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern assumption.

Charitable activities

Our nominated charities for season were The Sheffield Children's Hospital, Weston Park Cancer Charity, Bluebell Wood Children's Hospice, St Luke's Hospice and Cavendish Cancer Care and Cash for Kids.

Donations to the UK charities amounted to £3.4m in the period supporting youth and community initiatives.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company uses financial instruments, comprising cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors, creditors and finance lease arrangements that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise finance for the Company's operations.

The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks, as summarised below. The policies have remained unchanged since the previous period.

Liquidity risk

The Company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs by renegotiating adequate facilities from the Company's bankers and other lenders.

Interest rate risk

The Company finances its operations through a mixture of shareholders' equity and retained profits.

Sporting Performance Risk

The Company mitigates risk of poor sporting performance by investment and support of football management strategies through recruitment, retention and development of players and support staff. The Company seeks to protect the impact of sporting performance through the implementation of contractual clauses that protect our financial position.

Regulatory Compliance Risk

The Company must adhere to the rules and regulations of all competitions and in leagues in which it participates. A significant proportion of the Company's revenue is generated from such leagues and competitions and

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

continued membership is essential to our ongoing sustainability. The Company monitors its compliance with such rules and regulations along with the impact any change in these may have.

This report was approved by the board on 22/12/2020

and signed on its behalf.



A Y Alghamdi
Director

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2020.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and 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 for the Company's financial statements 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Directors

The Directors who served during the period were:

HH Prince Musaad Bin Khalid Bin Musaad Bin Abdulrahman Al Saud (appointed 30 July 2019)
HRH Princess Reem Bint Abdullah Al Saud (appointed 19 November 2019)
S C McCabe (resigned 7 October 2019)
J Giansiracusa
J J Tutton (resigned 7 October 2019)
HRH Prince Abdullah Bin Mosaad Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud (resigned 27 October 2019)
A W Currie (appointed 6 August 2018, resigned 7 October 2019)
K C McCabe (resigned 7 October 2019)
J Van Winckel
A Y Alghamdi (appointed 19 November 2019)

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

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

Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the period end, purchases of £44.3m in relation to the registration of player contracts have been made.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 22/12/2020 and signed on its behalf.



A Y Alghamdi
Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Sheffield United Football Club Limited (the 'Company') for the period ended 31 July 2020, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 July 2020 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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.

The impact of uncertainties arising from the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the Directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the Company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the Company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In our evaluation of the Directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the Company's business model, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 period 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.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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 or the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 5, 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Michael Redfern

Michael Redfern FCA
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Sheffield
Date: 22/12/2020

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

	Note	31 July 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
Turnover	4	143,137,157	20,872,100
Cost of sales		<u>(88,764,152)</u>	<u>(44,547,767)</u>
Gross loss		54,373,005	(23,675,667)
<hr/>			
Administrative expenses (excluding amortisation and impairment of player registrations)		(18,803,417)	(7,680,212)
Amortisation and impairment of player registrations	11	(19,967,865)	(3,490,102)
Total administrative expenses		<u>(38,771,282)</u>	<u>(11,170,314)</u>
<hr/>			
Other operating income	5	76,398	75,763
Profit on disposal of player registrations		<u>4,110,192</u>	<u>14,170,293</u>
Total operating profit/(loss)		19,788,313	(20,599,925)
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	<u>(808,442)</u>	<u>(698,920)</u>
Profit/(loss) before tax		18,979,871	(21,298,845)
Tax on loss	11	<u>(1,311,729)</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss for the financial period		<u>17,668,142</u>	<u>(21,298,845)</u>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019:£Nil).

