ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

OLD M°LL

ABØYH3RL A25 31/03/2022 #91

COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr W. Al-Qadi

Mr T. Gorringe

Mr K. Mardam-Bey

Secretary

Taylor Wessing Secretaries Limited

Company number

04501223

Registered office

The Memorial Stadium

Filton Avenue Horfield BRISTOL BS7 OBF

Auditor

Old Mill Audit Limited

Maltravers House Petters Way YEOVIL Somerset BA20 1SH

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Fair review of the business

The 2020/21 season was arguably the most difficult in the club's history. Played against a backdrop of uncertainty caused by the pandemic, for the first time in the club's history we played a full season behind closed doors with no spectators allowed to attend games for the duration of the season.

We have no doubt that the lack of supporters in the stadium played a part in below par results on the pitch which sadly resulted in relegation to League Two. The performances on the pitch were not befitted of the level of investment that had gone into the team, the ambition of the board and owner or the passion of the fanbase. Going into last season the aim was to get into the Playoff spots so the failure to compete at that end of the table needed to result in a number of changes to ensure that moving forward we would be more competitive to aid our move up the football pyramid.

During the 2020/21 season we set out the strategic objectives that continue to run through everything we do as a football club, these are as follows;

- 1. Infrastructure improvements we were delighted to complete the first phase of our new multi-million pound training facility, The Quarters during the course of this season. This site has improved the professionalisation of the football operation and we have no doubt the results of this will be felt on the pitch.
- 2. **Sustainability** operating sustainably became even more un-attainable given the huge impact on our revenue streams caused by the pandemic. Despite the generosity of many supporters who opted to donate their season ticket money to the club and the benefits gained from the furlough scheme, the only way that we were able to get through this difficult period was with the continued financial support of our owner Wael Al Qadi.
- 3. Youth Throughout the 2020/21 season we continued to see the progression of the academy with a number of prospects breaking through into the first team including Jed Ward who also featured for England at Under 18 level. Alfie Kilgour also continued to play a key role within the first team making 35 league appearances and Tom Mehew scored twice in his two Papa Johns Trophy appearances. Overall, we achieved 84 first-team appearances from academy graduates in the first team over the course of the season. In addition, Kyrie Pierre and Brad Burrows were both sold to Aston Villa for significant six figure sums.
- 4. **Develop the fanbase** Despite playing the season behind closed doors, we were delighted and staggered to sell over 3,400 season tickets. In addition, we were supported by fans watching the matches from home via iFollow. Over the course of the season we sold 68,507 subscriptions totalling £693,505 in gross revenue. We were also delighted to be named the most improved club in the Fan Engagement Index is 2021. A gain of 65 places from the previous season's position made us the most improved club across all four league divisions in fan engagement. Furthermore, split into the categories of dialogue, governance and transparency, Rovers made significant improvements across the board. Last year's score of just 30 has been dwarfed by a much-improved 110 this time around. A concerted effort has been made throughout the pandemic to engage further with supporters, particularly with the stands empty for the entire duration of the season.
- 5. Community Throughout the pandemic, our work in conjunction with our Community Trust was invaluable. The club worked closely to support the fantastic and apt work of the Trust throughout the pandemic, aiding in projects such as garden visits by players, letters to elderly fans by club personnel and providing essential supplies to vulnerable supporters. The collaborative effort between the football club and Bristol Rovers Community Trust in response to the COVID-19 pandemic was recognised with a nomination at the 2021 Football Business Awards. The work saw the partnership nominated in the category of 'Best Covid 19 Community Response Non-Premier League' in the Football Business Awards 2021. Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the football club has also worked closely with our charity partners, Above and Beyond, donating 1,000 tickets to NHS staff as a sign of gratitude for the work they have done to keep the country safe.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Other information and explanations

6. **Continual Improvement** – the aim going into the pandemic was that we wanted to come out of it stronger than we went in. Sadly that didn't materialise on the pitch, however it feels like the benefits of that reset are now being felt with improvements across all departments.

Despite the challenges of the pandemic that swept across the world and the accompanying absence of ordinary revenues, operating losses fell by £958k year on year which was a positive outcome given the challenges faced.

