### REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** E McManus

J A G Hartley J Nicholl K J Marren R K McCormack M Coleman D Coleman

Secretary C R Whitehead

Company number 03875497

Registered office St Helens RFC Stadium

McManus Drive St Helens Merseyside WA9 3AL

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

14th Floor

20 Chapel Street

Liverpool L3 9AG

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 October 2022.

#### Review of the business

The results for the year and financial position of the company and the group are shown in the annexed financial statements.

#### Strategic objectives

To continue as one of the world's leading professional rugby league clubs and also to maximise non-rugby related revenue streams available to the club as a result of its ownership of its wholly owned, stadium facility.

#### Business performance, risks and objectives

St Helens had another successful year in Super League winning the League Leaders Shield and The Grand Final. This is a record breaking fourth consecutive year that the club has won the Grand Final. Post year end the club won the World Club Challenge in Australia which was the greatest achievement in the history of the club. St Helens women's team also won the Challenge Cup for the second season in a row and finished second in the league.

Away from rugby field the NHS vaccination programme moved out of the stadium in June 2022 and the first ever music concert was held in July 2022 which was well received by the public and the council.

Retail continues to perform well with hospitality and events slowly starting to return to pre-pandemic levels.

Total revenues rose 33% from £6,974,287 in 2021 to £9,283,489 in 2022. Operating losses reduced from £1,639,418 to £1,233,557 in 2022. These improvements are directly linked to COVID19 restrictions being fully removed for the year 2022.

Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation improved from a loss of £795,683 in 2021 to a loss of £390,564 in 2022.

At 31 October 2022 the group had net current liabilities of £12,478,627 (2021: £11,625,044) .

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk of the group is an adverse performance on the pitch, and its subsequent effect on income streams. The group believe that they have in place the appropriate facilities and staff to ensure that the team continues to challenge in all competitions.

Energy prices are a major concern as there is no way to pass on these increased costs without impacting attendances for both match and non match day activity.

Support funding received from the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) for the sport of rugby league in 2020 starts to be repaid including the interest as from July 2023.

#### Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators are operating profit/(loss) and the net assets figure. These indicators are disclosed in the financial statements on pages 10 and 11 respectively.

#### Key business areas

The long term TV deals with Sky and BBC have underpinned the financial performance of Super League and its clubs. Rugby League and Super League announced in May 2022 that they have agreed a 12 year strategic deal with global management company IMG to help reimagine rugby league which should create opportunities for St Helens.

#### **Future Developments**

Team performance in 2023 has been inconsistent with the team currently placed in the playoff spots and also in the semi finals of the Challenge Cup.

The focus of the group in the short term is to maximise revenue and review costs.

The brand of the rugby club, together with the quality and facilities of the stadium mean it is well placed to perform well financially in the long term.

#### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

### Statement by the directors in performance of their statutory duties in accordance with section 172 of the Companies Act 2006

The mission of St Helens RFC is to be a successful rugby league club regularly competing in, and winning, the competitions in which they participate. The directors have a duty to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its employees and key stakeholders.

#### **Stakeholders**

The directors actively engage with stakeholders of the group to create positive relationships. Our key stakeholders include our employees who are at the centre of our business working to achieve our aims. Members and supporters in the wider St Helens community are key to the company and ensuring they receive a positive experience whenever they visit the stadium is key to the business.

#### Customers

A main focus of St Helens RFC is to achieve excellent customer service. Some of our customers are also sponsors with whom we have developed long standing relationships, built on openness and quality of service. The directors and employees continue to promote these relationships with a view to ensuring the long term success of the business.

#### **Suppliers**

We work closely with our suppliers many of whom are based within the St Helens community. The directors believe it is important to create positive relationships with local businesses where possible as many employees of such businesses are also supporters.

#### St Helens Community

The directors recognise that the group is at the centre of the St Helens community and consideration is given to the effect on the community and the environment of prospective decisions before they are taken. The company is one of the largest employers in the area and the directors recognize their responsibility to the town.

#### **Decision Making**

Key decisions are presented to the Board at executive meetings by the management team. Directors are briefed on any possible risks to the business or any of its stakeholders and how they are to be managed. The Directors take these factors into account before making a final decision which they believe to be in the best interests of the group.