The notes on pages 14 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:00061564

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JULY 2020

		31 July 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
	Note		
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	51,654,564	5,676,754
Tangible assets	13	50,262,610	3,294,406
		<u>101,917,174</u>	<u>8,971,160</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	14	1,065,933	746,266
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	9,455,608	46,490,541
Cash at bank and in hand		7,055,975	885,207
		<u>17,577,516</u>	<u>48,122,014</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(75,127,084)	(69,019,097)
Net current liabilities		<u>(57,549,568)</u>	<u>(20,897,083)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>44,367,606</u>	<u>(11,925,923)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(11,520,259)	(2,123,563)
Deferred income	20	(40,318,243)	(11,089,552)
Net liabilities		<u>(7,470,896)</u>	<u>(25,139,038)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	28,843,702	28,843,702
Profit and loss account	23	(36,314,598)	(53,982,740)
		<u>(7,470,896)</u>	<u>(25,139,038)</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22/12/2020



A Y Alghamdi
 Director

The notes on pages 14 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 July 2019	28,843,702	(53,982,740)	(25,139,038)
Comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period	-	17,668,142	17,668,142
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	17,668,142	17,668,142
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 31 July 2020	28,843,702	(36,314,598)	(7,470,896)

The notes on pages 14 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 July 2018	28,843,702	(32,683,895)	(3,840,193)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(21,298,845)	(21,298,845)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(21,298,845)	(21,298,845)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 30 June 2019	28,843,702	(53,982,740)	(25,139,038)

The notes on pages 14 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

1. General information

The Sheffield United Football Club Limited is a Company limited by shares, incorporated in England. The Company's registered office is Bramall Lane Ground, Cherry Street, Sheffield, S2 4SU.

The Company is principally engaged in the operation of a professional football club.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling (£).

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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 the 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 Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Blades Leisure Limited as at 31 July 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic report.

At the balance sheet date the Company is in a net liability position. The Directors anticipated the financial period would close in a net asset position but due to the exceptional conclusion of the 2019/20 season and subsequent rebates payable under certain Premier League Broadcasting agreements, this has not been the case.

The Company's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, have been considered by the Directors throughout the period and will continue to be reviewed in line with the Group's strategic plan.

As the Directors are confident in the Group's ability to successfully negotiate these challenging times, no adjustment has been made to the financial statements that would be required if the group ceased to be a going concern. The Premier League shareholders are meeting regularly to review the financial and operational situation.

The Directors have reviewed the forecasts for the period ending December 2021, and, have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future with, if required, support from its controlling parties. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern assumption.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.4 Revenue**

Revenue represents income generated by the Company's principal activities excluding transfer fees, donations and value added tax. Revenue streams include Match day, Media, Academy and Facility.

Match day

Match day revenue consists of all income receivable in respect of match day fixtures held both at home and away. It is inclusive of ticket revenues for home fixtures, a share of gate receipts from cup fixtures held both at home and away from Bramall Lane. The share of gate receipts payable in respect of cup fixtures is deducted from revenue.

Match day revenue which is received in advance of a period end but relating to a future period (mainly in relation to seasonal facilities for the future seasons) is treated as deferred income. The deferred income is then released to revenue as the matches are played.

Broadcasting

Broadcasting revenues represent income receivable from all broadcasting and publishing contracts including the Premier League central deals, broadcasting revenue from cup fixtures, internet revenues and programme income. Premier League distributions comprise of a fixed element, which is recognised equally over home fixtures played, along with additional revenues that are variable based on final league position.

Sponsorship & Advertising

Sponsorship and advertising revenues include revenue receivable from sponsors in the period, including shirt sponsorship and other advertising at the ground. Such revenue is recognised on an accruals basis across the periods the sponsorship and advertising income relates to.

Facility

Facility revenues include rental and facility hire income, gym membership revenue from the Derek Dooley Sports & Community Centre. Facility revenue is recognised in the period in which the facility has been utilised. Where facility income is received or invoiced in a period it is treated as deferred income and released in the period to which the income relates.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Trademarks	- 10 years
------------	------------

Transfer fees paid to player registrations

The costs of acquired player registrations, including agents fees, are expensed over the length of the contract, to reflect the ongoing service provided over the length of the contract.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Buildings	- 2% straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	- 10%-25% straight line basis
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line basis

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Operating leases

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

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.8 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill**

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.9 Stocks

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

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 Debtors

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

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.12 Financial instruments**

With the exemption of the option of the property, the Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

2.13 Creditors

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

2.14 Finance costs

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

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.15 Pensions****Defined contribution pension plan**

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Multi-employer pension plan

The Company is a member of a multi-employer plan. Where it is not possible for the Company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan, it accounts for the plan as a defined contribution plan.

