Company registration number 11761052 (England and Wales)

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Ms S Brittan Mr M James Mr N C Luckock	 (Appointed 22 April 2021)
Company number	11761052	
Registered office	University of Bolton Stadium Burnden Way Lostock Bolton BL6 6JW	
Auditor	Cowgill Holloway LLP Regency House 45-53 Chorley New Road Bolton BL1 4QR	
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc The Business Centre PO Box 144 57 Victoria Square Bolton BL1 1FH	

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

CONTENTS

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

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

Objective

The objective of the Football Ventures Group is to successfully operate a professional football club and hotel and conference center.

Strategy

The Directors' objectives are to consolidate the football clubs position within the EFL and pursue promotion whilst stabilising the business. Furthermore, the Directors' strategy is to improve the hotel operations and the experience of our guests to the hotel and stadium whilst improving the trading performance of the Group.

The strategy to achieve the objectives of the football club includes the following key elements:

- The selection and appointment of an effective football management team;
- Identifying talented players and securing these players on contracts within financial parameters;
- To develop young players through the club's academy system; and
- Increasing the Group's turnover by attracting new supporters and commercial partners and finding innovative ways to utilise the assets of the Group.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board acknowledges the risks and uncertainties that affect the Group and seek to minimise these wherever possible.

Risks and uncertainties for the football club arise primarily from the uncertainty of success on the football pitch. These and other risks are recognised and reviewed regularly through the Group's management and planning processes and managed appropriately.

For the hotel business, risks and uncertainties arise principally out of increasing competition, both locally and regionally, and in particular with regards to conference and banqueting facilities. These and other risks are recognised and reviewed regularly through the Group's management and planning processes and managed appropriately.

In common with many UK businesses, particularly those in the hospitality sector, the ongoing potential effect of the COVID-19 pandemic and resultant UK government intervention is an exceptional uncertainty facing the Group at the time of signing these accounts. Given the financial strength of the shareholder base, their intentions, and continuing support from creditors, there are many options open to the Group and its shareholders for addressing and reducing the Group's debt in a timely manner over the interim period.

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Development and performance

This is the second year of trading for the Group and trading remained difficult for both businesses due to the continued impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic.

The football club was forced to play all fixtures for the season with no supporters in attendance due to the pandemic which significantly impacted football revenue. However, on the pitch, the team were successful, gaining promotion back to EFL League 1 at the first attempt. This, following a change in personnel in the football management team.

The pandemic caused significant impact on trading for FVWL Hotel Limited, as in most of the hospitality sector, resulting in trading losses for this financial year.

The group loss for the period ended 30 June 2021 was £1.468m. The directors monitor performance through production of a detailed annual budget and the comparison of actual performance against budget.

Key performance indicators

The Directors monitor key performance indicators to ensure they are within acceptable parameters.

They include for the football club:

- Season ticket sales
- Attendance levels
- Revenue
- Staff costs
- Cash lost on operating activities

They include for the hotel:

- Room rate and occupancy
- The ratio of key costs to income
- Hotel operating profit
- Cash generated from operating activities

Other information and explanations

Position at year end

Despite the loss during the year to 30 June 2021, the Group has a sound financial base from which to further improve the business. The Group is reliant on funding from its shareholders and such funding has been and continues to be made available from the shareholders when required. As at the balance sheet date the Group held cash balances of over £0.57m

On behalf of the board

DocuSigned by:

....

8E39E3A558C54D5...

Ms S Brittan

Director

Date: 28/6/2022 | 10:01 AM BST

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group is that of a professional football club together with related commercial activities, a stadium incorporating an integrated hotel with accommodation, conference and leisure facilities and an integrated business centre.

Results and dividends

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

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

Directors

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

Ms S Brittan	
Mr M James	
Mr N C Luckock	(Appointed 22 April 2021)

Auditor

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

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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.

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.

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

On behalf of the board

DocuSigned by:

8E39E3AE58C54D5...

Ms S Brittan

Director

Date: 28/6/2022 | 10:01 AM BST

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Football Ventures (Whites) 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, the company 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's 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.

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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.

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussions with the directors (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: laws related to Health and Safety and Employment, UK Companies Act, Pension Legislation, Tax Legislation and English Football League Rules.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Through these procedures we did not become aware of any actual or suspected non-compliance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined below to detect material misstatement due to fraud:

- Matters are discussed amongst the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud
- Identifying and assessing the design and effectiveness of controls that management have in place to prevent and detect fraud
- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud following discussions with management and enquiring as to whether management have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged 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 FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) 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.

