DERBYSHIRE COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED (A company limited by guarantee) ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors F B McArdle (Chairman)

I Wright S J Nicks G A Parkin A Sandhu R Stevenson P Randle A P Brewin L P Waghorn

Secretary R Stevenson

Company number 03917999

Registered office Unit 8 & 9 Stadium Business Court

Millennium Way

Pride Park Derby

United Kingdom DE24 8HP

Auditor Azets Audit Services

St Davids Court Union Street Wolverhampton West Midlands United Kingdom

WV1 3JE

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to promote, foster, develop and support the game of Association Football.

Directors

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

F B McArdle (Chairman)

C W Sedgwick

(Resigned 21 July 2021)

I Wright

S J Nicks

G A Parkin

A Sandhu

R Stevenson

P Randle

A P Brewin

L P Waghorn

Auditor

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

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 company's auditor 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 company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

R Stevenson Director

Date: 15th September 2022

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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 company and of the surplus or deficit of the company 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DERBYSHIRE COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Derbyshire County Football Association Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity 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 company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of its deficit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF DERBYSHIRE COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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 DERBYSHIRE COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of
 journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of
 significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for
 indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF DERBYSHIRE COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION 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.

Lee Meredith ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

Asets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Date:

St Davids Court Union Street Wolverhampton West Midlands United Kingdom WV1 3JE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		2022	2021
		£	£
Income		574,791	555,127
Administrative expenses		(618,838)	(535,068)
Other operating income	4	9,886	454,713
Operating (deficit)/surplus		(34,161)	474,772
Interest receivable and similar income		4,007	3,252
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation		(30,154)	478,024
Tax on (deficit)/surplus		(786)	(618)
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(30,940)	477,406

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

		202	22	202 as restat	· =
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4		253,643		251,197
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	28,641 775,437		450 37,644 763,648	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	804,078 (110,645)		801,742 (67,458)	
Net current assets			693,433		734,284
Total assets less current liabilities			947,076		985,481
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(122,904)		(130,464)
Net assets			824,172 ====		855,017 =====
Reserves Beneficiaries fund Income and expenditure account	10		20,147 804,025		20,052 834,965
Members' funds			824,172		855,017

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

F B McArdle (Chairman)

Director

Company Registration No. 03917999

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Beneficiaries Income and fund expenditure			
	£	£	£	
As restated for the period ended 30 June 2021:				
Balance at 1 July 2020 Adjustment to amortisation of capital grant expenditure	20,272	380,571 (23,012)	400,843 (23,012)	
As restated	20,272	357,559	377,831	
Year ended 30 June 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Transfers	- (220)	477,406 -	477,406 (220)	
Balance at 30 June 2021	20,052	834,965	855,017	
Year ended 30 June 2022: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Transfers	- 95	(30,940) -	(30,940) 95	
Balance at 30 June 2022	20,147	804,025 =====	824,172 =====	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Derbyshire County Football Association Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 8 & 9 Stadium Business Court, Millennium Way, Pride Park, Derby, United Kingdom, DE24 8HP.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company 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 directors have considered the ongoing financial impact arising from the COVID-19 pandemic (as discussed in Note 10 "Events after the reporting date") and have considered available cash resources over the next 12 months. They feel that the company is in a position to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of these accounts.

1.3 Income and expenditure

Turnover represents fees for courses completed during the year and affiliation fees, fines, Football Association income grants and other income receivable in the year.

1.4 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.

Premiums paid for the grant of leasehold interests where the unexpired term at the balance sheet date exceeds 50 years are stated at cost. All other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold property2% per annum straight linePlant and machinery15% per annum straight lineOffice equipment15% per annum straight lineComputer equipment33% per annum straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

1.6 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.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company only has financial instruments that are classified as basic financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently carried at amortised cost less impairment.

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 company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Taxation

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

Due to the nature of the company's activities, corporation tax is only chargeable on interest receivable. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.10 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 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.

Grants receivable under the Job Retention Scheme are recognised in the period in which the associated payroll cost is incurred.

1.13 Beneficiaries fund

The Derbyshire County Football Association Limited's Beneficiaries Fund is a designated fund comprising contributions made by member football teams, donations and bequests. The investment and distribution of these funds is at the discretion of the Directors of Derbyshire County Football Association Limited and the fund must be applied to benefit persons (or their families) who have rendered services to the game of football under the jurisdiction of the Derbyshire County Football Association Limited.

1.14 Football Association capital expenditure grants

Football Association grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3 Employees

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

			2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		9	18
4	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold	Plant and	Total
		property	machinery etc	TOTAL
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2021	371,239	189,088	560,327
	Additions	25,800	3,020	28,820
	At 30 June 2022	397,039	192,108	589,147
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 July 2021	216,449	92,712	309,161
	Depreciation charged in the year	7,007	19,336	26,343
	At 30 June 2022	223,456	112,048	335,504
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 June 2022	173,583	80,060	253,643
	At 30 June 2021	======================================	96,407	===== 251,197

Leasehold property includes costs of £46,690 relating to lease premiums which are not being depreciated.

