

Company registration number 00051828 (England and Wales)

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022



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BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr W. Al-Qadi Mr T. Gorringe
Secretary	Taylor Wessing Secretaries Limited
Company number	00051828
Registered office	The Memorial Stadium Filton Avenue Horfield BRISTOL BS7 0BF
Auditor	Old Mill Audit Limited Maltravers House Petters Way YEOVIL Somerset BA20 1SH

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

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BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Fair review of the business

The 2021/22 season will be one that will live long in the memories of everyone associated with the club. The aim before the season started was promotion back to League One at the first time of asking.

The season started slowly, with the club in 18th place at the turn of the year. However, an incredible upturn in form in the second half of the season saw the club rise the table, culminating in promotion on the final day of the season, by a single goal, after beating Scunthorpe 7-0 at The Memorial Stadium.

The team were cheered on by the incredible support of the fanbase, travelling away in large numbers and selling out the final five fixtures at home.

Over the course of the season, we continued to work towards the same strategic objectives that were set out during the 20/21 financial year. These were as follows:

1. Infrastructure Improvements - The season saw the launch of a new FanZone at The Mem which proved extremely popular over the course of the season, combining new catering options with live local music. Continued improvements were made at The Quarters, whilst plans progressed to develop Phase Two of the site which we hope to see also house the Academy in the future. The offices at the stadium were also renovated to improve the working environment for all staff, ensuring that they can all work together in the same space.

2. Sustainability - Relegation to League Two meant that we took a further step away from our sustainability aspiration. The owner committed to a very competitive budget to give the club the best possible chance of promotion. There was a concerted effort to increase revenues during the year and costs continued to be managed.

3. Youth - Throughout the 2021/22 season we fielded a club-developed player in 100% of team sheets for fixtures. This was above average for both the League and the EFL. During the course of the season, four debuts to Academy players were given, which was above the average for the League, EFL and for Category Three academies. Furthermore, if only goals and assists from players under the age of 23 had counted in the League for the 21/22 season, we would have finished top.

4. Develop the Fanbase - The strong performances on the pitch and the developments to the matchday experience saw regular sell-outs across the season, with attendances for league games totaling 160,682. This also led to a record number of season ticket holders for the 2022/23 season. The kit launches for the season celebrated supporters from all backgrounds and was nominated for numerous awards. We were also delighted to become the first EFL club to officially partner with Her Game Too and we worked closely with them throughout the season to tackle sexism within the game.

5. Community - Following the joint efforts between the club and the Community Trust to help those most in need during the Covid 19 pandemic, we were delighted to further strengthen our partnership to support our wider community. During the 2021/22 season, this led to targeted ticketing giveaways to members of our local community, particularly focusing on diverse communities that wouldn't normally have access to tickets. Furthermore, we also linked up on matchday experience and mascot packages for young supporters.

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

6. Continual Development - During the 2021/22 season, we worked to restructure the club, which was successful in reducing wage costs, improving efficiencies and attracting people with the right skills and experiences to drive improvement across all areas of the club. At the heart of these changes were the creation of a new Executive Committee, who all have budgetary responsibility and accountability for their parts of the business. In line with these changes, the club also introduced new financial processes and controls which are designed to ensure that all department heads can monitor their departmental progress and make changes where required. The club continues to encourage all staff, at every level, to innovate and think creatively to find ways to help us improve.

Prior to the 2021/22 season, the club budgeted for additional losses following relegation to League Two. This was based on a drop in central revenues, a drop in budgeted attendances, removal of Covid grants and no budgeted transfer income, unlike the previous season.

In addition, through the committed investment and vision of the Club President, Wael Al Qadi, it was decided to maintain the playing budget to give us the best possible chance of promotion back to League One.

