Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

<u>for</u>

Lincoln City Football Club Company Limited

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Company Information for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

DIRECTORS: R G Bates

The Red Imps Community Trust

S L Tointon C H Nates I Reeve R I Clarke J S Wright G D Levine H F F Kok D Lowes S A Melnick A J Slater

SECRETARY: R J Parnell

REGISTERED OFFICE: LNER Stadium

Sincil Bank LINCOLN Lincolnshire LN5 8LD

REGISTERED NUMBER: 00045611 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Nicholsons

Statutory Auditors Newland House The Point Weaver Road LINCOLN Lincolnshire LN6 3QN

BANKERS: National Westminster Bank

Market Place LOUTH Lincolnshire LN11 9NX

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year-end financial position of the company are shown in the annexed financial statements, which cover the year ended 30 June 2020.

	2020	2019	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Turnover	6,548	5,390	5,285	4,682
Staff Costs Profit/(loss)	5,145	4,868	4,015	2,339
before taxation	(889)	(2,238)	(1,089)	1,280
League	League 1	League 2	League 2	National
Final Position Average League	16th	1st	7th	1st
Attendance	8,986	9,006	8,782	5,162

^{*}The 2018 figures are for a thirteen-month period.

The 2019/20 season turned out to be an eventful and transitional year for Lincoln City.

Although our first season back in the third tier for 21 years began with four successive victories, after 3 trophy-laden years with the Imps Danny and Nicky Cowley departed for Huddersfield Town in early September. We were delighted to secure Michael Appleton as the new first team manager and on 23 September he commenced his duties. He took over at a difficult time with the team having lost 7 of its previous 9 games and with a number of key players missing through injury.

Following the decision to place a greater emphasis on creating a squad of playing assets and lowering the average age of the squad the winter transfer window saw some significant movement in this direction. As part of this strategy Zack Elbouzedi, Tayo Edun, Anthony Scully and Max Melbourne all signed on permanent deals as did the more experienced Tom Hopper. Among those who departed in January was popular defender Harry Toffolo following an attractive offer received from Huddersfield Town.

The early suspension of the season on 13 March and its ultimate curtailment due to the COVID-19 pandemic, with the Imps completing just 35 of their 44 league games, has impacted on the results for the current financial year although much of the adverse impact will be felt in the following year. The reduction in income from the inability to complete the season is estimated at £900k although Government grants, included in other operating income, offset a considerable portion of that loss. Cash flow benefited to the extent of £341k from the decision by the majority of our fans to convert the unused portion of their season tickets into shares. We are extremely grateful for their generosity which resulted in the club issuing in excess of 680k shares to fans and the Red Imps Community Trust.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Despite the impact of the pandemic on matchday revenue, turnover increased from £5.4million to £6.5 million primarily as a result of the £1million compensation received for Danny and Nicky Cowley. This income had a significant impact on reducing the losses for the year although would also have contributed to the higher amortisation of player and management registration costs in the current year. All players retained from the League 2 promotion winning season would have benefited from salary increases written into their contracts and this would have been the main reason for the increase in staff costs. Overall the loss for the year amounted to £889k with the negative impact from the pandemic amounting to £495k.

Turnover can be analysed into its main components as follows:

·	2020 £000	2019 £000	
Matchday	1,868	2,333	
Central distribution	2,094	1,470	
Commercial	1,374	1,211	
Football fortune and miscellaneous income	1,212	376	
	6,548	5,390	•

Intangible assets declined significantly from £745k to £209k following the departure of Danny and Nicky Cowley, and the sale or ending of contracts of a number of players for which fees were paid on their transfer to the club.

Cash resources improved marginally over the year from £428k to £623k at the end of June 2020. Long term debt, the majority of which comprises of bonds issued to fans, increased to £726k from £430k but net current liabilities declined substantially over the year from £2.4million to £1.0million.

All contributions from directors and other investors continue to be via equity, and together with the shares taken up by fans the share capital of the company increased by £1.6million over the financial year.

Lincoln City Football Club Company Limited (Registered number: 00045611)

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Despite the ongoing negative ramifications of COVID-19, with still no certainty of when fans will be allowed to return to the LNER Stadium, we have continued to make decisions that will benefit the long term future of the club while at the same time taking measures necessary to ensure we survive the very difficult conditions faced by all lower league English Football League clubs who are highly reliant on match day related income.