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Turnover	5,031	5,893
Gross Loss	1,463	2,397
Operating Loss	1,571	2,529
Total Loss for the Financial Year	1,582	1,096

For the 2020/21 season the Club was delighted to continue our partnership with energy company Utilita to be one of our core partners with their branding continuing to be displayed on the front of our shirt. We continue our partnership with them to the present day and we will be looking to focus the partnership moving forward on helping support our supporters on ways to minimise costs given the cost of living crisis that is upon us.

Going through tough times as we have all experienced over the past reminds us of what we have and as a board we are incredibly grateful and thankful for the continued support of our fanbase. Furthermore, we wouldn't have been able to continue through the year without the unbelievable dedication and support of all of our staff who have continued to innovate and drive standards to help us work towards reaching our potential.

Moving forward, our ambition remains to reach the Championship and that starts with getting out of League Two as early as possible and continuing to dedicate our efforts to unlock the stadium issue that has held the club back for decades. This season, we have focussed on driving standards and making sure that every single person in the building is working to make the club as good as it possibly can be. As part of this, communication, leadership and a shared vision and direction are key to what we are trying to achieve. Investment has continued despite relegation in the first team and our resolve of the board and everyone working in at the club is absolute to get the club up the pyramid and back where we want to be.

On behalf of the board

Mr T. Gorringe

Director

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors

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

Mr Martyn Starnes

(Resigned 1 December 2021)

Mr W. Al-Qadi Mr T. Gorringe

Mr K. Mardam-Bey

Results and dividends

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

Auditor

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

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

On behalf of the board

Mr T. Gorringe

Director

Date: 29.3.71

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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 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 BRISTOL ROVERS (1883) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bristol Rovers (1883) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group 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 the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 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 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 and 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 (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BRISTOL ROVERS (1883) LIMITED

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 its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BRISTOL ROVERS (1883) LIMITED

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.

Old Mill Andir Limited

Stuart Grimster FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Old Mill Audit Limited Statutory Auditor Date: 30 Mars 2012

Maltravers House Petters Way YEOVIL Somerset BA20 1SH

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	5,031,443	5,893,112
Cost of sales		(8,253,870)	(8,422,315)
Net compensation for loss of youth players		294,000	60,000
Profit or loss on disposal of intangible assets		1,465,732	72,500
Gross loss		(1,462,695)	(2,396,703)
Administrative expenses		(644,711)	(454,689)
Amortisation		(82,568)	(311,689)
Other operating income		584,014	589,763
Donations from support organisations		35,038	43,930
Operating loss	4	(1,570,922)	(2,529,388)
Interest receivable and similar income	8	35	173
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(11,586)	(23,351)
Accrued loan interest waived		•	1,456,243
Loss before taxation		(1,582,473)	(1,096,323)
Tax on loss	10	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(1,582,473)	(1,096,323)

Loss for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		<u> </u>
	2021	2020
	£	£
Loss for the year	(1,582,473)	(1,096,323)
Other comprehensive income	·	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,096,323)

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

		20	21	20	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		124,527		82,095
Tangible assets	12		4,769,601		3,495,354
,			4,894,128		3,577,449
Current assets					
Stocks	16	61,636		75,194	
Debtors	17	1,512,041		747,296	
Cash at bank and in hand		367,974		1,119,470	
		1,941,651		1,941,960	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(8,291,706)		(23,540,468)	
Net current liabilities			(6,350,055)		(21,598,508
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,455,927)		(18,021,059)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		-		(15,658)
Net liabilities			(1, 455, 037)		(18,036,717)
Net habilities			(1,455,927) ————		(18,036,717)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		1,313,270		827,837
Share premium account			22,785,139		5,107,309
Capital redemption reserve			1,193,574		1,193,574
Profit and loss reserves			(26,747,910)		(25,165,437)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $2.9 \cdot 2.2$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T. Gorringe

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

•		20	21	20	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		19,891		35,772
Investment properties	13		11,100,000		11,100,000
Investments	14		725,364		725,364
			11,845,255		11,861,136
Current assets					
Debtors	17	3,972,429		1,004,183	
Cash at bank and in hand		30,264		12,341	
		4,002,693		1,016,524	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(6,211,631)		(21,130,374)	
Net current liabilities			(2,208,938)		(20,113,850
Total assets less current liabilities			9,636,317		(8,252,714
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	19		•		(3,932
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability		207,512		207,512	
			(207,512)	 	(207,512
Net assets/(liabilities)			9,428,805		(8,464,158
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		1,313,270		827,837
Share premium account			22,785,139		5,107,309
Capital redemption reserve		-	372,000		372,000
Profit and loss reserves			(15,041,604)		(14,771,304
Total equity		٠	9,428,805		(8,464,158
• •					

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £270,300 (2020 - £15,150,737 loss).

