

Company Registration No. 00470509 (England and Wales)

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

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OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4	430,663		123,892	
Tangible assets	5	1,174,940		724,314	
		<u>1,605,603</u>		<u>848,206</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks		53,338		55,594	
Debtors	7	566,802		2,708,444	
Cash at bank and in hand		225,869		94,152	
		<u>846,009</u>		<u>2,858,190</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(17,308,282)</u>		<u>(13,140,818)</u>	
Net current liabilities		<u>(16,462,273)</u>		<u>(10,282,628)</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(14,856,670)</u>		<u>(9,434,422)</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>(256,016)</u>		<u>(1,421,442)</u>	
Net liabilities		<u><u>(15,112,686)</u></u>		<u><u>(10,855,864)</u></u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11	3,570,527		3,570,527	
Share premium account		6,426		6,426	
Capital redemption reserve		75		75	
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(18,689,714)</u>		<u>(14,432,892)</u>	
Total equity		<u><u>(15,112,686)</u></u>		<u><u>(10,855,864)</u></u>	

The Directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 March 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Thanakarnjanasuth
Director

Company Registration No. 00470509

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Oxford United Football Club Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Kassam Stadium, Grenoble Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire, UK, OX4 4XP.

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.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the directors consider appropriate due to expected continued financial support of the ultimate controlling party. Should this support cease, and the going concern basis were no longer appropriate, adjustments would need to be made to reflect that position.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

Turnover and other income includes transfer fees, gate receipts, sponsorship, advertising, fund-raising, television fees, Football League contributions, donations and sundry related income. It is stated net of vat and net of amounts due to the Football League and visiting football clubs.

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

The element of a player's transfer fee which relates to registration, together with associated costs, is capitalised as an intangible asset and amortised as follows:

Players' contracts	Over the period of players' contract, including any subsequent agreed extension
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No provision is made for the value of players developed within the company.

Conditional amounts receivable in respect of players transferred are accounted in the year in which the condition is met. Signing on fees and loyalty bonuses are included within direct operating costs in the year of payment.

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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	The shorter of remaining term of lease or useful economic life
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

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 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).

In the case of player contracts, recoverable amount would be based upon management's assessment of fair value less sales costs.

1.7 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 replacement cost and 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.

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 Taxation

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

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

The company has estimated tax losses of £19,482,616 (2018: £16,104,098) available for carry forward against future profits.

1.12 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.

1.13 Retirement benefits

The company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of certain employees. The cost of such contributions to the scheme is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company, mainly in funds administered by the Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme.

The company no longer contributes to the Football League defined benefit scheme but still has a liability arising under the scheme.

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.14 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Intangible fixed assets

The directors assess whether there is any reason to consider player contracts impaired. If they consider there are indications of impairment, an impairment review is conducted in line with note 1.6

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 166 (2018 - 189).

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 1 July 2018	546,500
Additions	475,001
Disposals	(386,500)
At 30 June 2019	635,001
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2018	422,608
Amortisation charged for the year	151,055
Disposals	(369,325)
At 30 June 2019	204,338
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2019	430,663
At 30 June 2018	123,892

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2018	-	1,011,028	1,011,028
Additions	596,075	117,806	713,881
Disposals	-	(31,113)	(31,113)
At 30 June 2019	596,075	1,097,721	1,693,796
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 July 2018	-	286,714	286,714
Depreciation charged in the year	-	237,976	237,976
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(5,834)	(5,834)
At 30 June 2019	-	518,856	518,856
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2019	596,075	578,865	1,174,940
At 30 June 2018	-	724,314	724,314

The leasehold additions for land and buildings were in the course of construction at the year-end.

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

5 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

Motor vehicles	41,545	86,507
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Depreciation charge for the year in respect of leased assets	31,113	11,320
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6 Financial instruments

	2019	2018
	£	£

Carrying amount of financial assets

Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	353,738	2,313,643
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Carrying amount of financial liabilities

Measured at amortised cost	16,078,270	13,004,159
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7 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£

Amounts falling due within one year:

Trade debtors	272,228	2,240,877
Other debtors	22,919	18,726
Prepayments and accrued income	271,655	448,841
	566,802	2,708,444

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£

Trade creditors	834,054	1,912,890
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,911,997	2,154,985
Taxation and social security	233,402	342,270
Other creditors	5,328,829	8,730,673
	17,308,282	13,140,818

Included in other creditors is a balance of £41,822 (2018: £40,543) owed to the Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme.

Included in other creditors is an amount of £2,646,582 (2018: £2,391,634) due to Alycidon Limited (previous name Ensco 1070 Limited) in respect of loan notes. The loan notes are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over all the assets of the company in respect of monies owed to it. At 30 June 2019 the amount outstanding in respect of the loan notes is £2,646,582 (2018: £3,494,928), at an amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The loan has been repaid in full post year-end.