Where the plan is in deficit and where the company has agreed, with the plan, to participate in a deficit funding arrangement the Company recognises a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the contributions payable under the agreement that relate to the deficit. This amount is expensed in profit or loss. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.17 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are disclosed separately in the financial statements to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the Company. They are material items of income or expense that have been shown separately due to the significance of their nature or amount.

2.19 Contingencies

Under certain transfer agreements further transfer payments may fall due for payment by the club, to both the transfer Club and the Player's Agents should the player make a specified number of first team appearances (or other such criteria as specified in the contract). It is the Club's policy that any additional fees that may become payable under such agreements are accounted for in the period in which the achievement of the specified criteria becomes probable.

Contingent assets are not recognised until the inflow of economic benefits are virtually certain. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Directors made the following judgements and estimates in preparing the financial statements:

3.1 Impairment of player registrations

The valuation of intangible assets is given consideration by the directors. Under certain circumstances; such as permanent player injury or incompatibility with senior management, either of which would indicate that the player would be unlikely to play for the club again, the Directors may commence an impairment review. The following are examples of factors which would be taken into account:

- A career ending injury
- A player who has irreconcilable difference with senior management

The impairment will be based on the directors best estimate of disposal value taking in to account recent player disposals by the club and other clubs as well as any offers received for the player. When an impairment charge is considered necessary it is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in order to reduce the carrying value of the player to the player's fair value less any costs to sell.

3.2 Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing of the debtors and historical experience.

3.3 Multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme

The company is a member of a multi-employer plan. In the judgment of the Directors, the company does not have sufficient information on the plan assets and liabilities to be able to reliably account for its share of the defined benefit obligation and plan assets. Therefore the scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme, see note 25 for further details.

**3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty
(continued)****3.4 Stock provisioning**

The company supplies football kit, training wear, leisure wear and souvenirs. It is subject to changing demands and trends. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of stock and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the stock provision, management considers the nature and condition of the stock, as well as assumptions around anticipated saleability of finished goods and future usage of raw materials.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	31 July 2020	<i>30 June</i>
	£	<i>2019</i>
Match Day	6,669,857	<i>5,878,044</i>
Broadcasting	116,845,905	<i>8,335,500</i>
Sponsorship & Advertising	14,812,998	<i>2,957,865</i>
Facility	4,808,397	<i>3,700,692</i>
	<u>143,137,157</u>	<i><u>20,872,101</u></i>

	31 July 2020	<i>30 June</i>
	£	<i>2019</i>
United Kingdom	139,887,157	<i>20,872,100</i>
Rest of the world	3,250,000	<i>-</i>
	<u>143,137,157</u>	<i><u>20,872,100</u></i>

5. Other operating income

	31 July 2020	<i>30 June</i>
	£	<i>2019</i>
Grants released	76,398	<i>75,763</i>
	<u>76,398</u>	<i><u>75,763</u></i>

6. Operating profit/(loss)

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

	31 July 2020	<i>30 June</i>
	£	<i>2019</i>
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,856,811	<i>668,114</i>
Amortisation of intangible assets	17,391,995	<i>3,500,102</i>
Impairment of trade debtors	73,794	<i>58,375</i>
Other operating lease rentals	376,662	<i>370,467</i>
	<u>19,699,262</u>	<i><u>4,597,058</u></i>

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

7. Auditor's remuneration

	31 July 2020	<i>30 June</i>
	£	<i>2019</i>
		£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	48,000	<i>40,000</i>
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
Tax compliance	19,500	<i>8,500</i>
Tax advisory	-	<i>13,500</i>
Other non-audit services	39,750	<i>15,000</i>
Interim review procedures	5,000	<i>9,850</i>
	<u>48,000</u>	<i><u>40,000</u></i>

8. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	31 July 2020	<i>30 June</i>
	£	<i>2019</i>
		£
Wages and salaries	70,832,594	<i>37,613,517</i>
Social security costs	6,788,466	<i>2,904,224</i>
Cost of defined contribution scheme	264,763	<i>136,443</i>
	<u>77,885,823</u>	<i><u>40,654,184</u></i>

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

	31 July	<i>30 June</i>
	2020	<i>2019</i>
	No.	<i>No.</i>
Football	105	<i>113</i>
Non-football	133	<i>79</i>
	<u>238</u>	<i><u>192</u></i>

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

	31 July 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
Other loan interest payable	700,991	599,671
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	60,471	51,938
Other interest payable	46,980	47,311
	<u>808,442</u>	<u>698,920</u>

10. Taxation

	31 July 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
Current tax on profits for the year	1,311,729	-
	<u>1,311,729</u>	<u>-</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the period/year

The tax assessed for the period/year is lower than (2019 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	31 July 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	<u>18,979,871</u>	<u>(21,298,846)</u>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	3,606,175	(4,046,781)
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	28,753	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	119,261	30,537
Non-taxable income	(14,516)	(14,395)
Group relief claimed	(20,176)	-
Utilisation of brought forward losses	(2,407,768)	-
Deferred tax not recognised	-	4,030,639
Total tax charge for the period/year	<u>1,311,729</u>	<u>-</u>

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Unrelieved tax losses of approximately £59,284,000 (2019: £71,583,000) remain available to offset against future taxable trading profits.

No provision has been made for deferred tax on trading losses carried forward. The total amount unprovided for is approximately £11,886,000 (2019: £12,789,000). At present it is not envisaged that future taxable profits will be sufficient for these timing differences to be reversed.

11. Exceptional items

	31 July 2020	<i>30 June</i>
	£	<i>2019</i>
		£
Amortisation and impairment of player registrations	(19,967,865)	<i>(3,490,102)</i>
	<u>(19,967,865)</u>	<u><i>(3,490,102)</i></u>

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

12. Intangible assets

	Player registrations £	Trademarks £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2019	11,890,786	100,000	11,990,786
Additions	66,057,335	-	66,057,335
Disposals	(2,990,721)	-	(2,990,721)
At 31 July 2020	<u>74,957,400</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>75,057,400</u>
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2019	6,214,032	100,000	6,314,032
Charge for the period on owned assets	17,409,568	-	17,409,568
On disposals	(2,879,097)	-	(2,879,097)
Impairment charge	2,558,333	-	2,558,333
At 31 July 2020	<u>23,302,836</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>23,402,836</u>
Net book value			
At 31 July 2020	<u><u>51,654,564</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>51,654,564</u></u>
At 30 June 2019	<u><u>5,676,754</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>5,676,754</u></u>

The intangible asset that is material to the financial statements is the first team squad. The carrying value of the squad is £51,654,564 with a remaining amortisation period of 1-3 years.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold buildings £	Leasehold improvements £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2019	1,587,697	4,586,991	23,265	6,197,953
Additions	42,356,945	6,468,670	-	48,825,615
Disposals	-	-	(600)	(600)
At 31 July 2020	<u>43,944,642</u>	<u>11,055,661</u>	<u>22,665</u>	<u>55,022,968</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2019	127,027	2,766,026	10,494	2,903,547
Charge for the period on owned assets	34,074	1,818,029	4,708	1,856,811
At 31 July 2020	<u>161,101</u>	<u>4,584,055</u>	<u>15,202</u>	<u>4,760,358</u>
Net book value				
At 31 July 2020	<u>43,783,541</u>	<u>6,471,606</u>	<u>7,463</u>	<u>50,262,610</u>
At 30 June 2019	<u>1,460,670</u>	<u>1,820,965</u>	<u>12,771</u>	<u>3,294,406</u>

The net carrying amount of assets held under hire purchase agreements is £416,245 (2019: £408,228). These assets are all included within leasehold improvements.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

14. Stocks

	31 July 2020 £	<i>30 June 2019 £</i>
Goods for resale	1,065,933	746,266

Stock is stated after provisions for impairment of £11,971 (2019: £28,927).