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{29 \cdot 3 \cdot 7}{100}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T. Gorringe

Director

Company Registration No. 04501223

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		Share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2019		820,665	4,854,294	1,193,574	(24,069,114)	(17,200,581)
Year ended 30 June 2020:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for						
the year		-	-	-	(1,096,323)	(1,096,323)
Issue of share capital	23	7,172	22,048	-	-	29,220
Other movements		-	230,967	-	-	230,967
Balance at 30 June 2020		827,837	5,107,309	1,193,574	(25,165,437)	(18,036,717)
Year ended 30 June 2021:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for						
the year		-	-	-	(1,582,473)	(1,582,473)
Issue of share capital	23	485,433	17,437	-	-	502,870
Other movements		-	17,660,393	-	-	17,660,393
Balance at 30 June 2021		1,313,270	22,785,139	1,193,574	(26,747,910)	(1,455,927)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		Share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2019		820,665	4,854,294	372,000	379,433	6,426,392
Year ended 30 June 2020:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-		(15,150,737)	(15,150,737)
Issue of share capital	23	7,172	22,048	-	-	29,220
Other movements		-	230,967	-	-	230,967
Balance at 30 June 2020		827,837	5,107,309	372,000	(14,771,304)	(8,464,158)
Year ended 30 June 2021:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	_	_	(270,300)	(270,300)
Issue of share capital	23	485,433	17,437		(2,0,500)	502,870
Other movements		-	17,660,393	-	-	17,660,393
Balance at 30 June 2021		1,313,270	22,785,139	372,000	(15,041,604)	9,428,805

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		20	21	202	20
No	tes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations 2	7		(850,909)		1,679,967
Interest paid			(11,586)		(23,351
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities			(862,495)		1,656,616
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(125,000)		(70,564)	
Proceeds on disposal of intangibles		1,465,732		72,500	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,452,816)		(799,415)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		294,001		60,000	
Interest received		35		173	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing					
activities			181,952		(737,306
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		18,095		22,880	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(89,048)		(42,797)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(70,953)		(19,917)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent	:s		(751,496)		899,393
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,119,470		220,077
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			367,974		1,119,470
·					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bristol Rovers (1883) Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Memorial Stadium, Filton Avenue, Horfield, Birstol, BS7 0BF.

The group consists of Bristol Rovers (1883) Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

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.

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 freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Bristol Rovers (1883) Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 30 June 2021. 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, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Going concern

The Group Balance Sheet discloses net liabilities. During the year £18,145,168 of the loan balance owed to the group's parent, Dwane Sports Limited, was capitalised in exchange for new shares issued in Bristol Rovers (1883) Limited, significantly reducing the liability position. Notwithstanding the net liabilities, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company relies on the continued support of the Al Qadi family for its day to day funding and funds its working capital through a facility provided by Dwane Sports Limited, a company owned by the Al Qadi family, that is not repayable within 12 months from these accounts.

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

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

1.4 Turnover

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

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

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

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

Player contracts

Life of initial contract

1.6 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

Indefinite and Between 5-33% on a straight line basis

Plant and equipment

Between 5-33% on a straight line basis

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

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

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

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

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

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

1.9 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 the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet 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 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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

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.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 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.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group 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 group.

1.13 Employee benefits

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

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

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

1.14 Retirement benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.15 Leases

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

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

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

1.16 Government grants

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

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.

Estimated useful lives

In determining the estimated useful life the group considers the expected usage (capacity or physical output) of the asset, expected physical wear and tear of the asset and expected technical advancements in the industry that could lead to obsolescence of the asset. Each year the group reviews the above to establish if there is any change in expected useful life of tangible assets.

Player contracts

The costs associated with acquiring players' registrations is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The carrying value of players' contracts is reviewed for impairment in light of post year end performance, injuries, and the sales value achieved for any players sold to other clubs. This review requires significant estimation by management in respect of player performance and value in the player market.