#### Sustainability

The directors and senior management focus on the long term sustainability of the group when making business decisions in order to ensure stable returns. The Board annually reviews and approves a three year strategic plan and performance against this is reviewed in the year. The potential impact and risks to individual stakeholders of the plan are highlighted to the Board. This is to ensure that the group is conducting all business relationships with integrity.

On behalf of the board		
5 Mus		
E McManus Director		
Date:		

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2022.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the group continued to be that of a professional rugby league club, hospitality venue and an amateur football club, until the point the group disposed of its interest in the amateur football club.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### **Directors**

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

E McManus

J A G Hartley

J Nicholl

K J Marren

R K McCormack

M Coleman

D Coleman

#### Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

#### **Employee involvement**

The group encourages the involvement of its employees in its management through regular meetings for the dissemination of information of particular concern to employees, including the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the group and for receiving their views on important matters of policy.

The club management team meet monthly and holds meetings with staff both pre and post all games to ensure good communication is maintained. Key messages and policy communications are conducted via team briefings and the club undertakes a staff appraisal system to create an environment where two-way communication is encouraged and good working practices are communicated and reviewed with employees and their managers.

#### **Business relationships**

In accordance with section 172 of the Companies Act, the group has a requirement to report on a need to foster the group's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others. The relationships are considered in the decision making of the group, the details of which are included in the strategic report.

#### Auditor

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

#### **Energy and carbon reporting**

The following section highlights the group's energy consumption and equivalent emissions of CO2, in line with the SECR guidelines.

Energy consumption Aggregate of energy consumption in the year		2022 kWh 1,562,064		2021 kWh 1,385,978
Emissions of CO2 equivalent	Metric tonnes	Metric tonnes	Metric tonnes	Metric tonnes
Scope 1 - direct emissions				
- Gas combustion	65.60		63.00	
- Biomass	3.43		3.40	
	<del></del>	69.03		66.40
Scope 2 - indirect emissions				
- Electricity purchased		167.50		173.00
Scope 3 - other indirect emissions				
- Fuel consumed for transport not owned by the company		-		-
Total gross emissions		236.53		239.40
Intensity ratio				·
Tonnes CO2e per employee		0.46		0.47
			•	

#### Quantification and reporting methodology

The group has followed the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines. The group has also used the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and have used the 2022 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

#### Intensity measurement

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e per employee, the recommended ratio for the sector.

#### Measures taken to improve energy efficiency

The company is reviewing half hour energy usage and changing as many light fittings as possible to LED to reduce energy usage. Options around Solar power and EV points are also being investigated. The stadium was operated at as normal in 2022 where as 2021 it was operating under Covid-19 restrictions therefore consumption has increased.

#### 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 group's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditor is aware of that information.

#### Matters of strategic importance

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

On behalf of the board			
Fo Muse	•		
E McManus Director			
Date: 20/07/23			

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group 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 end explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPORTING CLUB ST. HELENS LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sporting Club St Helens Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 October 2022 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows 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 FRS 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 October 2022 and of the group's 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 group and parent 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 group's or the parent 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPORTING CLUB ST. HELENS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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 the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses, and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPORTING CLUB ST. HELENS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the group audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework
  that the group and parent company operates in and how the group and parent company are complying with the
  legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances with FRS 102 and the Companies Act which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities and evaluating advice received from tax advisors.

The most significant regulation that has an indirect impact on the financial statements is the Salary Cap. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance to confirm that submissions were made and there were no breaches of the Cap.