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Obligations under finance leases		34,137	59,893
Other borrowings		-	1,103,294
Other creditors		221,879	258,255
		<u>256,016</u>	<u>1,421,442</u>

Included in other creditors is a balance of £221,879 (2018: £258,255) owed to the Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme.

Included in other creditors is an amount of £Nil (2018: £1,103,294) due to Alycidon Limited in respect of loan notes.

10 Defined benefit pension

The company has a liability under the Football League defined benefit scheme which closed in 1999. No contribution has been made to this scheme during the year. A balance of £263,701 remained outstanding at 30 June 2019 (2018: £298,798) in total, which is allocated between creditors falling due within and after one year. The most recent actuarial valuation took place in the year ended 1 September 2017 on which the amounts in the financial statements are based. The movement on the balance of £298,798 at 30 June 2018 to a balance of £35,097 at 30 June 2019 is represented by payments to the scheme of £40,542 and interest charged of £5,445 during the year.

The scheme is a multi employer scheme , in which the football club no longer actively participates, The football league arranges actuarial valuations every three years and the club is informed of its share of liabilities and payments due over the next three years, As the club is unable to independently identify its own share of assets and liabilities, it treats and discloses the scheme as a defined contribution scheme whilst recognising known liabilities for which it has contractual obligation.

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

11 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
800 Ordinary 1 shares of £7 each	5,600	5,600
2,549,927 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,549,927	2,549,927
	<u>2,555,527</u>	<u>2,555,527</u>
Preference share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,015,000 Preference shares of £1 each	1,015,000	1,015,000
	<u>1,015,000</u>	<u>1,015,000</u>

The rights conferred by the ordinary shares are as follows:-

- a) Ordinary shares carry one vote for every £1 of nominal capital. Subject to this, the ordinary shares of £7 each and the ordinary shares of £1 each rank pari passu in all respects and constitute one class.
- b) No dividend can exceed the maximum allowed from time to time by the Football Association. Subject thereto, and the Companies Act 2006, interim dividends may be declared and paid by the directors in their discretion if the profits so justify. Subject as above the payment of final dividends requires an ordinary resolution.
- c) Ordinary shares are not redeemable.
- d) On a winding up the ordinary shares rank behind the preference shares in respect of any surplus assets but if such surplus assets are more than sufficient to pay to members the whole amount paid up on their shares, the balance shall be given to the Football Association Benevolent Fund or to some other similar club or institute in Oxfordshire.

The rights conferred by the preference shares are as follows:-

- a) Holders are entitled to a fixed preferential dividend at the rate of 5.25% per annum on the amounts for the time being paid thereon. This dividend ranks for payment in priority to the payment on other shares of the company and is payable in respect of any accounting reference period (if and so far as, in the opinion of the directors, the profits of the company justify such payment) six months after the accounting reference date which concludes that period, provided such preference shares were in issue during the whole of such period.
- b) On a winding up or other repayment of capital, holders are entitled to have the assets of the company available for distribution amongst the members applied, in priority to any other class of shares, in paying to them pari passu the capital paid up on their preference shares.
- c) Holders are not entitled to receive notice of or attend or vote at any General Meeting unless the business of the meeting includes the consideration of a resolution for winding up the company or reducing its share capital.
- d) Holders do not have the right to any further or other participation in the profits or assets of the company.
- e) Preference shares are not redeemable.

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

12 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:

2019	2018
£	£
4,676,908	3,347,192
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

13 Events after the reporting date

Since the year-end, the Club has contracted for the purchase and sale of various players. The net amount receivable from this activity, and that will be reflected in the Profit & Loss Account of the 30th June 2020 year-end, is approximately £4,439,000.

At the year-end further amounts were potentially receivable in respect of players sold, and amounts payable in respect of players purchased, conditional upon future events. In accordance with the accounting policy in note 1, these will be accounted for in the year in which the condition is met.

OXFORD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

14 Related party transactions

Oxford United in the Community (previous name: Oxford United FC Youth and Community Sports Trust)

During the year Oxford United in the Community, a company with a director in common, recharged costs incurred on behalf of the company, net of repayments made from the company, of £41,420 (2018: £134,040). At the balance sheet date the amount due from Oxford United in the Community was £Nil (2018: £Nil). The company provided against the balance of £41,420 (2018: £134,040 reversal of prior year provision).

Oxford United WFC Limited

During the year, the company provided £70,253 (2018: £99,957) against balances due from this company under common control. There were no balances outstanding at year end (2018: Nil).

15 Parent company

The company is controlled by Oxford Investment Holding PTE Ltd, a company registered in Singapore. The ultimate controlling party of the company is a director, Mr S Thanakarnjanasuth.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.