Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2016

Company Number 06951765

A629MLSZ

15/03/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

Directors

K Liebherr

R Krueger G Rogers

Company secretary

T A M Steele

Registered number

06951765

Registered office

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

Independent auditors

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

Contents

Page
3 - 7
8 - 9
10
11 - 12
13
14
. 15
16
17
18
19 - 44

Group Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

The primary activities of the Group are the running of a professional football club and the ancillary services associated with this.

Review of business and key performance indicators

Adoption of Financial Report Standard 102 (FRS 102)

The group and company have adopted FRS 102 in these financial statements. This adoption resulted in a restatement of the year ended 30 June 2015 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position for comparative purposes. Please refer to note 37 for the impact of FRS 102 adoption.

Financial overview

The directors are pleased to report another year of positive financial performance, achieving profit before interest and tax of £8.6m (2015: £16.2m) and Statement of Financial Position strengthening, with net assets increasing to £45.0m (2015: £40.0m as restated).

A summary of results is given below:

	2016 £000s	2015 (as restated) £000s
Turnover	124,262	113,735
Operating costs	(115,826)	(105,518)
Other operating income	4,349	-
Profit before player trading	12,785	8,217
Player trading	(4,215)	8,006
Profit before interest and tax	8,570	16,223

Football

The group's strategy remains to strengthen the first team playing squad in order to compete in multiple competitions whilst simultaneously strengthening the overall operation of the club, through investment in its non-playing staff and infrastructure. As demonstrated below, significant steps have again been made during the financial year to achieve this and the directors understand that continued success cannot be achieved without investment being made across all aspects of the club in order to support this strategy.

Continued investment - players

The club's recent on-field achievements are the result of noteworthy investment in the playing squad, not only in financial year 2016, but also since the club returned to the Premier League in financial year 2013. This investment strategy has resulted in a growing first team playing squad, providing greater depth and seeing record transfer fees paid. The number of players with international recognition at senior or U-21 level in the current first team squad is 23 versus 12 at the time of promotion to the Premier League.

Furthermore, the club has focused on establishing a core group of players on longer-term contracts, strengthening the outlook for future seasons. This was evidenced by thirteen first team player contract renewals occurring prior to or post the Statement of Financial Position date. Player remuneration grew by 4% in financial year 2016 compared to the prior year (from £64.7m to £67.2m) and is forecast to grow by a further 24% (to £83.6m) in financial year 2017.

Group Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Player trading - historic and current

Since financial year 2014, transfer window activity has resulted in the group realising a profit upon disposal of players. From a cash flow perspective, not only has the group reinvested the proceeds into new players, it has also invested in player retention in the form of additional player remuneration and associated costs (e.g. agent fees) as evidenced by the increasing year on year player remuneration described above.

The table below shows the club's reinvestment in players over the last three seasons, and the forecast for the coming season, highlighting a net outflow in spending over that period:

Season	Player sales* £m (A)	Player purchases** £m (B)	Increase in player remuneration to prior year (C)	Net inflow/(outflow) (A-B-C)
2013-14	1.2	34.2	16.9	(49.9)
2014-15 2015-16	85.3 30.3	73.4 47.9	12.7 2.5	(0.8)
2016-17 (forecast)	58.3	64.7	16.3	(22.7)
Total	175.1	220.2	48.4	(93.5)

^{*}net of sell on fees but including any contingent fees that have triggered from the point of sale to the Statement of Financial Position date

Despite this net outflow, the group is pleased that its external debt profile has not materially increased in financial year 2016 (2016: £62.8m, £2015: £61.6m) and represents a significant re-investment of funds back into the business. The growth in debt is primarily attributable to the movement in the Sterling/Swiss Franc exchange rate between Statement of Financial Position dates, which resulted in a £1.8m increase in the value of the Swiss Franc loan year on year.

Season 2015-16 review

As a consequence of the investment described above, a sixth placed finish was achieved in the 2015-16 Premier League season, the highest ever Premier League position and points (63) achieved by the club. This represents the fourth season of uninterrupted league position improvement since returning to the Premier League and the sixth season when including successive promotions from League One and the Championship. As a result of this sixth placed finish, the club automatically qualified for the group stages of the UEFA Europa League and in the 2016-17 season participated in the competition for the second successive season.

Financial impact of investments

The investment in the playing squad, both through new acquisitions and existing player contract renewals has assisted in strengthening the Statement of Financial Position. The net book value of intangible assets, being the capitalisation of the element of each player's transfer fee, which relates to their registration, increased from the prior year by £13.6m (2016: £84.9m, £2015: £71.3m). This, has, however, increased the amortisation charge related to intangible assets by £3.2m compared to the prior year (2016: £31.0m, 2015: £27.8m).