The group audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and revenue recognition as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments, consideration of management bias in relation to key estimates and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business. We tested a sample of revenue transactions recorded in the year and either side of the year end to determine whether revenue had been recorded correctly and in the correct period, as well as analytical review procedures, and procedures to confirm revenue was complete.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ian Taylor

lan Taylor (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
14th Floor
20 Chapel Street
Liverpool
L3 9AG
20/07/23

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Mada	2022	2021
_	Notes	Ł	£
Turnover	3	9,283,489	6,974,287
Administrative expenses		(10,517,246)	(9,057,529)
Other operating income	3	200	443,824
Operating loss	5	(1,233,557)	(1,639,418)
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(45,357)	(35,269)
Profit on disposal of subsidiary	10	370	-
Loss before taxation		(1,278,544)	(1,674,687)
Tax on loss	8	(115,365)	(3,437)
Loss for the financial year		(1,393,909)	(1,678,124)
Other comprehensive income			•
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets		3,220,250	-
Tax relating to stadium revaluation		(679,109)	(1,615,511)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,147,232	(3,293,635)

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

		2	022	20	021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		31,958,877		29,487,280
Investments	10		2		2
			31,958,879		29,487,282
Current assets					
Stocks	12	92,267		81,159	
Debtors	13	1,055,725		1,330,869	
Cash at bank and in hand		731,943		1,166,294	
		1,879,935		2,578,322	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(14,358,562)		(14,203,366)	
Net current liabilities			(12,478,627)		(11,625,044
Total assets less current liabilities			19,480,252		17,862,238
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(2,478,107)		(2,686,481
Provisions for liabilities	18		(7,410,404)	·	(6,731,248
Net assets			9,591,741		8,444,509
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		482,502		482,502
Share premium account	21		6,140,229		6,140,229
Revaluation reserve	21		16,664,277		14,615,476
Other reserves	21		(11,451)		(11,451)
Profit and loss reserves	21		(13,683,816)		(12,782,247)
Total equity			9,591,741		8,444,509

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{20/07/23}{\dots}$  and are signed on its behalf by:

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E McManus

Director

### COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	10		18,450		18,453
Current assets					
Debtors falling due after more than one year	13	18,739,614		18,715,347	
Cash at bank and in hand		2		2	
		18,739,616		18,715,349	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	14	(12,146,619)		(12,128,670)	
Net current assets			6,592,997		6,586,679
Total assets less current liabilities			6,611,447		6,605,132
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		482,502		482,502
Share premium account	21		6,140,229		6,140,229
Profit and loss reserves	21		(11,284)		(17,599)
Total equity			6,611,447		6,605,132

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's result and total comprehensive income for the year was £6,315 (2021 - £Nil).

Forms				
E McManus	• :			
Director				

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

	Share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 November 2020	482,502	6,140,229	16,883,017	(11,451)	(11,756,153)	11,738,144
Year ended 31 October 2021: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	-	(1,678,124)	(1,678,124)
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	(1,615,511)	-		(1,615,511)
Total comprehensive income for the year Transfers	- -	-	(1,615,511) (652,030)	-	(1,678,124) 652,030	(3,293,635)
Balance at 31 October 2021	482,502	6,140,229	14,615,476	(11,451)	(12,782,247)	8,444,509
Year ended 31 October 2022: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income:	, -	-	-	-	(1,393,909)	(1,393,909)
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets Tax relating to other	-	-	3,220,250	-	-	3,220,250
comprehensive income	-	-	(679,109)	-	-	(679,109)
Total comprehensive income for the year Transfers	-	-	2,541,141 (492,340)	-	(1,393,909) 492,340	1,147,232
Balance at 31 October 2022	482,502	6,140,229	16,664,277	(11,451)	(13,683,816)	9,591,741
			-			

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

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves	Total £
Balance at 1 November 2020	482,502	6,140,229	(17,599)	6,605,132
Year ended 31 October 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-		-
Balance at 31 October 2021	482,502	6,140,229	(17,599)	6,605,132
Year ended 31 October 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	6,315	6,315
Balance at 31 October 2022	482,502	6,140,229	(11,284)	6,611,447

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

		202	2022		21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash absorbed by operations Interest paid Income taxes received	22		(336,934) (3,447)		(1,216,757) (12,236) 202,784
Net cash outflow from operating activities	•		(340,381)		(1,026,209)
Investing activities Proceeds of disposal of business less cash disposed Purchase of tangible fixed assets		370 (94,340)		(57,428)	
Net cash used in investing activities			(93,970)		(57,428)
Financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of bank loans		- -		1,317,477 (50,000)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			-		1,267,477
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(434,351)		183,840
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of ye	ear ·		1,166,294		982,454
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			731,943		1,166,294

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Sporting Club St. Helens Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and is registered, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is St Helens RFC Stadium, McManus Drive, St Helens, Merseyside, WA9 3AL.

