

Registered number
12282928

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD

Report and Accounts

30 June 2023

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD
Registered number: 12282928
Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of a football club.

Directors

The following persons served as directors to the date of this report.

Mr P A Young (resigned 25 October 2023)
Mr M Howarth
Mr D Triggs (resigned 25 October 2023)
Mr J G Woodhead (appointed 26 March 2023)
Mr J P R Newby (appointed 25 October 2023)

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 21 December 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Mr J G Woodhead
Director

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts 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 accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

Statement as to disclosure of Information to Auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's are aware of that information.

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD
Independent auditor's report
to the members of BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the accounts, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with directors and management, and we cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our knowledge of the business and sector, enquiries of directors and management, and review of regulatory information and correspondence. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We discussed with directors and management the policies and procedures in place to ensure compliance with laws and regulations and otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud.

Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations identified as potentially having a material effect on the financial statements. Our procedures included review of financial statement information and testing of that information, enquiry of management and examination of relevant documentation, analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate fraud, and procedures to address the risk of fraud through director or management override of controls.

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 accounts section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts 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 accounts, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts 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.

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD
Independent auditor's report
to the members of BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts; and
- the directors' report has 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 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 accounts 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 accounts in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions 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 accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, 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 accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

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:

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

Use of our report

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

Diccon Thornely
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Sedulo Audit Limited
Statutory Auditors
21 December 2023

605 Albert House
256-260 Old Street
London
EC1V 9DD

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	£	£
Turnover	241,152	209,649
Cost of sales	(286,019)	(220,767)
Gross loss	<u>(44,867)</u>	<u>(11,118)</u>
Administrative expenses	(49,313)	(33,184)
Other operating income	53,466	4,094
Operating loss	<u>(40,714)</u>	<u>(40,208)</u>
Loss before taxation	<u>(40,714)</u>	<u>(40,208)</u>
Tax on loss	-	2,866
Loss for the financial year	<u>(40,714)</u>	<u>(37,342)</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD

Registered number: 12282928

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	7,880	5,962
Current assets			
Stocks		3,480	1,480
Debtors	6	31,099	24,157
Cash at bank and in hand		60,601	9,346
		<u>95,180</u>	<u>34,983</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(94,061)	(41,232)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>1,119</u>	<u>(6,249)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u>8,999</u>	<u>(287)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		75,000	25,000
Profit and loss account		(66,001)	(25,287)
Shareholders' funds		<u>8,999</u>	<u>(287)</u>

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Mr M Howarth

Director

Approved by the board on 21 December 2023

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 July 2021	10,000	12,055	22,055
Loss for the financial year		(37,342)	(37,342)
Shares issued	15,000		15,000
At 30 June 2022	<u>25,000</u>	<u>(25,287)</u>	<u>(287)</u>
At 1 July 2022	25,000	(25,287)	(287)
Loss for the financial year		(40,714)	(40,714)
Shares issued	50,000		50,000
At 30 June 2023	<u>75,000</u>	<u>(66,001)</u>	<u>8,999</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 June 2023

1 Statutory information

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Gigg Lane
Bury
Lancs
BL9 9HR

2 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard), and 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 £.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Going concern

At the time of signing these accounts, having considered the economic climate, the Directors expectations and intentions for the next twelve months, and the availability of working capital, the Directors are of the opinion that the Company will remain viable for the foreseeable future and therefore these Financial Statements have been prepared on the Going Concern basis.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years
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Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 June 2023

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 June 2023

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3 Audit information

The audit report is unqualified.

Senior statutory auditor:	Diccon Thornely
Firm:	Sedulo Audit Limited
Date of audit report:	21 December 2023

4 Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	26	26

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 July 2022	7,781
Additions	3,524
At 30 June 2023	11,305
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2022	1,819
Charge for the year	1,606
At 30 June 2023	3,425
Net book value	
At 30 June 2023	7,880
At 30 June 2022	5,962

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 June 2023

6 Debtors	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	14,100	6,000
Loan - Bury AFC Community Trust	5,000	5,000
VAT	881	-
Other debtors	11,118	13,157
	<u>31,099</u>	<u>24,157</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	17,478	391
Taxation and social security costs	509	1,884
Other creditors	76,074	38,957
	<u>94,061</u>	<u>41,232</u>

8 Share Capital Issue

During the year 50,000 shares were issued to Shakers Community Society Ltd at par value.

9 Events after the reporting date

Following agreement by both groups of members of the two societies, on 21st June 2023 Shakers Community Society Limited and Bury Football Supporters' Society Limited amalgamated to form Football Supporters' Society of Bury Limited.

On the 1st July 2023 the shares held in Bury Football Club (2019) Limited were transferred to Football Supporters' Society of Bury Limited from Shakers Community Society Limited.

10 Controlling party

The company is controlled by the Shakers Community Society Ltd a company incorporated in England and Wales by way of it owning all of the issued share capital. Its registered office is:

Gigg Lane
 Bury
 Lancs
 BL9 9HR

The Board consider that the preparation of consolidated group accounts is inappropriate as the business of the company and its holding company are so different that they cannot reasonably be treated as a single undertaking.

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD
Detailed profit and loss account
for the year ended 30 June 2023

This schedule does not form part of the statutory accounts

	2023	2022
	£	£
Sales	241,152	209,649
Cost of sales	(286,019)	(220,767)
Gross loss	<u>(44,867)</u>	<u>(11,118)</u>
Administrative expenses	(49,313)	(33,184)
Other operating income	53,466	4,094
Operating loss	<u>(40,714)</u>	<u>(40,208)</u>
Loss before tax	<u>(40,714)</u>	<u>(40,208)</u>

BURY FOOTBALL CLUB (2019) LTD**Detailed profit and loss account****for the year ended 30 June 2023***This schedule does not form part of the statutory accounts*

	2023	2022
	£	£
Sales		
Sales	<u>241,152</u>	<u>209,649</u>
Cost of sales		
Purchases	22,665	21,240
Direct labour	126,115	94,604
Training Costs	14,648	13,295
Groundshare	87,679	55,083
Commissions payable	5,425	5,081
Other direct costs	<u>29,487</u>	<u>31,464</u>
	<u>286,019</u>	<u>220,767</u>
Administrative expenses		
Employee costs:		
Pensions	308	88
Travel and subsistence	<u>9,297</u>	<u>1,570</u>
	<u>9,605</u>	<u>1,658</u>
Premises costs:		
Rent	499	585
Cleaning	<u>275</u>	<u>90</u>
	<u>774</u>	<u>675</u>
General administrative expenses:		
Telephone and internet	667	631
Postage	-	79
Stationery and printing	1,220	384
Subscriptions	2,035	5,005
Bank charges	1,248	655
Insurance	1,335	436
Software	6,593	4,633
Repairs and maintenance	8,298	-
Depreciation	1,606	1,460
Sundry expenses	<u>6,780</u>	<u>3,090</u>
	<u>29,782</u>	<u>16,373</u>
Legal and professional costs:		
Audit fees	9,492	4,004
Consultancy fees	(1,534)	9,691
Advertising and PR	88	76
Other legal and professional	<u>1,106</u>	<u>707</u>
	<u>9,152</u>	<u>14,478</u>
	<u>49,313</u>	<u>33,184</u>
Other operating income		
Draws and donations	17,628	3,619
Other operating income	<u>35,838</u>	<u>475</u>
	<u>53,466</u>	<u>4,094</u>