Continued investment - football infrastructure

Football infrastructure investment and development has also been an area of focus for the group during the year. The club's medical science department is renowned worldwide and successfully reduced the number of days lost through injury in season 2015-16 compared to the prior season.

^{**}includes contingent fees that have triggered from the point of purchase to the Statement of Financial Position date and future probable contingent fees

Group Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Continued investment - Academy

The club recognises the long-term benefits of investing in its Academy and is pleased to see the significant contribution to both the club's first team and international teams from Academy graduates. This investment is a key pillar in the group's ongoing strategy.

Continued investment in the club's Academy means the talent pipeline remains strong and twelve players represented their country at international youth level during the 2015-16 season. The club had an average of 20 scholars across the 2015-16 season, which compares favourably with 17 in the previous season, demonstrating the club's continued commitment to strengthen its Academy. The U-21 development squad finished in sixth place in group 1 of the Premier League U-21 league in 2015-16.

Commercial activity

Another key driver of the success of the group and club has been the continued growth in its commercial activities, with commercial turnover increasing by £2.1m compared to the prior year, representing a 21% increase. The directors recognise the importance of income derived from commercial activities in order for the club to gain a competitive advantage over other clubs in the Premier League and enable continued investment in all areas of the group.

New sponsorship agreements have been entered into with Under Armour and Virgin Media for the 2016-17 season and beyond. Both sponsoring organisations demonstrate commitment to values in line with those of the group and the directors look forward to enhancing the club's brand in partnership with these, and other, club sponsors.

People

Investment and growth has not been confined to the group's football activities. During the year total group staff numbers increased 11% (2016: 334 employees, 2015: 302 employees) and the group anticipates further investment in staff numbers, across all areas of the group, in financial year 2017. This reiterates the group's commitment to strengthen all areas of the business, to support both footballing and commercial growth that sustains the overall objective of the first team playing squad competing in multiple competitions.

External achievements

Not only is the club proud of its on-field performance during the 2015-16 season, the directors were pleased to achieve external recognition during the year, most notably Investors in People accreditation and the Preliminary Level Equality Standard Award, as judged by the Premier League.

Further recognition came in the form of 22nd place in the 2016 Deloitte Money League (2015: 25th place), 17th place in the 2016 annual report on the world's most valuable football brands conducted by Brand Finance (2015: 18th place) and 38th in the 2016 Fast Track 100 fastest growing private companies (2015: 34th place).

Future Developments

Cup competitions

The club was able to put the disappointment of the early exit from the UEFA Europa League qualifying round in the 2015-16 season behind it, qualifying directly for the group stage of the tournament for the 2016-17 season. The club were disappointed to narrowly miss out on qualification from the group stage and is focusing its efforts for the reminder of the 2016/17 season in achieving qualification for this tournament for a third successive year.

The club is also pleased to have reached the EFL Cup final for the second time in its history.

Group Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Youth development

The talent pipeline remains strong and the club remains focused upon its principles of developing young players and incorporating them into a successful first team squad. During season 2015-16, three Academy graduates represented the first team and twelve players represented their country at International Youth level. During the 2016-17 season, a further four Academy players established themselves in the first team squad.

Premier League 2

From the 2016-17 season, Premier League 2 is a new competition, which replaces the U-21 Premier League, with the age limit for players rising from U-21 to U-23. The club is competing in Division 1 of this new competition and, in addition, entered the EFL Trophy, giving the club's younger players the opportunity to gain experience and develop their skills against EFL clubs.

Training ground

With phases I and II of the Markus Liebherr Pavilion opening during the prior financial year, the group is now focussing on Phase III, which is anticipated to commence during financial year 2017.

Principal risks & uncertainties

Team performance risk

As is common with many professional football clubs, a principal risk is associated with the performance of the first team and the league in which it operates. Turnover, particularly that which is associated with broadcasting, and direct costs, are substantially higher in the Premier League and consequently, the group manages the impact of that risk through close control of its direct costs, relative to forecast income.

Liquidity risk

Net debt has decreased from £47.1m to £38.9m; however gross debt increased marginally from £61.6m to £62.8m. Given the player investment made during the year, as highlighted above, the directors are pleased to see that debt levels have not increased correspondingly, underlying the sound financial position of the group.

During the year the group had access to a £20m working capital facility, of which £15m was drawn down under the terms of the facility agreement at the Statement of Financial Position date (2015: £13.9m) and was repaid in August 2016. The directors continually assess the working capital needs of the group and a facility has been made available to the group for the 2016-17 season. Debt service costs remain manageable and robust plans are built into forecasts to reduce the level of debt in the medium and longer term.

