Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 June 2010

Company Number 53301

31/03/2011

COMPANIES HOUSE

Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

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#### **Directors**

N Cortese B McGlinchey

## Secretary and registered office

B McGlinchey, St Mary's Stadium, Britannia Road, Southampton, SO14 5FP

### Company number

53301

### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, Arcadia House, Maritime Walk, Ocean Village, Southampton, SO14 3TL

# Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2010

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 7 and shows the loss for the year

No dividend (2009 £nil) is proposed

#### Principal activities

The company is a football club, which participates in the NPower Football League One and associated cup competitions

On 8 July 2009 the entire share capital of the Company was purchased by DMWSL 613 Limited from Southampton Leisure Holdings Plc which had been placed into administration by its directors in April 2009. As part of the acquisition of the company and its fellow subsidiaries, the company's indebtedness to the bank, tax authorities and trade creditors were settled.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks are associated with the performance of the team and the league in which the football club operates, as revenues, particularly those from broadcasting, are substantially lower when the club is in the lower leagues. The company manages the impact of that risk through close control of its direct costs, relative to its forecast income.

Liquidity risk has been a problem in recent years but as set out in note 1 to the accounts, the company now has the support of its new parent company and controlling party

Credit risk relates primarily to trade debtors from its commercial activities. The company monitors credit risk closely and manages to reduce its exposure to rate risk as its borrowings are now financed by inter company loans.

#### Players' registration

As stated in the accounting policy in note 1, the cost of acquired players is reflected in the accounts in order to comply with FRS 10 Goodwill and intangible assets

#### Policy on payment of creditors

The company values its relationship with its many suppliers. As part of meeting its obligations under each purchase transaction, the company's policy is to pay amounts due for settlement in accordance with the negotiated terms of trade

Trade creditors at 30 June 2010 represented 32 days of annual purchases (2009 36) This figure excludes creditors in respect of player purchases which are paid on the date when payment is contractually due

# Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

Financial Review					
Summary of results					
	2010 £000	2009 £000			
Turnover	14,281	8,851			
Operating Costs	(22,233)	(19,160)			
Loss before player trading	(6,680)	(10,309)			
Player trading	(1,084)	1,280			
Loss before interest, tax	(7,764)	(9,030)			

The board consider the key performance indicators for the Football Club to be turnover and staff costs, with player trading being the key exceptional item each year

The results show a substantially increased turnover in the year. This is partly as a result of the takeover where season ticket revenue is now fully taken in the Football Club but is also as a result of good cup runs, including winning the Johnstones Paint Trophy.

Average attendances increased from 17,849 in 2008/09 to 20,982 in the 2009/10 season, although match day turnover does not reflect this as a result of reduced ticket prices

Operating costs increased in the year due to additional costs associated with the cup runs, enhancements to the 1st team squad and as a result of the takeover, director costs are now in the football club rather than the holding company

As a result of entering administration in the previous season the Club started the season with a points penalty of minus 10 points resulting in the team finishing 7th in the league table, 7 points short of a playoff position

#### Outlook

The year ended 30 June 2010 was a period of rebuilding for Southampton Football Club following the acquisition of the club out of administration by Markus Liebherr in July 2009. The acquisition allowed the club to, stabilise both on and off the field and then start to build for the future. Significant financial investment has been made into the playing staff in order to achieve it stated aim of regaining its Championship status to allow it to then ultimately regain promotion to the Premier League. This has been coupled with significant off-field investment in the Club's infrastructure, particularly within it's Football Development and Support Centre and the future investment planned for the Staplewood Training Ground facility.

The death of Markus Liebherr in August 2010 shocked and saddened everyone in and around the club, but the Liebherr Estate is committed to the continued investment in order to achieve success for Southampton Football Club. This is demonstrated by the ongoing investment in both playing staff and infrastructure.

# Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company who served during the year were

D A Jones (resigned 28 September 2010)

K Tointon (resigned 8 July 2009)

N Cortese (appointed 1 August 2009)

L Hyde (appointed 21 September 2009 and resigned 15 January 2011)

B McGlinchey (appointed 21 September 2009)

A J Oldknow (appointed 21 September 2009 and resigned 12 November 2009)

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

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

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

#### **Auditors**

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

On behalf of the board

N Cortese

Director

Date 30 March 2011

#### Independent auditor's report

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTHAMPTON FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Southampton Football Club Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2010 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

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

### Independent auditor's report (continued)

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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

Malcolm Thixton (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Southampton United Kingdom