Deferred income

Deferred income has been recognised in respect of season ticket income. This will be released as and when the relevant games are played, the directors expect this will be released as revenue to the profit and loss account in the 12 months following the reporting date, the directors, whilst confident that the entire balance will be recognised as revenue, acknowledge that there is uncertainty as to the precise timing of the future release of deferred income which is dependent upon the pandemic impacting football fixtures and matches, and the presence of crowds at those.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	•	2021	2020
		£	£
	Other significant revenue		
	Interest income	35	173
	Grants received	382,856	579,539
			=
4	Operating loss		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Government grants	(382,856)	(579,539)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	182,129	167,941
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(259,796)	(60,000)
	Amortisation of intangible assets	82,568	311,689
	Profit on disposal of intangible assets	(1,465,732)	(72,500)
	Operating lease charges	61,526	81,599

_					
5	Auditor's remuneration				
				2021	2020
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:			£	£
	For audit services				
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	,		3,950	3,810
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidia	ries		9,320	8,450
				13,270	12,260
6	Employees				
	The average monthly number of persons (including directo was:	rs) employe	ed by the group	and company dur	ing the year
		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		lumber	Number	Number	Number
	Staff =	240	228	-	<u>-</u> -
7	Directors' remuneration				
				2021	2020
				£	£
•	Remuneration for qualifying services			256,840	104,271
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amou	nts paid to	the highest paid	director:	
				2021	2020
				£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services			114,460	80,000
8	Interest receivable and similar income				
				2021	2020
	•			£	£
	Interest income				
	Interest on bank deposits			35	173

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2021	2020
	the sales had a sale for a thing	£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	-	10,843
	Interest on invoice finance arrangements Other interest on financial liabilities	2 106	45 2.637
	Interest on financial habilities Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,196	2,637
	interest on finance leases and nire purchase contracts	9,390 	9,826
	Total finance costs	11,586	23,351
10	Taxation		
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the ye the standard rate of tax as follows:	ar based on the pro	fit or loss and
	•	2021	2020
		£	£
	Loss before taxation	(1,582,473)	(1,096,323)
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
	19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(300,670)	(208,301)
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	6,040	1,591
	Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	281,074	198,445
	Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	13,556	8,265
	Taxation charge	-	-
	·		
11	Intangible fixed assets		•
	Group		Player contracts
			£
	Cost		104 507
	At 1 July 2020		191,537
	Additions		125,000
	Disposals		(82,568)
	At 30 June 2021		233,969
	Amortisation and impairment		<u></u>
	At 1 July 2020		109,442
	Amortisation charged for the year		82,568
	Disposals		(82,568)

11	Intangible fixed assets			(Continued)
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 June 2021			124,527
	At 30 June 2020			82,095
	The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 June	2021 or 30 June 2020.		
12	Tangible fixed assets			
	Group	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2020	7,458,438	881,976	8,340,414
	Additions	1,365,789	124,792	1,490,581
	Disposals	-	(56,989)	(56,989
	At 30 June 2021	8,824,227	949,779	9,774,006
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 July 2020	4,059,618	785,442	4,845,060
	Depreciation charged in the year	119,398	62,731	182,129
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(22,784)	(22,784
	At 30 June 2021	4,179,016	825,389	5,004,405
	Carrying amount	-		-
	At 30 June 2021	4,645,211	124,390	4,769,601
	At 30 June 2020	3,398,820	96,534	3,495,354

12	Tangible fixed assets					(Continued)
	Company			Assets under construction	Plant and equipment	Total
	Cost			£	£	£
	At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021			3,224,562	555,406	3,779,968
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 July 2020			3,224,562	519,634	3,744,196
	Depreciation charged in the year			<u>-</u> ·	15,881	15,881
	At 30 June 2021			3,224,562	535,515	3,760,077
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 June 2021				19,891	19,891
	At 30 June 2020			•	35,772	35,772
13	Rovers (1883) Limited and the ultim Investment property	ate parent owarie s	ports emitted.			
					Group 2021 £	Company 2021 £
	Fair value				2021 £	2021 £
	Fair value At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021				2021	2021
14					2021 £	2021 £
14	At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021		Group		£ Company	2021 £
14	At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021		2021	2020	2021 £ - Company 2021	2021 £ 11,100,000 ————
14	At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021	Notes	•	2020 £	£ Company	2021 £ 11,100,000