The implications of the UK's referendum decision to leave the European Union are continually monitored by the directors. The group considers the liquidity impact of this decision to be manageable as a result of its foreign exchange strategy and natural hedges to mitigate Euro/Sterling exchange rate fluctuations.

The group remains exposed to movements in the Swiss Franc/Sterling exchange rate relating to debt funding in place and these movements contributed to the foreign exchange loss in the year of £4.1m (2015: exchange gain of £1.0m). As the timing of the Swiss Franc loan repayments become certain in the future, the group will consider its strategy to mitigate future exchange movements.

Credit risk

This relates primarily to trade debtors from its commercial activities and the group monitors this risk closely with the aim of minimising it at all times.

Group Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Post Statement of Financial Position events

See Note 35.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf:

G Rogers Director

Date: 21/2/17

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £4,946,000 (2015 –£12,111,000 as restated).

No dividend (2015 - £Nil) is proposed.

Employment of Disabled Persons

The group ensures that all full and part time employees, and job applicants (actual or potential), are treated fairly in accordance with group policies and values. Selection for employment, promotion, training or any other benefit is assessed objectively against the requirements for each job role, taking account of any reasonable adjustments that may be required for those with disabilities.

Employee Involvement

The group holds regular senior management, operational management and department meetings to ensure a flow of information across all levels. Alongside this are a number of group-wide communication channels. An internal newsletter, Team Talk, is distributed weekly to all employees, whilst Company Handbooks, Performance and Development Reviews and strategic email communication supplement these. Finally, the group encourages all staff members to present their suggestions and views at all levels on the group's performance, encouraging creativity for improvement through feedback forums.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

K Liebherr

R Krueger

G Rogers

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the group's auditors are unaware; and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of
 any relevant audit information and to establish that the company and the group's auditors are aware of
 that information.

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Auditors

The auditors, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf:

G Rogers Director

Date: 21/2/17

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group 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 for the group financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 will continue in business.

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

Independent Auditor's report to the member of St Mary's Football Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements of St Mary's Football Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's member in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member those matters we are required to state to 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 member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the 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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

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 2016 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of St Mary's Football Group Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.

Malcolm Thixton (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory auditor

Southampton

United Kingdom

Date: 22(2/17

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

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Note	Operations excluding player trading 2016 £000	Player trading 2016 £000	Total 2016 £000	Restated Total 2015 £000
Turnover	4	124,262	-	124,262	113,735
Cost of sales		(103,485)	(31,031)	(134,516)	(129,731)
Gross profit/(loss)		20,777	(31,031)	(10,254)	(15,996)
Administrative expenses		(12,341)	(2,258)	(14,599)	(8,824)
Other operating income	5	4,349	-	4,349	-
Operating profit/(loss)	7	12,785	(33,289)	(20,504)	(24,820)
Profit on disposal of players		-	29,074	29,074	41,043
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before interest		12,785	(4,215)	8,570	16,223
Interest receivable and similar income	11	2,971	-	2,971	4,410
Interest payable and similar charges	12	(5,615)	-	(5,615)	(5,650)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		10,141	(4,215)	5,926	14,983
Tax on profit/(loss)	1 3	(980)	-	(980)	(2,872)
Profit/(loss) for the year		9,161	(4,215)	4,946	12,111
Other comprehensive income			-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,161	(4,215)	4,946	12,111

^{*} Player trading represents the amortisation, exceptional impairment, foreign exchange on purchases and the profit or loss on disposal of player registrations.

Cost of sales includes exceptional costs of £Nil (2015 - £14,892,000). See note 6 for further information.

Registered number:06951765

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2016

		2016	2016	Restated	Restated 2015
	Note	£000	2016 £000	2015 £000	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	15		84,945		71,330
Tangible assets	16		43,670		45,035
Investment property	18		1,000		1,000
			 		
			129,615		117,365
Current assets					
Stocks	19	482		684	
Debtors: amounts falling due after	04	2.770		22.005	
more than one year Debtors: amounts falling due within	21	3,770		22,865	
one year	21	49,317		36,901	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,938		14,480	
		77 507		74.020	
Creditors: amounts falling due		77,507		74,930	
within one year	22	(118,803)		(91,492)	
·					
Net current liabilities			(41,296)		(16,562)
			88,319		100,803
Total assets less current				•	
liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due after	00		(00.704)		(54.000)
more than one year	23		(39,791)		(54,099)
Provisions for liabilities					
Other provisions	27		(3,568)		(6,690)
Net assets			44,960		40,014
1101 400010			,		
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	28		-		-
Share premium account	29		12,000		12,000
Other reserves	29	•	25,988	•	25,988
Profit and loss account	29		6,972		2,026
Equity attributable to owners of			•		
the parent company			44,960		40,014
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