The group consists of Sporting Club St. Helens Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

#### **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, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

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, modified to include the revaluation of long leasehold land and buildings at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Reduced disclosure exemptions

The 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 for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- 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' –
  Carrying amounts, 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 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Sporting Club St. Helens Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 October 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions and balances with group companies are eliminated on consolidation.

A subsidiary is no longer consolidated when control is lost. The difference between any disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the subsidiary's net assets (including related goodwill) is recognised in profit or loss as a gain or loss on disposal.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Going concern

Due to the impact of Covid-19 on Rugby League the group previously received £2.6m of loans provided by government as specific support to the sport of rugby league. These loans attract interest from May 2021 and interest and loan repayments commence in July 23 over an eight year period.

The stadium was used as a vaccination centre until June 2022 and since it has ceased has had additional space to arrange events and functions.

Supporters have returned to pre Covid levels.

The hospitality sector has returned and it is forecast that this will continue to improve.

The group has modelled the scenario that fans will remain, hospitality will continue to return and that loans will be repaid in line with the above terms but have also sensitised the forecasts to consider severe but plausible downside scenarios in which the level of income falls.

The ultimate parent, Crowther Street Holdings Limited has confirmed it will provide financial support to the group for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The directors have satisfied themselves that Crowther Street Holdings Limited are able to provide any support needed, including that required in the downside scenarios mentioned above, as a result of support it has from its main shareholder.

As a result, the Directors believe it is appropriate to continue to prepare the accounts using the going concern assumption.

#### **Turnover**

Prize money is dependent on where the club has finished in the major competitions and the league. It is accounted for in the season to which it relates.

Gate receipts relate to the proceeds taken at the turnstiles for each game and the season ticket sales for the season. Any prepaid season ticket sales are included within deferred income. Future credits against season tickets are recognised as deferred income.

Sale of players relates to players sold which were under contract to the club. The income is accounted for when the sale contract is agreed.

Television fees relate to the payments for television coverage from SKY and the BBC. It is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Sponsorship, advertising and hospitality is accounted for in the season to which it relates. Any prepaid sales are included within deferred income.

Merchandising relates to shop sales and is accounted for on a receipts basis.

Lottery donations are accounted for on a receipts basis.

All of the above items exclude value added tax and are recorded at the fair value of the consideration receivable.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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:

Long leasehold land and buildings

over 50 years

Plant and machinery Computer equipment

at 10% and 20% on reducing balance at 20% and 33% on reducing balance

The stadium is subject to a formal valuation every 3 years. In the intervening years, the directors consider if there has been a material change to the valuation and if so, would carry out a directors valuation. The useful life of the stadium is deemed to be 50 years. Upon revaluation the revalued amount is depreciated over the remaining useful economic life. At the year end, this was 38 years.

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.

#### Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries 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 group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Interests in unlisted investments 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.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises goods for resale.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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 trade and other debtors, amounts receivable from group undertakings 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.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### 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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and other borrowings, 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.

#### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the group's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

For non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model, deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset or property.

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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.

#### **Retirement benefits**

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as other creditors.

#### Leases

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 leased asset are consumed.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **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.

#### Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group'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.

In the opinion of the directors there are no material judgements which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows:-

#### Valuation of land and buildings

The main estimates applied in preparing these financial statements concern the carrying value of the group's leasehold land and buildings. The basis on which this has been reflected in these financial statements is set out in note 9.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

### An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Rugby and Football related income	6,965,950	5,554,294
Catering and hospitality	2,317,539	1,419,993
Outoming and hoopitality		
	9,283,489	6,974,287
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other revenue	_	-
Grants received - furlough income	<u>-</u>	373,324
Grants received - local council Covid-19 grant	200	70,500
Granto resolved resource source registration		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market	~	~
United Kingdom	9,283,489	6,974,287
Onited Kingdom	5,203,409	0,314,201
		.====

Income from the NHS vaccination centre is included within catering and hospitality. This income continued until June 2022 when the contract finished.

