### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### THE NEW SAINTS FC LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03828764

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

			2022		2021
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		32,639		28,333
Tangible assets	6		585,762		345,687
Investment property	7		190,000		149,413
			808,401	-	523,433
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	806,671		915,493	
Cash at bank and in hand		112,917		121,786	
		919,588		1,037,279	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,336,256)		(1,237,810)	
Net current liabilities		) <del></del>	(416,668)		(200,531)
Total assets less current liabilities		2-	391,733	-	322,902
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(29,167)		(39,167)
Net assets			362,566		283,735
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			8		8
Investment property reserve	12		40,587		-
Profit and loss account	12		321,971		283,727
		3	362,566	-	283,735

### THE NEW SAINTS FC LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03828764

### BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

H M Harris Director

Date: 30 March 2023

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Called up share capital £	Investment property revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 January 2021	8	-	235,873	235,881
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	47,854	47,854
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	47,854	47,854
At 1 January 2022	8	-	283,727	283,735
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	78,831	78,831
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	78,831	78,831
Transfer from fair value reserve	•	40,587	(40,587)	-
At 31 December 2022	8	40,587	321,971	362,566

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

### ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	At 1 January 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	121,786	(8,869)	112,917
Debt due after 1 year	(39,167)	10,000	(29,167)
Debt due within 1 year	(324,114)	1,265	(322,849)
	(241,495)	2,396	(239,099)

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

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

### 1. General information

The New Saints FC Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 03828764. The registered office is Hollis House, Maesbury Road, Oswestry, Shropshire, SY10 8NR.

### 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Revenue

Turnover comprises gate receipts, television and sponsorship revenue, prize money, donations, grants, merchandise, programme, academy and rental income exclusive of value added tax. Gate receipts and programme sales are recognised when the match is played; television and sponsorship revenue are recognised over the contract or sponsorship period; rental income is recognised over the rental period and all other income is recognised as it becomes receivable in line with the services provided.

### 2.3 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

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.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Trademarks - 20 % straight line

Player registrations costs, including transfer fees and associated agent fees, are amortised on a straight line basis over the length of the players' contract.

### 2.4 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.

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property
Plant and machinery
Fixtures and fittings
Gantry
Pitch
Floodlights
- Over the period of the lease
- 10% reducing balance
- Over the period of the lease
- 8 years straight line
- 10% reducing balance

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.

### 2.5 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the directors and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

### 2.6 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.

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans from banks and other third parties.

### 2.8 Grants and government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the same period as the related expenditure.

### 2.9 Foreign currency translation

### **Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is UK Sterling.

### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

### 2.10 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.

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.11 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 Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

### 2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### 2.13 Going concern

The Company had net current liabilities of £416,668 at the balance sheet date and is reliant on the ongoing support of the director and ultimate controlling party, Mr M Harris. Mr Harris and Ubuntu Business Holdings Limited have confirmed their intention to support the Company for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and on that basis they have been prepared on the going concern basis.

### 2.14 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.

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.15 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.

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

The investment property is measured at fair value determined by the directors on the basis of recent real estate transactions with similar characteristics and locations.

### 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 51 (2021 - 49).

### 5. Intangible assets

	Players' registrations £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	40,000
Additions	45,000
At 31 December 2022	85,000
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2022	11,667
Charge for the year on owned assets	40,694
At 31 December 2022	52,361
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	32,639
At 31 December 2021	28,333

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

Tangible fixed assets							
	Short-term leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Gantry £	Pitch £	Flood- lights	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2022 Additions	265,598 96,528	169,117 25,553	56,624	39,288	168,604	77,308	607,935 292,185
At 31 December 2022	362,126	194,670	56,624	39,288	168,604	78,808	900,120
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 January 2022 Charge for the year on owned assets	124,583 15,914	71,037	35,522 2,111	17,514 2,177	13,335	13,592 6,522	262,248 52,110
At 31 December 2022	140,497	83,088	37,633	19,691	13,335	20,114	314,358
Net book value							
At 31 December 2022	221,629	111,582	18,991	19,597	155,269	58,694	585,762
At 31 December 2021	141,015	98,080	21,102	21,774	•	63,716	345,687

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

### 7. Investment property

Freehold investment property £
149,413
40,587
190,000

The 2022 valuations were made by the Directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Historic cost	149,413	149,413
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	(37,503)	(34,515)
	111,910	114,898

### 8. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	11,552	27,078
Amounts owed by group undertakings	19,343	13,309
Other debtors	764,563	805,109
Prepayments and accrued income	11,213	69,997
	806,671	915,493

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

9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	10,000	10,000
	Trade creditors	131,756	86,845
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	737,361	660,035
	Other taxation and social security	30,866	22,096
	Other creditors	376,750	406,594
	Accruals and deferred income	49,523	52,240
		1,336,256	1,237,810
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	29,167	39,167
		29,167	39,167
11.	Deferred taxation		
			2021 £
	At beginning of year		(16,752)
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		(16,752) 16,752
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		(16,752) 16,752

### 12. Reserves

### Investment property revaluation reserve

The investment property relation reserve represents the accumulated unrealised gains in respect of revaluations of investment property held by the Company.

### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses of the Company.

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

### 13. Pension commitments

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 £18,994 (2021 - £14,248). Contributions totalling £771 (2021 - £3,600) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

### 14. Other financial commitments

During 2019 the Company pledged to continue supporting The New Saints FC Foundation, the charitable arm of the football club, and has committed to invest an additional £15,000 over the next year in good causes in Oswestry and the surrounding areas.

### 15. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is M Harris by virtue of his shareholding in Ubuntu Business Holdings Limited, registered office and principal place of business is Hollis House, Maesbury Road, Oswestry, Shropshire, SY10 8NR.

### 16. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 was unqualified.

In their report, the auditors emphasised the following matter without qualifying their report:

We draw attention to note 2.13 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company had net current liabilities at the balance sheet date of £416,668 and is reliant on the ongoing support of a director and the ultimate controlling party. As stated in note 2.13, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 2.13, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The audit report was signed on 31 March 2023 by Frank Shippam BSc FCA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of MA Partners Audit LLP.