Date 35/3/11

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	Operations excluding player trading 2010 £	Player trading* 2010 £	Total 2010 £	Total 2009 £
Turnover	2	14,281,484	-	14,281,484	8,851,314
Cost of sales		19,476,659	1,776,135	21,252,794	20,496,996
Gross loss		(5,195,175)	(1,776,135)	(6,971,310)	(11,645,682)
Administrative expenses		2,755,981	-	2,755,981	2,165,613
		(7,951,156)	(1,776,135)	(9,727,291)	(13,811,295)
Other operating income	2	1,270,799		1,270,799	
Operating loss	4	(6,680,357)	(1,776,135)	(8,456,492)	(13,811,295)
Profit on disposal of players			692,364	692,364	4,781,513
Loss on ordinary activities before interest and other income		(6,680,357)	(1,083,771)	(7,764,128)	(9,029,782)
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7			7,571 (36,304)	38,866 (281,041)
Loss on ordinary activities before and after taxation for the financial year				(7,792,861)	(9,271,957)

<sup>\*</sup>Player trading represents the amortisation and the profit or loss on disposal of player registrations

All amounts derive from continuing activities

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account

# Balance sheet at 30 June 2010

Company number 53301	Note	2010 £	2010 £	2009 £	2009 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets Tangible assets	9 10		3,322,563 538,764		1,813,307 385,393
			3,861,327		2,198,700
Current assets					
Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12	276,284 1,889,933 2,623,037		175,092 2,671,004 74,552	
		4,789,254		2,920,648	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	7,004,468		10,445,942	
Net current liabilities			(2,215,214)		(7,525,294
Total assets less current liabilities			1,646,113		(5,326,594)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	14,618,798		573,660	
Provisions for liabilities	15	273,000		-	
			14,891,798		573,660
			(13,245,685)		(5,900,254)

# Balance sheet at 30 June 2010 (continued)

	Note	2010 £	2010 £	2009 £	2009 £
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		500,000		52,570
Capital Contribution Reserve	17		14,685,636		14,685,636
Profit and loss account	17		(28,431,321)		(20,638,460)
Shareholders' deficit	18		(13,245,685)		(5,900,254)

The mancial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 March 2011

N Cortése Director

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

#### Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by DMWSL 613 Limited and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable from the principal activities of the company, excluding transfer fees receivable, and is stated net of value added tax. Income from broadcasting, match days, and those elements of commercial activities relating to matches is recognised when related matches are played, income from advance ticket sales is deferred accordingly. Other commercial income is recognised on a receivable basis.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective items where appropriate

#### Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on profit for the year and takes into account deferred tax. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief, and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

#### Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets (continued)

present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Going Concern

Although the company is reporting a loss for the year and has significant net liabilities, its principal indebtedness at the year end was to its parent company and shareholder

The parent company Director has received assurances from the controlling party that funds will be made available as and when they are required to fund commitments for the foreseeable future. The company financing is inextricably linked with that of its parent company. Accordingly, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

### Intangible assets

The element of each player's transfer fee which relates to his registration is capitalised as an intangible asset and amortised over the period of his contract including any agreed extensions, subject to any provision for impairment. Contingent fees payable, which are dependent upon the number of first team appearances and international debuts made, are capitalised in the year when it is considered probable that the conditions of the contract will be satisfied.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation less any provision for impairment Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than assets under development, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Equipment

over 4 to 10 years

Motor vehicles

over 4 to 5 years

#### Signing on fees

Signing on fees are charged to cost of sales over the duration of the player's contract

#### Pension costs

The company is one of a number of employers in a shared defined benefit scheme for playing staff. The scheme is a multi-employer scheme and in accordance with FRS 17 has been treated as a defined contribution scheme as it is not able to accurately apportion the share of assets and liabilities of the scheme.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

2	Turnover		
	Analysis by class of business	2010 £	2009 £
	Broadcasting Match day Commercial Other	821,310 10,072,212 3,043,074 344,888	1,337,400 5,142,463 1,612,645 758,806
		14,281,484	8,851,314

Turnover arises solely within the United Kingdom

## 3 Other operating income

As part of the acquisition of the company and its fellow subsidiaries, the company's indebtedness to the bank was settled. This has resulted in a gain on the settlement of the bank borrowings of £1,270,799