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

G Rogers Director Date: 2 / 2 / 17

Registered number:06951765

Company Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2016 £000	2015 £000	2015 £000
Fixed assets		2000		1000	
Investments	17		1,948		1,948
Current assets Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	21	7,000		8,445	
		7,000		9.445	
Creditors: amounts falling due		7,000		8,445	
within one year	22	(340)		(1,000)	
Net current assets			6,660		7,445
Net assets			8,608		9,393
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	28 29		- 12,000		- 12,000
Share premium account Profit and loss account	29		(3,392)		(2,607
			8,608		9,393
					

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

G Rogers

Data:

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Share premium £000	Capital contribution reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 July 2014 as restated	12,000	25,988	(10,085)	27,903
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	, <u>-</u>	-	12,111	12,111
At 30 June 2015 as restated	12,000	25,988	2,026	40,014
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	4,946	4,946
At 30 June 2016	12,000	25,988	6,972	44,960

Company Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Share premium £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 July 2014	12,000	(2,126)	9,874
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(481)	(481)
At 30 June 2015	12,000	(2,607)	9,393
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(785)	(785)
At 30 June 2016	12,000	(3,392)	8,608

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	4,946	12,111
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	33,743	37,292
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(9)	1,309
Decrease/(increase) in stock	202	(310)
Net interest payable	2,644	1,240
Taxation expense	980	2,872
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(4,093)	5,578
Decrease in creditors	(1,605)	(4,953)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(4,023)	4,023
(Loss)/gain on foreign exchange	4,086	(1,015)
Profit on disposal of players	(29,074)	(41,043)
Net cash generated from operating activities	7,797	17,104
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(4,473)	(6,385)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(40,973)	(60,951)
Proceeds from sale of intangible fixed assets	51,956	29,944
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	52	42
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	6,562	(37,350)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	20,000	38,200
Repayment of loans	(20,641)	(27,319)
Repayment of finance leases	(395)	(362)
Interest paid	(3,958)	(2,051)
Interest receivable	93	125
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(4,901)	8,593
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,458	(11,653)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	14,480	26,133
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	23,938	14,480
The same same square at the same strains of th		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

1. General information

St Mary's Football Group Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is shown on the Company Information page. The nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are outlined in the Group Strategic Report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 37.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires group management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of group and its subsidiaries ("the group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 1 July 2015.

2.3 Parent company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- No cash flow statement has been presented for the parent company;
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

Although the group has net current liabilities at the Statement of Financial Position date, the group has adequate facilities in place to finance group operations over the next twelve months.

Accordingly, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable from the principal activities of the company, excluding transfer fees receivable, and is stated net of value added tax. Turnover from broadcasting income is recognised on a straight line basis. Match day income and those elements of commercial activities relating to matches are recognised when related matches are played; Turnover from advance ticket sales is deferred accordingly. Other commercial income is recognised on a receivable basis once the contracted events have taken place.

2.6 Intangible assets

The element of each player's transfer fee which relates to their registration is capitalised as an intangible asset and amortised over the period of their contract including any agreed extensions, subject to any provision for impairment. Where there are deferred payment terms and no interest is charged, the future cash flows are discounted to present value at the date of transactions using the prevailing market rate for such instruments. Contingent fees payable, which are dependent upon factors such as the number of first team appearances and international debuts made, are capitalised in the year when it is considered probable that the conditions of the contract will be satisfied.

The group does not consider it to be possible to determine value in use of an individual player in isolation as that player cannot generate cash flows on their own. As such, the group considers the smallest cash-generating unit to contain all of the first team players, the stadium and the training facilities.

However, management may consider that an individual player is highly unlikely to play for the first team again, either due to serious injury or other circumstances outside the club's control, and therefore will not contribute to the future cash flows earned by the cash generating unit. In these instances, the group compares the carrying value of the asset to its recoverable amount. To the extent that the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment Stadium and other freehold buildings

- between 4 and 10 years

- between 3 and 50 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "administrative expenses" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

2.8 Signing on fees

Signing on fees are charged to cost of sales in the accounting period in which the payment is due.

2.9 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value as estimated by the directors with reference to recent professional valuations by external valuers. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.10 Capitalisation of interest

Interest incurred on borrowings financing the construction of tangible fixed assets is capitalised gross of tax relief.