Stock recognised as an expense during the year was £1,410,780 (2019: £1,043,713).

15. Debtors

	31 July 2020 £	<i>30 June 2019 £</i>
Trade debtors	3,723,580	1,956,992
Amounts owed by group undertakings	409,145	134,263
Other debtors	4,612,856	270,063
Prepayments and accrued income	710,027	44,129,223
	9,455,608	46,490,541

Included within Trade debtors are amounts totalling £2,088,365 (2019: £1,884,136) relating to the consideration receivable for the sale of player registrations.

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of £61,429 (2019: £64,126).

Amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	31 July 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
Trade creditors	7,912,092	5,426,125
Football League Pension liability	113,406	107,575
Amounts owed to group undertakings	16,396,841	3,699,661
Corporation tax	1,311,729	-
Other taxation and social security	16,049,258	2,359,298
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	60,267	27,702
Other creditors	575,999	55,680
Accruals	32,707,492	57,343,055
	<u><u>75,127,084</u></u>	<u><u>69,019,096</u></u>

Disclosure of the terms and conditions attached to the non-equity shares is made in note 22.

Included within the above amounts are £6,183,088 (2019: £5,306,000) relating to consideration payable for player registrations.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand.

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 July 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	258,547	385,384
Trade creditors	10,631,031	1,125,000
Football League Pension liability	621,551	604,049
Preference share capital treated as debt	9,130	9,130
	<u><u>11,520,259</u></u>	<u><u>2,123,563</u></u>

Included within the above amounts are £10,631,031 (2019: £1,125,000) relating to consideration payable for player registrations.

Disclosure of the terms and conditions attached to the non-equity shares is made in note 22.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

18. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	31 July 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
Within one year	157,541	87,892
Between 1-5 years	310,188	343,312
	<u>467,729</u>	<u>431,204</u>
Less interest	(53,782)	(18,118)
	<u><u>413,947</u></u>	<u><u>413,086</u></u>

19. Financial instruments

	31 July 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
Financial assets		
Trade debtors	3,723,580	1,956,992
Amounts owed by group undertakings	409,145	134,263
Other debtors	4,612,856	270,063
	<u>8,745,581</u>	<u>2,361,318</u>
Financial liabilities		
Trade creditors	(7,912,092)	(5,426,125)
Amounts owed to group undertakings	(16,396,841)	(3,699,661)
Other creditors	(575,999)	(55,681)
Accruals	(32,707,492)	(57,343,055)
Football league pension liability	(734,957)	(711,624)
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(318,814)	(413,086)
Preference share capital treated as debt	(9,130)	(9,130)
	<u><u>(58,655,325)</u></u>	<u><u>(67,658,362)</u></u>

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

20. Deferred income

	31 July 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
Sponsorship	6,840,593	4,253,305
Advance ticket sales	5,747	4,663,645
Broadcasting	31,375,697	-
Deferred capital grant	2,096,206	2,172,603
	<u>40,318,243</u>	<u>11,089,553</u>

21. Covid-19 additional costs

	31 July 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
Rebate of broadcast income	8,700,000	-
Lost revenue	2,543,640	-
Increased costs incurred	467,161	-
	<u>11,710,801</u>	<u>-</u>

In the current period it has been noted that additional costs of £11,710,801 have been incurred by the entity as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

22. Share capital

	31 July 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
477 (2019 - 477) Deferred shares of £100.00 each	47,700	47,700
57,592 (2019 - 57,592) Ordinary shares of £500.00 each	28,796,000	28,796,000
204 (2019 -) Deferred shares of £0.01 each	2	2
	<u>28,843,702</u>	<u>28,843,702</u>

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

22. Share capital (continued)

	31 July 2020 £	<i>30 June 2019 £</i>
Shares classified as debt		
913 (2019 - 913) Preference shares of £10.00 each	9,130	<i>9,130</i>