#### 4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed during the year was:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
·	Number	Number	Number	Number
Playing and coaching staff	76	70	· -	
General staff	77	66	· · · · · · ·	-
Catering and stewards	361	379	• -	-
Total	514	515	-	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

	The decision of the second of				
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	5,071,327	4,937,324	-	-
	Social security costs	519,183	477,882	-	-
	Pension costs	54,832	49,185	-	-
		5,645,342	5,464,391		-
	Directors of the group are not remunerated, hen	nce no disclosure o	f director's remu	uneration.	
5	Operating loss				
				2022	2021
	Operating loss for the year is stated after chargi	ng/(crediting):		£	£
	Government grants			(200)	(443,824)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets			842,993	843,735
	Operating lease charges			209,021	36,564
6	Auditor's remuneration			2022	2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and asso	ociates:		£	£
	For audit services				
	Audit of the financial statements of the group an	d subsidiaries		33,400	29,500
	For other services				
	Taxation compliance services			3,000	3,200
	All other non-audit services			6,800	7,000
			an extense in	9,800	10,200
7	Interest payable and similar expenses		r	2022	2021
				£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at a	mortised cost:			
	Interest on other loans			41,910	23,033
	Other finance costs:			0.447	40.000
	Other interest			3,447 	12,236
				45,357	35,269
	Total interest payable			40.007	ז כוכני

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

2022 £ s 115,318 ————————————————————————————————————
s 115,318
rences -
rences -
- (
47
47
115,365
uded in the profit and loss account can be reconciled to the loss bax as follows:
2022 £
(1,278,544) (1,674
(1,270,344)
dard rate of corporation tax in the UK of
(242,923) (318
ductible in determining taxable profit 3,495
103,237 1,069
assets - :
115,318
- 726
567
prior years 47
135,624 135

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

#### 8 Taxation (Continued)

Corporation tax is calculated at 19% (2021 - 19.00%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. The Finance Act 2021 which was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021 created a 25% main rate, 19% small profits rate and a marginal rate which is effective from 1 April 2023. Deferred tax balances at the year-end have been measured at 25% (2021 - 25%) which is the rate that the deferred tax liabilities are expected to crystallise.

The company and group has a deferred tax asset of £253,112 (2021 - £253,112) arising from short term timing differences relating to interest which has not been provided for in the balance sheet as it is not expected to be recoverable in the foreseeable future.

The group has a deferred tax asset of £3,766,703 (2021 - £3,702,961) arising from trading losses available for relief against future profits, which has not been provided for in the balance sheet as it is not expected to be recoverable within the foreseeable future.

#### 9 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Long leasehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 November 2021	29,275,000	1,991,941	483,412	31,750,353
Additions	-	63,776	30,564	94,340
Disposals	-	-	(400)	(400)
Revaluation	1,756,500	-	-	1,756,500
At 31 October 2022	31,031,500	2,055,717	513,576	33,600,793
Depreciation and impairment		-		
At 1 November 2021	731,875	1,078,330	452,868	2,263,073
Depreciation charged in the year	731,875	97,727	13,391	842,993
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(400)	(400)
Revaluation	(1,463,750)	-	-	(1,463,750)
At 31 October 2022	-	1,176,057	465,859	1,641,916
Carrying amount				•
At 31 October 2022	31,031,500	879,660	47,717	31,958,877
At 31 October 2021	28,543,125	913,611	30,544	29,487,280

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 October 2022 or 31 October 2021.

The leasehold land and buildings were valued on 31 October 2020 at £29,275,000 based on a depreciated replacement cost by Charterfields, a firm of independent Chartered Surveyors, in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. Charterfields are not connected with the group. The directors have considered the valuation at 31 October 2022 and a desktop valuation of the stadium was performed in light of current inflation levels, resulting in an increase in value of 6% on the previous valuation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

#### 9 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

-	Group-			
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Cost	7,984,483	7,984,483	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(1,030,902)	(791,367)	-	-
Carrying value	6,953,581	7,193,116	-	-

#### 10 Fixed asset investments

		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	11	-	-	18,450	18,453
Unlisted investments		2	2	-	-
		2	2	18,450	18,453
			====	-	

The unlisted investment represents the group's share in Super League (Europe) Limited.