2.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.12 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.13 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.15 Financial instruments

The group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, in particular transfer fees payable and receivable are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Creditors

Short term creditors, due in less than one year, are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.17 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.

2.18 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.19 Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease.

Lease payments of assets financed are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital element reduces the amount payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Pensions

The group is one of a number of employers in a shared defined benefit scheme for playing staff. The groups share of the scheme's liabilities is notified by the scheme and included in accruals.

Contributions payable by the group to employees' (including executive Directors) personal pension schemes are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year to which they relate. The schemes are defined contribution schemes, the assets of which are held separately from the group.

2.21 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.22 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.23 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the group becomes aware of the obligation. Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the Statement of Financial Position date, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.24 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company and the group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

2.25 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following key judgements and estimates:

- determined whether there any indicators of impairment of player registrations that are held as
 intangible assets. Factors taken into consideration are whether the player is highly unlikely to play
 for the first team again, either through serious injury or other factors outside of the club's control.
- where such indicators exist, determined the net realisable value of the player registration. This is based on an agreed selling price in the event that the player has been transferred subsequent to the year end or, if there has been no such transfer, the best estimate of the disposal proceeds (less associated costs) based on recent player transactions.
- if a player is considered to be outside of the first team squad and highly unlikely to play for the
 first team again, management determine whether the contract is onerous and any associated
 provision required as a result of obligations at the Statement of Financial Position date. Such
 onerous contract provisions are estimated based on the unavoidable cost (least net cost) of
 exiting the contract.
- determined whether contingent liabilities exist in relation to contingent transfer fees payable.
 Management assess whether it is probable that the conditions will be met based on experience and the circumstances of the player concerned.
- determined the fair value of investment properties, which are periodically valued by external valuers on the basis of current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:	2016 £000	2015 £000
Broadcasting Match day Commercial Other	90,430 18,882 12,200 2,750	84,175 18,297 10,052 1,211
	124,262	113,735

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

5.	Other Income		
	Other operating income represents compensation fees receivable.		٠
6.	Exceptional items	2042	0045
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Impairment of player registrations Cost of onerous and cancelled contracts	-	6,612 8,280
	Cost of officious and carlocated contracts		
			14,892
7.	Operating profit/(loss)	2016	Restated
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,712	2,781
	Amortisation of intangible assets	31,031	27,848
	Hire of other assets - operating leases Foreign exchange losses	179 4,086	190
	Loss on disposal of tangible assets	4,000	1,309
	Impairment of intangible fixed assets	-	6,612
	Defined contribution pension cost	723	316
	The operating profit/(loss) is stated after crediting:		
	Foreign exchange gains	-	(1,015)
	Amortisation of grants Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(93) (9)	(93)
	From on disposal of tangine fixed assets	(3)	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

8.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Fees payable to the group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the group's annual accounts	_	
	Fees payable to the group's auditor in respect of:	2	1
	The audit of the company's subsidiaries Taxation compliance services Taxation advisory services	29 11 15	28 11 58
	Interim accounts review Other non-audit services	10 20	10 5
•	Employees		
9.	Employees	2016 £000	2015 £000
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Cost of defined contribution pension scheme	74,284 9,856 723	70,218 9,242 316
		84,863	79,776
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	g the year was as	s follows:
		2016 Number	2015 Number
	Administrative Direct	121 213	111 191
		334	302

In addition the group employs approximately 1,037 temporary staff on match days (2015 - 605).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

10.	Directors' remuneration		
		2016	2015
		£000	£000
	Directors' emoluments	729	593
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	30	24
		759	617

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2015: 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £415,000 (2015: £353,000). Company pension contributions of £30,000 (2015: £24,000) were made to a defined contribution scheme on their behalf.

11. Interest receivable and similar income

•••	interest reservatio and eminar inserine	2016 £000	Restated 2015 £000
	Bank interest receivable Imputed interest charge on transfer fees receivable	93 2,878	125 4,285
		2,971	4,410
12.	Interest payable and similar charges	2016	Restated 2015
	Bank interest payable Other loan interest payable Finance leases and hire purchase contracts Imputed interest charge on transfer fees payable	£000 165 2,578 2 2,870	£000 125 2,720 1 2,804
·	imputed interest charge on transier lees payable	5,615	5,650

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Taxation	2016 £000	2015 £000
Deferred tax	£000	£000
Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of previous periods	1,411 (431)	3,463 (591
Total deferred tax charge	980	2,872
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - lower than) the si UK of 20% (2015 - 20.75%). The differences are explained below:	tandard rate of corpora	ation tax in t
	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,926	14,983
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.75%)	1,185	3,109
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible depreciation	262	236
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	29	299
Effect of rate change	104	(162
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(213)	`(19
Adjustments in respect of prior periods (deferred tax)	(431)	(591
Other movements	44	
Total tax charge for the year	980	2,872

There are no factors that may affect future tax charges.