14	Fixed asset investments					(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset inves	tments				
	Company					Shares in group undertakings
	Cost or valuation					£
	At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021					725,364
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 June 2021					725,364
	At 30 June 2020					725,364
15	Subsidiaries					
	Details of the company's subsidi	aries at 30 June 20	021 are as follows:			
	Name of undertaking	Registered office			ass of ares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	Bristol Rovers Football Club Limited	The Memorial Stad	lium, Filton Avenue, Horfi	eld, Bristol, O	rdinary	100.00 -
	The Memorial Stadium Company Limited	The Memorial Stad BS7 0AG	lium, Filton Avenue, Horfi	eld, Bristol, O	rdinary	97.24 2.76
16	Stocks					
			Group		Company	
			2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
	Finished goods and goods for re	sale	61,636 =======	75,194 		-
4-						
17	Debtors		Group		Company	
			2021	2020	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one	year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors		52,367	103,508	-	
	Amounts owed by group underta	akings	-	-	3,937,532	1,003,850
	Other debtors		1,452,016	595,461	34,897	333
	Prepayments and accrued incom	ne	7,658	48,327	-	-
			1,512,041	747,296	3,972,429	1,004,183

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		Group		Company	
•		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	21	85,906	133,257	3,932	15,730
Other borrowings	20	336,500	336,500	336,500	336,500
Payments received on account		996,174	739,088	-	-
Trade creditors		1,071,782	802,779	98,105	47,795
Amounts owed to group undertakings		4,534,478	19,501,725	5,201,192	20,168,439
Corporation tax payable		700	700	700	700
Other taxation and social security		412,512	818,049	-	-
Other creditors		605,742	994,176	507,105	497,104
Accruals and deferred income		247,912	214,194	64,097	64,106
		8,291,706	23,540,468	6,211,631	21,130,374

The amounts owed to group undertakings represents a loan between Bristol Rovers (1883) Limited and the ultimate parent Dwane Sports Limited. The facility is secured over the Memorial Stadium.

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

			Group		Company	
			2021	2020	2021	2020
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	21	-	3,932	-	3,932
	Other creditors		,	11,726	-	-
			-	15,658		3,932
20	Loans and overdrafts					
			Group		Company	
			2021	2020	2021	2020
			£	£	£	£
	Preference shares		336,500	336,500	336,500	336,500
						
	Payable within one year		336,500	336,500	336,500	336,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

21	Finance lease obligations				
		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
	Future minimum lease payments due under				
	finance leases:				
	Within one year	85,906	133,257	3,932	15,730
	In two to five years	-	3,932	-	3,932
		85,906	137,189	3,932	19,662

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

22 Retirement benefit schemes

	2021	2020
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	35,175	39,016

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.

23 Share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 10p each	13,132,694	8,278,366	1,313,270	827,837

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	.	£	£	£	
Within one year	92,643	128,483			
Between two and five years	45,956	111,914	•	•	
	138,599	240,397	-	-	
					

25 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due to related parties	2021 £	2020 £
Group Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the group Key management personnel	4,433,090 300,000	19,398,297 290,000
Company Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company Key management personnel	4,534,478 300,000	19,501,726 290,000
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
Amounts due from related parties	2021 Balance £	2020 Balance £
Group Other related parties	203,959	203,959

26 Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking of this company is Dwane Sports Limited, incorporated in Jersey, by virtue of holding 95.26% of the ordinary shares of Bristol Rovers (1883) Limited.

27	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from group operation	s			
				2021 £	2020
	·			I.	£
	Loss for the year after tax			(1,582,473)	(1,096,323)
	Adjustments for:				
	Finance costs			11,586	23,351
	Investment income			(35)	(173)
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets			(259,796)	(60,000)
	Gain on disposal of intangible assets			(1,465,732)	(72,500)
	Fair value gain on foreign exchange contracts			-	(1,456,243)
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	•		82,568	311,689
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets			182,129	167,941
	Movements in working capital:				
	Decrease in stocks			13,558	26,008
	Increase in debtors			(764,745)	(4,732)
	Increase in creditors			2,932,031	3,840,949
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations			(850,909)	1,679,967
					
28	Analysis of changes in net funds/(debt) - group				
		1 July 2020	Cash flows	New finance leases	30 June 2021
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,119,470	(751,496)		367,974
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(336,500)	-	-	(336,500)
	Obligations under finance leases	(137,189)	89,048	(37,765)	(85,906)
		645,781	(662,448)	(37,765)	(54,432)