#### 4 Operating loss

	This is arrived at after charging	2010 £	2009 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of other intangible fixed assets Hire of other assets - operating leases Auditors' remuneration - fees payable to the company's auditor for	209,419 1,776,135 141,670	267,949 3,502,344 144,656
	the audit of the company's annual accounts	13,750	13,750
5	Employees		
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of		
	-	2010 £	- 2009 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	10,900,032 1,221,980 157,086	10,245,501 1,128,052 74,520
		12,279,098	11,448,073

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

#### 5 Employees (continued)

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows

	2010 Number	2009 Number
Administrative Football	60 153	48 117
	213	165

In addition the company employs approximately 250 temporary staff on match days (2009 250)

Certain employees of the company are members of The Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ("the scheme") Accrual of benefits under a final salary basis was suspended with effect from 31 August 1999 following an actuarial review which revealed a substantial deficit

As one of a number of participating employers, the company is advised only of its share of the deficit in the Scheme

The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme at 31 August 2008 has indicated that the Club's provisional share of the deficit is £303,266 as at 1 September 2009. This is being repaid over a ten year period at a monthly repayment of £3,907.

Contributions payable by the company to employees' (including executive Directors) personal pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account in the year to which they relate. The schemes are defined contribution schemes, the assets of which are held separately from the company

#### 6 Directors' remuneration

	2010	2009
	3	£
Directors' emoluments	252,252	46,894
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	35,145	-

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £105,870 (2009 - £46,894)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 *(continued)* 

7	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other interest payable	27,294 9,010	208,733 37,129 35,179
		36,304	281,041

## 8 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to loss before tax

	2010 £	2009 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(7,792,861)	(9,271,957)
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 28 0% (2009 - 28 0%) Effect of	(2,182,001)	(2,596,148)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6,491	37,921
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation  Movement in unutilised tax losses	(134,012) 2,147.030	(113,745) 1,616,070
Group relief not paid for	28,480	337,272
Other deferred tax movements	134,012	718,630
Current tax charge for the year	-	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 *(continued)* 

## 9 Intangible fixed assets

	Player registrations £
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2009 Additions Disposals	7,407,796 3,585,391 (4,830,277)
At 30 June 2010	6,162,910
Amortisation At 1 July 2009 Provided for the year Disposals	5,594,489 1,776,135 (4,530,277)
At 30 June 2010	2,840,347
Net book value At 30 June 2010	3,322,563
At 30 June 2009	1,813,307

Amortisation of player registrations is normally calculated on a straight line basis. Where appropriate, adjustments are made to reflect the specific circumstances of individual players.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

### 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Assets in Course of Construction £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 July 2009 Additions Disposals	77,569 62,170 (41,995)	3,003,330 197,106	103,514	3,080,899 362,790 (41,995)
At 30 June 2010	97,744	3,200,436	103,514	3,401,694
Depreciation At 1 July 2009 Provided for the year Disposals	77,569 10,361 (41,995)	2,617,937 199,058	-	2,695,506 209,419 (41,995)
At 30 June 2010	45,935	2,816,995	•	2,862,930
Net book value At 30 June 2010	51,809	383,441	103,514	538,764
At 30 June 2009		385,393	-	385,393

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £71,191 (2009 - £25,844) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £16,823 (2009 - £6,461)

### 11 Stocks

	2010 £	2009 £
Goods for resale	276,284	175,092
	-	

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 *(continued)* 

Debtors		
	2010 £	2009 £
Trade debtors	659,356	2,463,349
Amounts owed by group undertakings	248,741	-
Other debtors	64,604	56,068
Prepayments and accrued income	917,232	151,587
	1,889,933	2,671,004
All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	-	4,100.091
	128 267	167,800
		829,681
		66,305
		3,526,822
	24,756	109,540
Other loans		380,000
Other creditors	49,257	-
Accruals and deferred income	3,980,067	1,265,703
	7,004,468	10,445,942
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2010	2009
	£	2003
Bank loans (secured)	-	225,000
	127.400	335,200
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,052,570	
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	38,828	13,460
Loan from shareholder	8,400,000	
	14,618,798	573,660
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Bank loans and overdrafts (secured) Football League loan Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other loans Other creditors Accruals and deferred income  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year  Bank loans (secured) Football League loan Amounts owed to group undertakings Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by group undertakings Creditors:  All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year  Creditors: amounts failing due within one year  Eank loans and overdrafts (secured) Football League loan Trade creditors Trade to group undertakings Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income  Creditors: amounts failing due after more than one year  Creditors: amounts failing due after more than one year  Creditors: amounts failing due after more than one year  Creditors: amounts owed to group undertakings Taxation and social security Trade creditors Trade creditors Trade creditors Trade trade than the purchase contracts Trade trade trade trade than the purchase contracts Trade