14. Loss for the year attributable to the parent company

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The loss after tax of the parent company for the year was £785,000 (2015: loss £481,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

15.	Intangible assets	Dieven
	Group	Player registrations £000
	Cost	
	At 1 July 2015 as restated	127,346
	Additions	50,332
	Disposals	(32,896)
	At 30 June 2016	144,782
	Amortisation	
	At 1 July 2015 as restated	56,016
	Charge for the year	31,031
	On disposals	(27,210)
	At 30 June 2016	59,837
	Net book value	
	At 30 June 2016	84,945
	At 30 June 2015 as restated	71,330

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

16. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Stadium	Assets in the course of construction	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2015	32,075	7,633	12,784	-	52,492
Additions	359	558	-	473	1,390
Disposals	-	(98)	_	-	(98)
At 30 June 2016	32,434	8,093	12,784	473	53,784
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2015	868	3,431	3,158	-	7,457
Charge for the year	646	1,424	642	-	2,712
On disposals		(55)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(55)
At 30 June 2016	1,514	4,800	3,800	<u>-</u>	10,114
Net book value					
At 30 June 2016	30,920	3,293	8,984	473	43,670
At 30 June 2015	31,207	4,202	9,626	-	45,035

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £663,000 (2015: £935,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £221,000 (2015: £243,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

17. Fixed asset investments

Subsidiary undertakings

The following are subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Nature of business
Southampton Football Club Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Trading
St Mary's SPV Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
St Mary's Training Centre Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Trading
St Mary's Stadium Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Trading
St Mary's Catering Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Trading
St. Mary's Training Ground Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Trading
St. Mary's Property Holdings Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
DMWSL 612 Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Investment

Since the Statement of Financial Position date, Southampton Football Club Limited has incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, Southampton Football Club (North America) Inc. in the USA.

Company	Group undertakings £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2015	1,948
At 30 June 2016	1,948
Net book value	
At 30 June 2016	1,948
At 30 June 2015	1,948

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

18.	Investment property				Investment properties
	Group				£000
	Valuation At 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016				1,000
	In the opinion of the directors the valual Position date is not materially different from		stment property	at the Stateme	nt of Financial
19.	Stocks	Group 2016 £000	Group 2015 £000	Company 2016 £000	Company 2015 £000
	Finished goods and goods for resale	482	684	-	-
20.	Group				Deferred tax £000
20.	Deferred taxation				Deferred tax
	At 1 July 2015 Charged to the Statement of Comprehens	sive Income			1,916 (980 <u>)</u> ————————————————————————————————————
	At 30 June 2016				936
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follo	ows:			
				Group 2016	Group 2015
				£000	£000
	Accelerated capital allowances			(85)	(196)
	Unutilised losses Other short term timing differences			7,704 146	1,592 520
	Gains rolled over into intangible assets			(6,629)	-
	Tax on fair value of investment property			(200)	-
				936	1,916

The company has no deferred taxation.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

21.	Debtors	Group 2016 £000	Restated Group 2015 £000	Company 2016 £000	Restated Company 2015 £000
	Due after more than one year				
	Transfer fees receivable	3,770	22,865	- 14000 - 1400 -	-
	Due within one year				
	Trade debtors	4,265	2,710	-	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	_	7,000	8,445
	Other debtors	196	364	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,967	2,160	-	-
	Deferred taxation	936	1,916	-	-
	Transfer fees receivable	38,953	29,751	-	-
		49,317	36,901	7,000	8,445

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

22. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2016 £000	Restated Group 2015 £000	Company 2016 £000	Restated Company 2015 £000
Shareholder loan	11,001	1,701	1	1
Bank loan (secured)	16,795	14,968	-	-
Other loan	15,000	13,941	-	-
Trade creditors	1,824	4,230	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	301	-
Taxation and social security	6,389	3,897	-	-
Obligations under finance lease and				
hire purchase contracts	200	390	-	-
Transfer fees payable	42,779	21,743	•	-
Other creditors	1,903	- 2,016	•	-
Accruals and deferred income	22,912	28,606	38	999
	118,803	91,492	340	1,000

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

23. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2016 £000	Restated Group 2015 £000	Company 2016 £000	Restated Company 2015 £000
Shareholder loan Net obligations under finance leases	20,000	31,000	-	-
and hire purchase contracts	-	205		_
Transfer fees payable	16,363	19,287	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	3,428	3,607	-	-
	39,791	54,099	•	-