DocuSigned by:

CE52511F27C543D...

Stuart Stead (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Cowgill Holloway LLP

Date: 28/6/2022 | 10:07 AM BST

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Regency House
45-53 Chorley New Road
Bolton
BL1 4QR

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	6,155,673	9,338,622
Cost of sales		(4,882,170)	(6,525,301)
Gross profit		1,273,503	2,813,321
Administrative expenses		(7,085,603)	(7,360,655)
Other operating income		5,294,707	1,089,728
Operating loss	5	(517,393)	(3,457,606)
Interest receivable and similar income	8	50,249	113
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(959,531)	(434,278)
Loss before taxation		(1,426,675)	(3,891,771)
Tax on loss	10	(41,315)	41,315
Loss for the financial year		(1,467,990)	(3,850,456)

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

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss for the year	(1,467,990)	(3,850,456)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,467,990)	(3,850,456)

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

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	11		4,848,009		5,441,642
Other intangible assets	11		9,748,627		9,842,359
Total intangible assets			14,596,636		15,284,001
Tangible assets	12		12,114,965		12,247,137
			26,711,601		27,531,138
Current assets					
Stocks	15	281,388		190,273	
Debtors	16	1,585,827		976,907	
Cash at bank and in hand		571,387		560,414	
		2,438,602		1,727,594	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(8,876,882)		(8,519,205)	
Net current liabilities			(6,438,280)		(6,791,611)
Total assets less current liabilities			20,273,321		20,739,527
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(22,841,767)		(21,881,298)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	20	-		(41,315)	
			-		41,315
Net liabilities			(2,568,446)		(1,100,456)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		2,750,000		2,750,000
Profit and loss reserves			(5,318,446)		(3,850,456)
Total equity			(2,568,446)		(1,100,456)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28/6/2022 | 10:01 AI
and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

8E39E3AE58C54D5...

Ms S Brittan
Director

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		101		101
Current assets					
Debtors	16	620,566		6,521,607	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,965		325,734	
		626,531		6,847,341	
Net current assets			626,531		6,847,341
Total assets less current liabilities			626,632		6,847,442
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(12,145,567)		(4,597,362)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(11,518,935)		2,250,080
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		2,750,000		2,750,000
Profit and loss reserves			(14,268,935)		(499,920)
Total equity			(11,518,935)		2,250,080

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 £13,769,015 (2020 - £499,920 loss).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28/6/2022 | 10:01 A and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

8E39E3AE58C54D5...

Ms S Brittan

Director

Company Registration No. 11761052

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2019		-	-	-
Year ended 30 June 2020:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(3,850,456)	(3,850,456)
Issue of share capital	**22**	2,749,996	-	2,749,996
Other movements		4	-	4
Balance at 30 June 2020		2,750,000	(3,850,456)	(1,100,456)
Year ended 30 June 2021:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(1,467,990)	(1,467,990)
Balance at 30 June 2021		2,750,000	(5,318,446)	(2,568,446)

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
		£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2019		4	-	4
Year ended 30 June 2020:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(499,920)	(499,920)
Issue of share capital	**22**	2,749,996	-	2,749,996
Balance at 30 June 2020		2,750,000	(499,920)	2,250,080
Year ended 30 June 2021:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(13,769,015)	(13,769,015)
Balance at 30 June 2021		2,750,000	(14,268,935)	(11,518,935)

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	27		(4,489,027)		1,644,921
Interest paid			(51,326)		(16,083)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities			(4,540,353)		1,628,838
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(179,039)		(8,118,757)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(168,089)		(118,851)	
Interest received		50,249		113	
Net cash used in investing activities			(296,879)		(8,237,495)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		-		2,000,000	
Proceeds from issue of loan notes		180,000		4,500,000	
Proceeds from other borrowings		7,368,205		669,071	
Repayment of borrowings		(2,750,000)		-	
Proceeds from new bank loans		50,000		-	
Net cash generated from financing activities			4,848,205		7,169,071
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			10,973		560,414
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			560,414		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			571,387		560,414

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	**28**		(7,868,016)		(6,174,278)
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(7,868,016)		(6,174,278)
Investing activities					
Investment in subsidiaries		-		(101)	
Interest received		42		113	
Net cash generated from investing activities			42		12
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		-		2,000,000	
Proceeds from issue of loan notes		180,000		4,500,000	
Proceeds from new borrowings		7,368,205		-	
Net cash generated from financing activities			7,548,205		6,500,000
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(319,769)		325,734
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			325,734		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			5,965		325,734

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

---

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Football Ventures (Whites) Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is University of Bolton Stadium, Burnden Way, Lostock, Bolton, BL6 6JW.