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

### 14 Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Maturity of debt

	Loans and overdrafts 2010	Loans and overdrafts 2009 £	Finance leases 2010 £	Finance leases 2009 £
In one year or less, or on demand	128,267	4,573,339	24,756	109,540
In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than	127,400	267,800	16,680	13,460
five years In more than five years	8,400,000	292,400 -	22,148 -	-
	8,527,400	560,200	38,828	13,460

Included in creditors due after more than one year are the following amounts repayable in more than five years

	2010 £	2009 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings Loan from shareholder	6,052,570 8,400,000	-
	14,452,570	-

A bank loan of £1,000,000 was taken out during the year ended 31 May 2003 The loan was repayable in quarterly instalments over a ten year period at an interest rate of 2% over the bank base rate. The bank borrowings were secured upon group freehold properties. As part of the acquisition of the company and its fellow subsidiaries, the company's indebtedness to the bank was settled

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured upon the assets to which they relate

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

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16

,	Provisions for liabilities		
		tı	Contingent ransfer fees
	Charged to the profit and loss account and at 30 June 2010		273,000
	A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences losses as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The recognised is £7,585,960 (2009 £5,721,641). The asset would be recovered if t taxable future profits.	amount of the	e asset not
	Analysis of deferred tax balance		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Rolled over gains on players	58,684 (58,684)	192,696 (192,696)
		_	-
5	Share capital		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	52,570

On 8 August 2009, the company increased its authorised share capital by £250,000, by the creation of a further £250,000 ordinary shares of £1 each On the same day 447,430 shares were issued to DMWSL 613 Limited for £447,430

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

#### 17 Reserves

	Capital Contribution Reserve £	Profit and loss account
At 1 July 2009 Loss for the year	14,685,636	(20,638,460) (7,792,861)
At 30 June 2010	14,685,636	(28,431,321)

During the prior year a fellow group company waived amounts owed from the company resulting in a Capital Contribution. This contribution is non-refundable, bears no interest and may be distributed after all accumulated losses have been taken into account

#### 18 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit

	2010 £	2009 £
Loss for the year Dividends	(7,792,861)	(9,271,957) (4,178,118)
	(7,792,861)	(13,450,075)
Transfer to Capital Contribution Reserve Issue of shares	447,430	14,685,636
Net (deductions from)/additions to shareholders' deficit	(7,345,431)	1,235,561
Opening shareholders' deficit	(5,900,254)	(7,135,815)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(13,245,685)	(5,900,254)
	•	

During the prior year the company waived amounts owed from group undertakings which is reflected above as a dividend

#### 19 Contingent liabilities

Excluding items already provided in the balance sheet, at 30 June 2010 Southampton Football Club had a liability to pay up to £3,466,243 (2009 £2,642,264) to other clubs in respect of players under contract, dependent upon the number of first team appearances and international debuts made

At 30 June 2010 the company had contingent sums receivable from other Clubs in respect of players sold Due to the uncertainty of receipt of these contingent assets it is not practicable to disclose the amount likely to be received

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

#### 20 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and buildings 2010 £	Land and buildings 2009 £
Operating leases which expire		
In two to five years After five years	23,840 119,064	23,840 119,064
	142,904	142,904

#### 21 Related party disclosures

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of DMWSL 613 Limited and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with DMWSL 613 Limited or other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group

#### 22 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

At the start of the financial year the company was a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Southampton Leisure Holdings Plc, in administration, which was also the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party and was incorporated in Great Britain

With effect from 8 July 2009 the entire share capital of Southampton Football Club Limited was purchased by DMWSL 613 Limited which is now the immediate parent undertaking

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by DMWSL 613 Limited, incorporated in Great Britain. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from St Mary's Stadium, Britannia Road, Southampton, SO14 5FP. No other group accounts include the results of the company.

From 8 July 2009 Mr Markus Liebherr controlled DMWSL 613 Limited by virtue of his shareholding in the business. Mr Liebherr died on August 11 2010 and the ownership of the shareholding of DMWSL 613 Limited passed into probate. As at the date of signing these financial statements, the ownership of the shareholding of DMWSL 613 Limited is still in probate.

#### 23 Post balance sheet events

Since the end of the financial year, Southampton Football Club has contracted for the purchase of various players. £1 3m has been spent by the Club since the year end on these players. There have been no player sales since the year end. These transfers will be accounted for in the year ended 30 June 2011.