Football Trust grants of £3,182,000 (2015: £3,275,000), are classified as accruals and deferred income within creditors falling due after more than one year and £93,000 (2015: £93,000) falling due within one year, being the amortisation that will be credited in the next accounting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

24. Loans

Analysis of the maturity loans is given below:

	Group 2016 £000	Group 2015 £000	Company 2016 £000	Company 2015 £000
Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank loans	16,795	14,968	-	_
Other loans	15,000	13,941	-	_
Shareholder loan	11,001	1,701	1	1
	42,796	30,610	1	1
Amounts falling due between 1-2 years				
Shareholder loan	9,000	9,000	-	
Amounts falling due between 2-5				
years Shareholder loan	11,000	22,000		

A loan of £16,795,000 (2015: 14,968,000) is repayable on demand at an annual interest rate of 0.966% (2015: 1.22%). The debt is secured by a charge over the estate of the group's shareholder.

A loan of £15,000,000 (2015: £13,941,000) is repayable on demand at an annual interest rate of 5% (2015: 8%). This loan has been repaid in full since the Statement of Financial Position date.

A loan of £31,000,000 (2015: £32,700,000) is repayable over 3 (2014: 4) years at an annual interest rate of 5% (2015: 5%).

A loan of £1,000 (2015: £1,000) is repayable on demand. No interest is charged on this loan.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

25.	Hire	purchase	and	finance	leases	
-----	------	----------	-----	---------	--------	--

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Within one year Between one and two years	200	390 205
Total deferred tax charge	200	595

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

S

T maneral metraments	Group 2016 £000	Group 2015 £000	Company 2016 £000	Company 2015 £000
Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	73,478	70,371	7,000	8,445
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(142,883)	(131,152)	(340)	(1,000)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other debtors and transfer fees receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise shareholder loans, bank loans, other loans, trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, transfer fees payable and other creditors.

If intangible assets were treated as financial assets, the total group financial assets would be £156,221,000 (2015: £141,701,000). Financial liabilities would remain unchanged. There is no impact on the company position.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

27.	Provisions			
	Group	Contingent transfer fees £000	Provisions for other costs £000	Total £000
	At 1 July 2015	2,667 4,599	4,023	6,690 4,599
	Arising in the year Utilised in the year	(3,698)	(4,023)	(7,721)
	At 30 June 2016	3,568		3,568
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

The provision for other costs in the prior year relates to the contractual wage obligations on players that have been fully impaired. This was fully utilised in the year.

28. Share capital

Silare Capital	2016 £000	2015 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-

29. Reserves

The group and company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Share premium

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits or losses, net of any dividends paid and other adjustments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

30. Contingent liabilities

Excluding items already provided in the Statement of Financial Position, at 30 June 2016 Southampton Football Club Limited had a liability to pay up to £9,646,000 (2015: £5,125,000) to other clubs in respect of players under contract, dependent upon a number of factors but principally first team appearances.

At 30 June 2016 the company had contingent sums receivable from other clubs in respect of players sold. Due to the uncertainty of receipt of these contingent assets it is not practicable to disclose the amount likely to be received.

31. Capital commitments

At 30 June 2016 the group had capital commitments as follows:

	Group	Group
	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	1,413	309

The company has no capital commitments

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

32. **Pensions**

Southampton Football Club ('the club') participates in the Football League Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ('the Scheme'). The Scheme is a funded multi-employer defined benefit scheme, with 92 participating employers, where members may have periods of service attributable to several participating employers. The club is unable to identify its share of the assets and liabilities of the Scheme and therefore accounts for its contributions as if they were paid to a defined contribution scheme.

The last actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 August 2014 where the total deficit on the on-going valuation basis was £21.8 million. The key assumptions used to calculate the deficit at the 31 August 2014 actuarial valuation are:

Discount Rate:

5.4% per annum for the 1st 7 years, 4.4% per annum for the following 10

years and 3.4% per annum thereafter.

RPI Inflation:

3.2% per annum

Pension Increases:

3.0% per annum, for benefits accrued prior to 6 April 1997, and 3.7% per

annum for benefits accrued after 6 April 1997.

Mortality (pre-retirement):

None

Mortality (post-retirement): SAPS CMI 2013 2.0%

The accrual of benefits ceased within the Scheme on 31 August 1999. The club pays monthly contributions based on a notional split of the total expenses and deficit contributions of the Scheme.