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

Group				inv	Unli vestm	sted ents
Cost At 1 November 2021 ar	nd 31 October 2022					2
Carrying amount At 31 October 2022			  			 2
At 31 October 2021						2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

#### 10 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments	
Company	Investments
	in subsidiaries
	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2021	18,453
Disposals	(3)
At 31 October 2022	18,450
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2022	18,450
	<del></del>
At 31 October 2021	18,453

On 29 June 2022 the company sold its shares in St Helens Town Limited for £7,000. Legal expenses incurred amounted to £685. The original cost of the investment disposed was £3. At the date of disposal St Helens Town Limited had net assets of £5,945. This resulted in a gain on disposal of £370 recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 11 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 October 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% He Direct I	
St Helens Rugby Football Club Limited	St Helens Rfc Stadium, Mcmanus Drive, St. Helens, Merseyside, WAS	Professional Rugby League Club	Ordinary	100 -	
· ·					

#### 12 Stocks

	Group 2022	2021	2021	
	£	£	£	£
Goods for resale	92,267	81,159	-	-
	<del></del>	===	=====	

During the year, a reversal of a prior period impairment on goods for resale of £3,611 (2021: £Nil) was recognised within administrative expenses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

13	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	428,802	574,380	-	-
	Corporation tax recoverable	116,302	231,620	-	-
	Other debtors	103,661	95,446	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	406,960	429,423	-	-
		1,055,725	1,330,869	-	-
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>-</u>	-	18,739,614	18,715,347
	Total debtors	1,055,725	1,330,869	18,739,614	18,715,347

Amounts due from group undertakings owed in greater than one year have no set repayment date and do not attract interest. In the opinion of the directors they are not expected to be recovered within 12 months from the balance sheet date.

Post year end the historic R&D claims were settled, resulting in a reduction in the debtor of £231,620. A 2021 claim of £115,540 plus interest was accepted and paid post year end. The year end debtor was therefore amended to reflect these values.

A reversal of a prior period impairment of £17,059 (2021: £14,589 impairment loss) was recognised through profit and loss during the year.

#### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		Group 2022	2021	Company 2022	2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Other loans	16	12,146,619	12,128,667	12,146,619	12,128,667
Other borrowings		167,055	-	-	-
Trade creditors		595,591	447,377	-	-
Other taxation and social security		329,012	288,536	-	-
Deferred income		283,589	397,423	-	-
Other creditors		253,168	196,080	-	3
Accruals		583,528	745,283	-	-
		14,358,562	14,203,366	12,146,619	12,128,670

Amounts due to group undertakings are repayable on demand and do not attract interest.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

15	Creditors: amounts falling du	ue after more than	one year			
	_		Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Other borrowings	16	2,478,107	2,603,252	-	-
	Deferred income		-	83,229	-	-
	·		2,478,107	2,686,481		
				=========		

Deferred income due at 31 October 2021 relates to credits given to season ticket holders against future season tickets as a result of games they were unable to attend during that year.

4 222 EZO

4 500 220

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

Payable by instalments

	Payable by instalments	1,232,579	1,500,320 ====================================	-	
16	Borrowings				
		Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Other borrowings	2,645,162	2,603,252	-	-
	Other loans	12,146,619	12,128,667	12,146,619	12,128,667
		14,791,781	14,731,919	12,146,619	12,128,667
	•			=	
	Payable within one year	12,313,674	12,128,667	12,146,619	12,128,667
	Payable after one year	2,478,107	2,603,252	-	-

The other loans have been provided by Crowther Street Holdings Limited, a company controlled by M Coleman, a director of Sporting Club St. Helens Limited.

During the year ended 31 October 2013 the short and medium term loans from Crowther Street Holdings Limited were consolidated into one loan. The total loan balance at 31 October 2022 is £12,146,619 (2021 - £12,128,667). The loan does not attract interest, and is technically due for repayment on demand. Partial or full repayment of the loan can be made in multiples of £250,000. The loan is convertible into ordinary shares of the company at the option of the lender. The conversion price is £10 per share and has a term of 5 years. Arrangement fees of £35,552 (2021 - £17,600) have been accrued at year end.