The group consists of Football Ventures (Whites) 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Business combinations

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.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Football Ventures (Whites) 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.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

---

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The Group is financed by its shareholders and each shareholder has provided assurances that they will not withdraw amounts introduced into the Group for a minimum period of twelve months following the signing of these accounts and in addition each shareholder has committed to financing any shortfalls in cash as and when they fall due.

1.5 Turnover

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

Turnover is recognised for accommodation when the services are provided. Match day and event turnover is recognised when the events take place.

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

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

1.6 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.7 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

In accordance with FRS102 "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", fees payable on the transfer of players' registrations are capitalised at cost and written off over the length of the players' contracts. Profit or loss on the sale of players' registrations is based on transfer fees receivable and amortised cost of the players and is recognised in the period in which the transfers are made. Players' registrations are written down for impairment when the carrying amount exceeds the amount recoverable through use or sale. Future payments for the acquisition of a player's registration, which may become due dependent on the performance of the team and/or the individual player, are recognised within the original cost of acquisition if, in the opinion of the Directors, it is probable that these payments will eventually be made. Similar terms may exist in contracts for the sale of players' registrations but such payments are not recognised as part of the proceeds of disposal until the event upon which the payment is dependent is known to have occurred. Provision is made for any impairment.

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:

Intellectual property	50 years
Player transfer and agent fees	Over the term of the respective contract

1.8 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:

Stadium and academy	Over 50 years from the original date of construction
Freehold land and buildings	No depreciation is provided
Plant and equipment	3 to 10 years from original date of aquisition
Fixtures and fittings	3 to 10 years from original date of aquisition
Computers	3 to 10 years from original date of aquisition

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.

1.9 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.

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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 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.

1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.13 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.

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.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

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.

1.14 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.

1.15 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.

1.16 Retirement benefits

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

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.17 Leases

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

1.18 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.

Depreciation of fixed assets

Fixed assets are depreciated over their anticipated useful life. The useful life is based on management's estimate of the period that the assets will generate revenue and will be reviewed annually for continued appropriateness. The carrying values will be tested for impairment where there is an indication that the value of an asset might be impaired.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are amortised over their anticipated useful life. The useful life is based on management's estimate of the period that the assets will generate revenue and will be reviewed annually for continued appropriateness. The carrying values will be tested for impairment where there is an indication that the value of an asset might be impaired.

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Professional Football	2,665,719	4,248,234
Food and beverage	258,378	1,677,048
Accommodation and leisure	653,620	1,275,218
Academy Income	572,645	793,535
Commercial	533,276	433,794
Retail	579,887	422,512
Corporate Sales	27,367	332,532
Communications	864,781	95,661
Car Parking	-	60,088
	6,155,673	9,338,622

	2021 £	2020 £
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	50,249	113
Government grants received	905,495	1,005,081

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	6,155,673	9,338,622

4 Exceptional item

	2021 £	2020 £
Income		
Exceptional item - Write-off of secured loans	2,750,000	-
Expenditure		
Exceptional item - Gain or loss on revaluation of acquisition liabilities	367,410	-
Exceptional item - Contingency performance related costs	250,000	-
Exceptional item - Restructuring costs	150,260	-
	767,670	-

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

(Continued)

4 Exceptional item

An agreement was made in September 2020 between the Football Club and the Eddie Davies Trust Fund, a previous shareholder in the company. The agreement was for the immediate repayment of £2.75m of the outstanding £5.5m owed to the Trust, with the remaining £2.75m to be subsequently written-off. The £2.75m was repaid during the reporting period, with the remaining £2.75m being released to the profit and loss account.

During the year there had been constant dialogue with unsecured creditors as a result of the administration period. The loss on revaluation of acquisition liabilities relates to movements as a result of the dialogue with the unsecured creditors during the reporting period and therefore has been expensed to the profit and loss account.