23. Reserves

Profit & loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

24. Contingent liabilities

The group has received grant income over many years. The funding bodies have clawback arrangements in place for many of the grants and the group may have to pay monies back in the event of an unsatisfactory audit.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

25. Pension commitments

Sheffield United Football Club Limited ('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 2017 where the total deficit on the on-going valuation basis was £30.4 million. The key assumptions used to calculate the deficit at the 31 August 2017 actuarial valuation are:

Discount Rate:	3.5% per annum for the 1st 3 years, 2.5% per annum for the following 10 years and 1.5% per annum thereafter.
RPI inflation:	3.4% per annum
Pension Increases:	3.7% per annum
Mortality (pre-retirement):	None
Mortality (post-retirement):	SAPS CMI_2016 1.5%

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

The Club currently pays total contributions of £103,272 per annum which increases at 5.0% per annum and based on the actuarial valuation assumptions detailed above, will be sufficient to pay off the deficit by 31 August 2026.

As at 31 July 2020, based on an appropriate discount rate of 2% per annum, the present value of the Club's outstanding contributions (i.e. their future liability) is £734,956 (2019: £711,624). The discount rate has been based on the HSBC Holdings 2022 floating rate corporate bond. This amounts to £113,406 (2019: £107,575) due within one year and £621,550 (2019: £604,049) due after more than one year and is included within other payables.

A financial cost of £139,940 (2019: £47,311) is made to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the year, representing the interest cost on the outstanding deficit of the Scheme.

In addition, the Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £ 101,311 (2019: £ 101,311). Contributions totalling £ 51,899 (2019: £ 24,502) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2020

26. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 July 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	31 July 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
Not later than 1 year	48,903	350,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	34,507	1,240,000
Later than 5 years	-	4,390,000

27. Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing transactions and balances with other entities which are wholly owned members of Blades Leisure Limited in accordance with section 33 of FRS 102.

Purchases were made of £24,209,847 (2019: £341,000) from Sheffield United Limited with a creditor balance of £Nil (2019: £1,721,270) at the period end.

Purchases were made of £167,625 (2019: £29,162) from AMAS Al Riyadh Holding Company with a creditor balance of £4,166 (2019: £Nil) at the period end.

Purchases were made of £1,301,463 (2019: £Nil) from The Scarborough Group Foundation with a creditor balance of £Nil (2019: £Nil) at the period end.

Sales were made to Redtooth Limited of £21,263 (2019: £16,014) with a period end debtor balance of £16,463 (2019: £Nil). Purchases were made of £12,382 (2019: £20,756) with a creditor balance at the period end of £9,864 (2019: £4,974).

Sales were made to Scarborough Management Limited of £Nil (2019: £65,884) with a period end debtor balance of £Nil (2019: £1,644). Purchases were made of £80,102 (2019: £Nil) with a creditor balance at the period end of £Nil (2019: £Nil).

Purchases were made from Scarborough Enterprise Centre Limited of £2,368,018 with a creditor balance at the period end of £Nil.

Purchases were made from Bramall Lane Hotel Limited of £10,514,259 with a creditor balance at the period end of £Nil.

Purchases were made from United World SA of £2,402,500 with a creditor balance at the period end of £210,000.

28. Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the period end, purchases of £44.3m in relation to the registration of player contracts have been made.

THE SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

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29. Signing on, compensation and loan fees payable and receivable

Under the terms of certain contracts with other football clubs in respect of player transfers, certain additional amounts would be payable by the company if conditions as to future team selection or performance are met. The maximum that could be payable is £10,724,748 (2019: £2,353,610). This amount is not provided in the financial statements as payment is not yet probable. .

30. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Group is headed up by Blades Leisure Limited. Blades Leisure was 50% owned by UTB LLC as at June 2019. In October 2019, UTB LLC acquired the remaining 50% of the shares. HRH Prince Abdullah Bin Mosaad Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud is the controlling party. The ultimate parent undertaking of the Group is United Investment Company.