Overall losses were in line with budget during the season; however, contractual promotional bonuses achieved on promotion led to an overspend demonstrated in the end of year accounts.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Turnover	6,296	5,031
Gross Loss	3,557	1,463
Operating Loss	3,772	1,301
Total Loss for the Financial Year	3,777	1,312

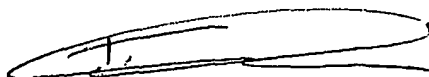
Heading into the new season, the club was delighted to extend our partnership with energy company Utilita, who continue to sponsor the front of shirts. We would like to thank Utilita and all our sponsors and partners who continued their financial support, despite relegation to League Two.

As a club, over the course of the season, we have made a concerted effort to operate transparently, making Board minutes publicly available for supporters and increasing communication and interaction with supporters. On behalf of the board, we would also like to take this opportunity to thank all of our supporters for their continued and unwavering support; you all played your part in helping us to get over the line and achieve our target of promotion.

Moving into the new season, our aim was to consolidate in League One, staying clear of relegation whilst continuing to build and improve to move towards our overall aim of promotion to the Championship.

Thank you all for playing your part and we look forward to working with you to drive the club forward in the future.

On behalf of the board



Mr T. Gorringe

Director

28.3.2023

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors

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

Mr M. Starnes	(Resigned 30 November 2021)
Mr W. Al-Qadi	
Mr T. Gorringer	
Mr K. Mardam-Bey	(Resigned 26 January 2023)

Auditor

Old Mill Audit Limited were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

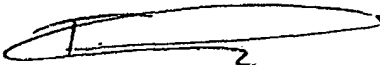
Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



Mr T. Gorringer
Director

Date: 28.7.2022

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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

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

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

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

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBER OF BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bristol Rovers Football Club Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 30 June 2022 and of its loss for the year 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBER OF BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report.

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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

We focussed on laws and regulations which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation. Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and enquiries with management. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. We did not identify any key audit matters relating to irregularities, including fraud. As in all our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

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

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBER OF BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member those matters we are required to state to the member 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 member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Old Mill Audit Limited

Stuart Grimster FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Old Mill Audit Limited
Statutory Auditor

Date: *30 March 2023*

Maltravers House
Petters Way
YEOVIL
Somerset
BA20 1SH

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	6,296,232	5,031,443
Cost of sales	(9,857,373)	(8,253,870)
Net compensation for loss of players & staff	-	294,000
Profit or loss on disposal of intangible assets	3,936	1,465,732
Gross loss	(3,557,205)	(1,462,695)
Administrative expenses	(764,666)	(374,411)
Amortisation	(55,000)	(82,568)
Other operating income	584,831	584,014
Donations from support organisations	20,000	35,038
Operating loss	(3,772,040)	(1,300,622)
Interest receivable and similar income	16	35
Interest payable and similar expenses	(16,935)	(11,586)
Loss before taxation	(3,788,959)	(1,312,173)
Tax on loss	11,596	-
Loss for the financial year	(3,777,363)	(1,312,173)

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

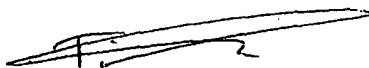
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	225,000	124,527
Tangible assets	4	2,709,363	2,457,520
Investments	5	-	20,000
		<u>2,934,363</u>	<u>2,602,047</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		69,385	61,636
Debtors	6	1,108,656	1,477,144
Cash at bank and in hand		183,558	337,710
		<u>1,361,599</u>	<u>1,876,490</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(11,220,808)</u>	<u>(7,626,020)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(9,859,209)</u>	<u>(5,749,530)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(6,924,846)</u>	<u>(3,147,483)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,788,734	1,788,734
Share premium account		15,093,804	15,093,804
Profit and loss reserves		(23,807,384)	(20,030,021)
Total equity		<u>(6,924,846)</u>	<u>(3,147,483)</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28.3.2023 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr T. Gorringer
Director

Company Registration No. 00051828

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bristol Rovers Football Club Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Memorial Stadium, Filton Avenue, Horfield, BRISTOL, BS7 0BF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

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

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Bristol Rovers (1883) Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, The Memorial Stadium, Filton Avenue, Horfield, Bristol, BS7 0BF.