Due to the Football Club gaining promotion from EFL League Two to EFL League One during the 2020/2021 season, the Group was required to pay £250,000 to the Eddie Davies Trust Fund as a condition of the £2.75m loan being written off, as detailed above. Further details relating to this transaction are detailed within note 24 of these financial statements.

5 Operating loss

	2021	2020
	£	£
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange losses	245	-
Government grants	(905,495)	(1,005,081)
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	300,261	286,529
Amortisation of intangible assets	866,404	714,161
Operating lease charges	15,500	12,491

Government grant income for both 2021 and 2020 related to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

6 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	-	-
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	42,500	42,500

7 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2021 Number	2020 Number	Company 2021 Number	2020 Number
Management, Administration & Football Players	117	162	-	-
Hotel Staff	119	72	-	-
Total	236	234	-	-

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	6,256,896	6,754,547	-	-
Social security costs	518,721	548,056	-	-
Pension costs	134,621	130,472	-	-
	6,910,238	7,433,075	-	-

Directors remuneration amounted to £Nil (2020: £Nil).

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	42	113
Other interest income	50,207	-
Total income	50,249	113

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	272,065	113,445
Other interest on financial liabilities	385,000	320,833
	657,065	434,278
Other finance costs:		
Other interest	302,466	-
Total finance costs	959,531	434,278

10 Taxation

	2021	2020
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	41,315	(41,315)

The actual charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(1,426,675)	(3,891,771)
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(271,069)	(739,436)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2,616,531	99,939
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(2,568,839)	-
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	453,282	593,609
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(303,055)	(192,076)
Amortisation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	-	135,691
Adjustments in respect of financial assets	73,150	60,958
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	41,315	-
Taxation charge/(credit)	41,315	(41,315)

11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill	Intellectual property	Player transfer and agent fees	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 July 2020	5,936,337	10,000,001	61,824	15,998,162
Additions	-	-	179,039	179,039
At 30 June 2021	5,936,337	10,000,001	240,863	16,177,201
Amortisation and impairment				
At 1 July 2020	494,695	166,677	52,789	714,161
Amortisation charged for the year	593,633	200,012	72,759	866,404
At 30 June 2021	1,088,328	366,689	125,548	1,580,565
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2021	4,848,009	9,633,312	115,315	14,596,636
At 30 June 2020	5,441,642	9,833,324	9,035	15,284,001

11 Intangible fixed assets **(Continued)**

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 June 2021 or 30 June 2020.

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Stadium and academy	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 July 2020	3,003,195	8,000,654	985,266	527,699	16,852	12,533,666
Additions	-	-	60,437	94,095	13,557	168,089
At 30 June 2021	3,003,195	8,000,654	1,045,703	621,794	30,409	12,701,755
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 July 2020	72,354	24,806	112,327	74,037	3,005	286,529
Depreciation charged in the year	87,832	29,767	113,687	63,131	5,844	300,261
At 30 June 2021	160,186	54,573	226,014	137,168	8,849	586,790
Carrying amount						
At 30 June 2021	2,843,009	7,946,081	819,689	484,626	21,560	12,114,965
At 30 June 2020	2,930,841	7,975,848	872,939	453,662	13,847	12,247,137

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 30 June 2021 or 30 June 2020.

13 Fixed asset investments

		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	**14**	-	-	101	101

Movements in fixed asset investments

Company	Shares in subsidiaries
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021	101
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2021	101
At 30 June 2020	101

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct	Indirect
Bolton Sports Village Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	-	100.00
Bolton Sporting Ventures Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	-	100.00
The Bolton Wanderers Football & Athletic Company Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	-	100.00
FVWL Football Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100.00	-
FVWL Hotel Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100.00	-

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Capital and Reserves	Profit/(Loss)
	£	£
Bolton Sports Village Limited	2	-
Bolton Sporting Ventures Limited	1	-
The Bolton Wanderers Football & Athletic Company Limited	1	-
FVWL Football Limited	8,438,007	11,251,103
FVWL Hotel Limited	512,583	1,049,922

15 Stocks

	Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	281,388	190,273	-	-

16 Debtors

	Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	288,981	451,501	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	-	6,271,607
Other debtors	404,278	366,574	-	250,000
Prepayments and accrued income	892,568	158,832	620,566	-
	1,585,827	976,907	620,566	6,521,607