The loan from Crowther Street Holdings Limited is secured by a debenture over all of the assets and undertakings of Sporting Club St. Helens Limited and its subsidiary, St Helens Rugby Football Club Limited.

Other borrowings are secured by a charge over all the assets and undertakings of St Helens Rugby Football Club Limited. Other borrowings consist of loans from RFL Investments Limited, which are part of a package of government support measures. The loans attract interest at 2% with an interest payment holiday of two years. The loans are due to be fully repaid by June 2031. Interest of £67,685 (2021 - £25,775) has been accrued at year end.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Provisions for liabilities		Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	18	7,410,404	6,731,248		-
18	Deferred taxation					
	Deferred tax assets and liabilities are so. The following is the analysis of the					
					Liabilities 2022	Liabilities 2021
	Group				£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances				144,834	141,708
	Tax losses				(140,275)	(141,708
	Revaluations				6,019,480	5,340,370
	Rolled over gains				1,390,924	1,390,924
	Short-term timing differences				(4,559)	(46
					7,410,404	6,731,248
	The company has no deferred tax as	sets or liabiliti	es.			
					Group 2022	Company 2022
	Movements in the year:				£	£
	Liability at 1 November 2021				6,731,248	-
	Charge to profit or loss				47	-
	Charge to other comprehensive inco	me			679,109	-
	Liability at 31 October 2022	**			7,410,404	-
	The majority of the deferred tax liabiliexcess depreciation charge transfer relating to rolled over gains, the timin	red from the r	evaluation rese	rve annually. Ti		
19	Retirement benefit schemes				2022	0004
19	Defined contribution schemes				2022 £	2021 £
19					_	_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

#### 19 Retirement benefit schemes (Continued)

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund. At 31 October 2022 pension contributions of £18,236 (2021 - £184) were payable and included in other creditors.

#### 20 Share capital

	Group and Company			
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	482,502	482,502	482,502	482,502
		=		<del></del>

The company has one class of ordinary shares which have the rights to receive dividends and to receive assets on a winding up. Each share is entitled to one vote in any circumstances.

#### 21 Reserves

#### Share premium

Consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

#### Revaluation reserve

The cumulative revaluation gains and losses in respect of land and buildings, except revaluation gains and losses recognised in profit or loss, net of respective deferred tax.

#### Other reserves

The acquisition of St Helens Rugby Football Club Limited was achieved by a share for share exchange and therefore merger accounting principles were adopted. An amount of £11,451, which represents the excess of the nominal value of the shares issued over the nominal value of the shares acquired in St Helens Rugby Football Club Limited was charged to other reserves.

#### Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

22	Cash absorbed by group operations				
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Loss for the year after tax			(1,393,909)	(1,678,124)
	Adjustments for:				
	Taxation charged			115,365	3,437
	Finance costs			45,357	35,269
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets			842,993	843,735
	Profit on disposal of subsidiary				-
	Movements in working capital:				
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks			(11,108)	46,959
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors			159,826	(495,120)
	Increase in creditors			101,975	34,788
	Decrease in deferred income			(197,063)	(7,701)
	Cash absorbed by operations			(336,934)	(1,216,757)
23	Analysis of changes in net debt - group				
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1 November	Cash flows	Other non-	31 October
		2021	Ci	ash changes	2022
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,166,294	(434,351)	-	731,943
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(14,731,919)		(59,862)	(14,791,781)
		(13,565,625)	(434,351)	(59,862)	(14,059,838)
				=	=======================================

#### 24 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

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

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	117,178	149,245	-	-
Between one and five years	21,097	29,118	-	-
	138,275	178,363	-	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

#### 25 Related party transactions

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel of the group, who are senior members of staff, is as follows.

2022 2021 £ £ 737,949 668,844

Aggregate compensation

#### 26 Directors' transactions

There is a secured loan from a company controlled by a director, M Coleman, of £12,146,619 (2021 - £12,128,667). A facility fee of £17,952 (2021 - £17,600) has been accrued in the year.

#### 27 Controlling party

M Coleman is considered to be the ultimate controlling party given his majority shareholding in Crowther Street Holdings Limited who have a holding of greater than 50% of the share capital of Sporting Club St. Helens Limited.