1.2 Going concern

The Balance Sheet discloses net liabilities of £6,924,846 (2021: £3,147,483). Notwithstanding the net liabilities within the accounts, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company relies on the continued support of the Al Qadi family for its day to day funding and funds its working capital requirements through a facility provided by Dwane Sports Limited, a company owned by the Al Qadi family, that is repayable only at such time as the club is in a position to repay the outstanding loans.

Mr W Al Qadi has confirmed his intention to maintain support for a period of at least twelve months from the signing of these accounts.

On the basis above the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts. Gate, season tickets and other match day revenue is recognised over the period of the football season as matches are played. Sponsorship and similar commercial income is recognised over the duration of the respective contracts. The fixed element of the broadcasting revenues is recognised over the duration of the football season, whilst facility fees for live coverage or highlights are taken when earned. Payments received from the Football League are recognised over the period of the football season to which payments relate.

In light of the Coronavirus pandemic, supporters were given a number of options for how the portion of their season ticket relating to cancelled games should be treated. Season tickets which were exchanged for retail store vouchers, refunded, or donated to the academy have been recognised in the statement of profit and loss during 2022.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired represent the initial cost of player contract payments.

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

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Leasehold improvements	Between 5-33% on a straight line basis
Plant and equipment	Between 5-33% on a straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

1.11 Equity instruments

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

1.12 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.14 Retirement benefits

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

1.15 Leases

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

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

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.16 Government grants

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

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

The Covid-19 Small Business Grant received was recognised as income in full at the time of receipt, and payments received in relation to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme have been recognised as income in the months to which they relate.

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	227	240
	<u>227</u>	<u>240</u>

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Player contracts £
Cost	
At 1 July 2021	233,969
Additions	190,000
Disposals	(120,439)
At 30 June 2022	<u>303,530</u>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2021	109,442
Amortisation charged for the year	55,000
Disposals	(85,912)
At 30 June 2022	<u>78,530</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2022	<u>225,000</u>
At 30 June 2021	<u>124,527</u>

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements	Assets under construction	Plant and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 July 2021	1,177,901	2,129,776	394,373	3,702,050
Additions	119,522	255,336	94,775	469,633
Disposals	(11,635)	-	(28,907)	(40,542)
At 30 June 2022	1,285,788	2,385,112	460,241	4,131,141
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 July 2021	954,656	-	289,874	1,244,530
Depreciation charged in the year	127,058	-	77,806	204,864
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(9,308)	-	(18,308)	(27,616)
At 30 June 2022	1,072,406	-	349,372	1,421,778
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2022	213,382	2,385,112	110,869	2,709,363
At 30 June 2021	223,245	2,129,776	104,499	2,457,520

5 Fixed asset investments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	-	20,000
Movements in fixed asset investments		
		Shares in subsidiaries
		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 July 2021		20,000
Disposals		(20,000)
At 30 June 2022		-
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2022		-
At 30 June 2021		20,000

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

6 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	90,028	52,367
Other debtors	1,018,628	1,424,777
	<u>1,108,656</u>	<u>1,477,144</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,196,876	973,650
Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,679,718	4,872,497
Taxation and social security	260,632	412,512
Other creditors	2,083,582	1,367,361
	<u>11,220,808</u>	<u>7,626,020</u>

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
	<u>74,438</u>	<u>138,599</u>

BRISTOL ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

9 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts due from related parties		
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	<u>316,938</u>	<u>305,347</u>

10 Parent company

The company is 100% owned by Bristol Rovers (1883) Limited who is the ultimate parent company.

Bristol Rovers (1883) Limited is the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which consolidated accounts are prepared. Their registered office is The Memorial Stadium, Filton Avenue, Horfield, Bristol, BS7 0BF.