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Other borrowings	287,935	225,090	-	-
Trade creditors	1,354,408	1,569,220	-	-
Other taxation and social security	696,962	1,048,557	-	-
Deferred income	1,483,564	668,478	-	-
Other creditors	4,166,456	3,716,806	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	887,557	1,291,054	-	-
	8,876,882	8,519,205	-	-

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Loan notes	4,777,362	4,597,362	4,777,362	4,597,362
Bank loans and overdrafts	45,000	-	-	-
Other borrowings	8,179,433	541,343	7,368,205	-
Other creditors	9,839,972	16,679,259	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	-	63,334	-	-
	22,841,767	21,881,298	12,145,567	4,597,362

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (Continued)

The loan notes attract a 4% fixed rate of interest and are repayable on 27 August 2022. Interest relating to the loan notes has been recharged to FVWL Football Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary. The loan notes are secured by way of a debenture.

Included within other borrowings are three loans, namely a shareholder loan, a convertible loan and a unsecured loan.

As at the reporting date the shareholder loan amounted to £2,065,739. This loan attracts a fixed 7.5% rate of interest and the total facility amounts to £3,000,000.

The convertible loan was agreed on 28 August 2020, with the total facility amounting to £5,000,000. The lenders who are party to the convertible loan agreement are members of the shareholder consortia and UK FF Nominees Limited. This scheme aims to support companies during the COVID 19 outbreak. The maturity date of the loan is 36 months from the date of agreement and the agreement attracts an interest rate of 8%. The convertible loan agreement is unsecured. The loan amount plus any accrued interest will convert into shares in the company in several different scenarios, one of which is on the maturity date if the loan is not repaid. The balance outstanding at the reporting date amounted to £5,302,466, which includes accumulated interest.£2,651,233 of the total outstanding balance was due to UK FF Nominees Limited, with £2,651,233 being due to the shareholders.

The unsecured loan amounted to £811,228 as at the reporting date and attracts interest at 5% per annum.

Bank loans and overdrafts are unsecured.

Included within other creditors are two loans namely loan one and loan two, the details of each loan are as follows:

Loan one - this loan amounted to £2,500,000 (2020: £2,500,000) as at the reporting date. The loan is secured against the tangible fixed assets owned by the company and is due for repayment on or before 1 August 2022.

Loan two - this loan amounted to £7,188,258 (2020: £6,803,258) as at the reporting date and falls due for repayment on or before 1 August 2022. The loan attract interest at a rate of 7% on the original capital element of £5,500,000 as per the original agreement dated 29 January 2016 with Bolton Whites Hotel Limited, which was novated under the administration. This loan is secured by fixed and floating charges over the land and buildings owned by FVWL Hotel Limited, the charge includes a negative pledge. Further details relating to this loan are detailed within note 19 of these financial statements.

19 Contingent asset

Other loans amounting to £7,188,258 (2020: £6,803,258) are due for repayment on or before 1 August 2022, in the event that the loan is repaid by this date or in the event of a sale or a change of control the liability reduces to £5,500,000, which amounts to the original capital. Interest amounting to £1,688,258 as at 30 June 2021 (2020: £1,303,258) would be waived by Prescot Business Park Limited in the event of the loan being paid within the stipulated timeframe

20 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

Group	Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	136,075
Tax losses	-	(177,390)
	-	(41,315)

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Movements in the year:	Group 2021 £	Company 2021 £
Asset at 1 July 2020	(41,315)	-
Charge to profit or loss	41,315	-
Asset at 30 June 2021	-	-

21 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2021 £	2020 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	134,621	130,472

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.

22 Share capital

Ordinary share capital	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
Issued				
Ordinary A of £1 each	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000

On 17 August 2020, a shareholder surrendered to the company 250,000 unpaid shares. Those shares, along with 500,000 unpaid shares surrendered on 30 June 2020, have not been cancelled and are held by the company.

23 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	13,120	21,038	-	-
Between two and five years	4,600	18,770	-	-
	17,720	39,808	-	-

24 Events after the reporting date

The following material events took place after the reporting date:

Share issues

On 21 January 2022, the shareholders agreed to issue a further 471,434 'A' ordinary shares in exchange for cash to a Swiss consortium known as BMLL Limited and to a shreholder held under a deed of trust by Sharon Brittan, for consideration amounting to £4,000,000 collectively.