The results of the 2014 valuation were rolled forward to 30 June 2016 on the same assumptions as detailed above and the club's notional share of the deficit was £276,000 (£349,000 as at 30 June 2015).

The club currently pays total contributions of £98,000 per annum and based on the actuarial valuation assumptions detailed above will be sufficient to pay off the deficit by 28 February 2020.

As at 30 June 2016, based on an appropriate discount rate of 1.29% per annum, the present value of the club's outstanding contributions (i.e. their future liability) is £344,000. This amounts to £98,000 (2015: £98,000) due within one year and £246,000 (2015: £332,000) due after more than one year and is included within other payables.

A financial cost of £10,000 (2015: £13,000) was made to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the year, representing the interest cost on the outstanding deficit of the Scheme.

The funding objective of the Trustees of the Scheme is to have sufficient assets to meet the Technical Provisions of the Scheme. In order to remove the deficit revealed at the previous actuarial valuation (dated 31 August 2014), deficit contributions are payable by all participating clubs. Payments are made in accordance with a pension contribution schedule. There are no additional costs associated with the accruing of members' future benefits. In the case of a club being relegated from the Football League and being unable to settle its debt then the remaining clubs may, in exceptional circumstances, have to share the deficit.

Upon the wind-up of the Scheme with a surplus, any surplus will be used to augment benefits. Under the more likely scenario of there being a deficit, this will be split amongst the clubs in line with their contribution schedule. Should an individual club leave the Scheme, they may be required to pay their share of the deficit based on a proxy buyout basis (i.e. valuing the benefits on a basis consistent with buying out the benefits with an insurance company).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

33. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2016 the group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2016 £000	Group 2015 £000
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than 5 years	167 79	185 246
Total	246	431

34. Related party transactions

The group holds loans amounting to £31,000,000 (2015: £32,700,000) in issue to the ultimate controlling party at the year end. Interest accrued at 30 June 2016 amounted to £412,000 (2015: £1,601,000). Interest was charged on the loan of £1,639,000 (2015: £1,601,000) and is included in other interest payable. In addition, a further £1,000 (2015: £1,000) is due to the shareholder and is included within shareholder loans due within one year.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 33.1A of FRS102 not to disclose transactions with its wholly owned subsidiaries.

Key management personnel include all directors and a number of senior managers across the group who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the group was £1,530,000 (2015: £1,105,000).

35. Post Statement of Financial Position events

Since the year end, the group has entered into the sale and purchase of players with net transactions amounting to £6,081,000 receivable (2015: £2,834,000) payable.

36. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is K Liebherr.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Group	As previously stated 1 July 2014 £000	Effect of transition 1 July 2014 £000	FRS 102 (as restated) 1 July 2014 £000	As previously stated 30 June 2015 £000	Effect of transition 30 June 2015 £000	FRS 102 (as restated) 30 June 2015 £000
Fixed assets	84,664	(2,090)	82,574	121,249	(3,884)	117,365
Current assets Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	72,823 (101,028)	(2,863) 525	69,960 (100,503)	77,113 (92,197)	(2,183) 705	74,930 (91,492
Net current liabilities	(28,205)	(2,338)	(30,543)	(15,084)	(1,478)	(16,562
Total assets less current liabilities	56,459	(4,428)	52,031	106,165	(5,362)	100,803
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	(22,966) (1,655)	493 -	(22,473) (1,655)	(55,631) (6,690)	1,532	(54,099 (6,690
Net assets	31,838	(3,935)	27,903	43,844	(3,830)	40,014
Capital and reserves	31,838	(3,935)	27,903	43,844	(3,830)	40,014

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Group	As previously stated 30 June 2015 £000	Effect of transition 30 June 2015 £000	FRS 102 (as restated) 30 June 2015 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	113,735 (131,411)	- (1,680)	113,735 (129,731)
Gross loss	(17,676)	(1,680)	(15,996)
Administrative expenses Other operating income	(8,824) 44,099	- (3,056)	(8,824) 41,043
Operating profit	17,599	(1,376)	16,223
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Taxation	125 (2,846) (2,872)	4,285 (2,804) -	4,410 (5,650) (2,872)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and for the financial year	12,006	105	12,111

Explanation of changes to previously reported profit and equity:

The FRS 102 transition adjustments relate to the recognition of transfer fees payable and receivable at present value, based on the prevailing market rate at the transaction date, where there are deferred payment terms and no interest is charged. Accordingly, the fair value of intangible assets and relevant amortisation are adjusted accordingly.

Interest payable and receivable is respectively imputed from the transaction date to the point that the fee is settled.

Company

The policies applied under the previous accounting framework are not materially different for FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or the Statement of Comprehensive Income.