5 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	5,643 22,998	27,456 10,188
	28,641	37,644

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	g and manne you.	2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	12,054	10,324
	Corporation tax	786	618
	Other taxation and social security	7,039	7,716
	Other creditors	17,183	17,552
	Accruals and deferred income	73,583	31,248
		110,645	67,458
			
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other creditors	122,904	130,464

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

8 Football Association capital expenditure grants		
	2022 £	2021 £
Descrived and rescriptor		
Received and receivable: At 1 July 2021	203,366	107,128
Receivable during the period	9,818	99,775
Disposal of fully amortised grants	(856)	(3,537)
Disposar of fairy amortisod grants		
At 30 June 2022	212,328	203,366
Amortisation:		
At 1 July 2021	55,350	41,048
Credit to income and expenditure account	17,747	17,839
Disposal of fully amortised grants	(856)	(3,537)
At 30 June 2022	72,241	55,350
Net balance	72,241	55,350
Included in creditors as:		
	£	£
Due within one year	17,183	17,552
Due after one year	122,904	130,464
Net balance	140,087	148,016
		====
9 Retirement benefit schemes		
9 Retirement benefit schemes	2022	2021
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	5,794	6,135
•		

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

10	Movement on beneficiaries fund		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Balance at 1 July 2021	20,272	19,137
	Income Subscriptions	95	1,175
	Expenditure Payments to beneficiaries Bank charges	- (315)	- (40)
	Balance at 30 June 2022	20,052	20,272

11 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £10.

12 Prior period adjustment

Reconciliation of changes in equity

	1 July 2020	30 June 2021
	£	£
Adjustments to prior year		
Amortisation charge adjustment	(23,012)	(23,012)
Equity as previously reported	400,843	878,029
Equity as adjusted	377,831	855,017
Equity as adjusted	<i>577</i> ,631	
Analysis of the offset upon society		
Analysis of the effect upon equity	(22.042)	(00.040)
Profit and loss reserves	(23,012)	(23,012)

Notes to reconciliation

Prior year adjustments relate to capital grant amortisation, historically the amortisation released had been overstated. The adjustment has no impact on the income and expenditure account for the current or prior year.

In addition, the capital grant liability has been restated to correctly disclose the balances due under and over one year.

THESE PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		2022		2021
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Fines, protest and appeals		110,189		59,294
Referees' fees		33,470		13,114
Contribution towards insurance		45,015		78,045
Course fees - NGS		37,031		36,454
Income from D.C.F.A. cup finals		-		20
Affiliation fees		22,210		33,427
Sponsorship		11,469		3,451
FA grant - Others		288,237		329,744
Miscellaneous		(1,452)		578
Non FA grants		28,622		1,000
		574,791		555,127
Other operating income				
Government grants receivable and released	-		14,500	
Coronavirus job retention scheme grant	9,886		81,614	
Sundry income	-		358,599	
		9,886		454,713

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		2022		2021
	£	£	£	£
Administrative expenses				
Staff salaries	248,334		256,192	
Employers' N.I. contributions	23,666		23,517	
Staff welfare	146		-	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	4,592		4,819	
Directors' remuneration	49,904		50,500	
Directors' pension costs	1,202		1,316	
Staff training	30		1,080	
Rent and rates	10,405		(3,184)	
Light and heat	3,373		(53)	
Repairs and maintenance	9,735		2,664	
Pitch maintenance	24,610		24,728	
Insurance	72,100		89,777	
Hire of equipment	12,809		_	
Staff travelling expenses	4,404		774	
Subscriptions	3,524		4,344	
Cup expenses and trophies	165		-	
Course costs	23,039		6,508	
Professional fees	21,069		20,947	
Audit fees	6,240		5,400	
Bank charges	3,928		1,799	
Council and committee expenses	-		239	
Development plan expenditures	51,644		26,493	
Bad and doubtful debts	17,308		(2,307)	
Printing and stationery	977		385	
Postage and telephone	6,802		8,549	
Sundry expenses	10,207		2,048	
Amortisation of Football Association capital grants	(17,747)		(17,839)	
Depreciation on leasehold property	21,973		21,457	
Depreciation on office equipment	3,040		2,682	
Depreciation on computer equipment	1,359		2,233	
Doprosiation on compater equipment				
		(618,838)		(535,068)
Operating (deficit)/surplus		(34,161)		474,772
Interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest received	4,007		3,252	
		4,007		3,252
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation	5.25%	(30,154)	86.11%	478,024