Also on 21 January 2022, a conditional share restructure occurred with the introduction of 241,920 'B' ordinary growth shares. The shares were issued to key management personnel, for consideration amounting to £24.19 collectively.

On 28 October 2021, the convertible loan facility of £5 million plus accrued interest was converted into shares in the company as a qualifying event occurred, being the addition of further investment from the current shareholder consortia. Loan notes amounting to £4,500,000 million plus accrued interest and shareholder loans amounting to £3,000,000 plus accrued interest were also converted to equity on this date.

Radisson Agreement

On 18 September 2021, the Group entered into an international brand affiliation agreement with Radisson Hospitality Belgium SRL, which grants the Company the right to operate as an affiliate partner under prescribed standards, which is planned to commence in late 2022.

Other creditors

The Football Club achieved promotion to EFL League 1 and as a result a liability amounting to £250,000 crystalised and was paid in full after the reporting date. Due to the terms of the respective agreement, the event constitutes a material, adjusting post balance sheet event and therefore has been accounted for within these financial statements as an exceptional cost.

On 17 January 2022 the Group entered into an agreement with Bellway Homes Limited for the sale of surplus land at Academy Way, Lostock, Bolton. This does not affect the operation of the training facilities at the training ground and is expected to completed in late 2022.

25 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned members of the Group.

Bolton Wanderers Development Association (Chorley) donated £32,925 (2020:£78,398) to the Company as contribution to the cost of projects completed by the company. At the reporting date the Company was owed £25,472 (2020: £62,557) by Bolton Wanderers Development Association (Chorley) Limited. Bolton Wanderers Development Association (Chorley) Limited is a Company limited by guarantee, with FVWL Football Limited being guarantor.

During the year the Company recharged utilities costs to James Industrial Limited Retirement Benefit Scheme of £102,444 (2020: £115,324). At the reporting date £150,608 (2020: £37,136) was outstanding. James Industrial Limited Retirement Benefit Scheme is related through common ownership.

Prescot Business Park Limited, charged the Company £65,000 (2020: £50,000) during the year for the lease of the north stand car parks. As at the 30 June 2021, £102,000 (2020: £50,000) was outstanding and owing to Prescot Business Park Limited.

During the year the Company purchased meeting space from Business Club Limited, to the value of £Nil (2020: £3,619). The Company is related through common directorship. At the reporting date £Nil (2020: £Nil) was owed to Business Club Limited.

The Company sold hospitality services to a director to the value of £Nil (2020: £2,566). As at the balance sheet date £Nil (2020: £2,540) was outstanding.

Other loans amounting to £7,188,258 as at 30 June 2021 (2020: £6,803,258) were provided by Prescot Business Park Limited. Michael James, a Director of both the Company and the Company's parent Company is also a Director of Prescot Business Park Limited. The terms of the loan are set out within note 18.

26 Controlling party

There is no one ultimate controlling party.

FOOTBALL VENTURES (WHITES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

27 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from group operations

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss for the year after tax	(1,467,990)	(3,850,456)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged/(credited)	41,315	(41,315)
Finance costs	(51,326)	(16,083)
Investment income	(50,249)	(113)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	866,404	714,161
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	300,261	286,529
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(91,115)	(190,273)
Increase in debtors	(608,920)	(976,907)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(4,242,493)	5,050,900
Increase in deferred income	815,086	668,478
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(4,489,027)	1,644,921

28 Cash absorbed by operations - company

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss for the year after tax	(13,769,015)	(499,920)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income	(42)	(113)
Movements in working capital:		
Net movement in debtors and creditors	5,901,041	(5,674,245)
Cash absorbed by operations	(7,868,016)	(6,174,278)

29 Analysis of changes in net debt - group

	1 July 2020 £	Cash flows £	30 June 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	560,414	10,973	571,387
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(669,071)	(6,749,134)	(7,418,205)
Loan notes	(4,597,362)	(180,000)	(4,777,362)
	(4,706,019)	(6,918,161)	(11,624,180)

30 Analysis of changes in net debt - company

	1 July 2020	Cash flows	30 June 2021
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	325,734	(319,769)	5,965
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	-	(7,368,205)	(7,368,205)
Loan notes	(4,597,362)	(180,000)	(4,777,362)
	(4,271,628)	(7,867,974)	(12,139,602)