Although decided upon prior to the onset of the pandemic we decided to go ahead with the installation of a fibre sand pitch at the Elite Performance Centre as well as the renovation of the other training pitches and the main pitch at the LNER Stadium. We have continued to invest in the Academy and are delighted that academy product Sean Roughan has established himself as part of the first team squad and also more recently seen Sam Long and Hayden Cann sign their first professional contracts.

Although the pro budget has been reduced in the order of 40%, Michael, together with the Director of Football, Jez George and the recruitment team including Marc Tracy and Joe Hutchinson, have put together an exciting young squad without any budget for transfer fees. The suspension of the season enabled the recruitment team to expand their scouting efforts into new markets which resulted in the signing of Dutch defender Lewis Montsma. It was pleasing to see that the long pursuits of Adam Jackson, Joe Walsh and Theo Archibald were ultimately rewarded and to welcome back captain Liam Bridcutt on a long term contract. Other notable signings saw James Jones and Conor McGrandles join the Imps as did Remy Howarth after a successful trial.

Considerable effort was also invested in promoting the club and developing relationships with a range of Premier League and Championship clubs. We are thus delighted and grateful to have been trusted by a number of higher league clubs to develop some exciting young players on season long loans.

We are disappointed that it has taken so long for a rescue package for EFL clubs to be finalised and at a lower figure than what had been suggested by the EFL throughout the lengthy negotiation period. However, it's important to at last have certainty and be able to make plans for the forthcoming calender year.

We are cautious on the recently announced Premier League strategic review following the release of Project Big Picture which contained numerous proposals that we believe could endanger the future of clubs outside the 'Big 6' Premier League clubs. We support the call of many MP's and other interested parties for the Government to follow through on its promise of a fan-led review of English football which we believe is urgently required to address the economic imbalances across the football pyramid.

We believe that with in excess of a million pounds pledged by the board and the continued support of our amazing fan base we will find a way to get through these challenging times. Special thanks must also go to all our loyal staff for their monetary sacrifices and enormous efforts since the outbreak of the pandemic.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C H Nates - Director

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Date: 29 December 2020

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of running a professional football club together with related and ancillary operations.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 June 2020.

DIRECTORS

The directors set out in the table below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2019 to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

The beneficial interests of the directors holding office at 30 June 2020 in the shares of the company, according to the register of directors interests were as follows:

	30/06/2020	30/06/2019
R G Bates	200	200
The Red Imps Community Trust	140,444	75,512
S L Tointon	6,300	6,000
C H Nates	200	200
I Reeve	5,200	5,200
R I Clarke	600	600
J S Wright	200	200
G D Levine	200	200
H F F Kok	200	200
D Lowes	200	200
S A Melnick	200	200
A J Slater - Appointed 24/9/19	1,900	1,600

These directors did not hold any non-beneficial interests in the shares of the company.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 profit or loss 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.

<u>Lincoln City Football Club</u> <u>Company Limited (Registered number: 00045611)</u>

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

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.

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 auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Nicholsons, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C H Nates - Director

Date: 29 12 2020

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Lincoln City Football Club Company Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lincoln City Football Club Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of 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 2020 and of its 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 Auditors' 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Lincoln City Football Club Company Limited

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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages six and seven, 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 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.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Lincoln City Football Club Company 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

N. J. choloons

JOANNE BROWN (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Nicholsons Statutory Auditors Newland House The Point Weaver Road LINCOLN Lincolnshire LN6 3QN

Date: 4/1/2021

Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

ı	Notes	30/6/20 £	30/6/19 £
TURNOVER		6,547,867	5,389,836
Cost of sales		262,168	345,528
GROSS PROFIT		6,285,699	5,044,308
Administrative expenses		8,360,929	7,549,381
		(2,075,230)	(2,505,073)
Other operating income Player trading		708,625 496,974	290,642
OPERATING LOSS	4	(869,631)	(2,214,431)
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	19,431	23,288
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(889,062)	(2,237,719)
Tax on loss	7		
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(889,062)	(2,237,719)

<u>Lincoln City Football Club</u> <u>Company Limited (Registered number: 00045611)</u>

Balance Sheet 30 June 2020

		30/6	5/20	30/6	5/19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	8 9 10		209,482 3,253,792 4		745,371 3,072,686 4
			3,463,278		3,818,061
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12	14,212 1,086,693 622,926		11,377 1,503,877 428,305	
005015000		1,723,831		1,943,559	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	13	2,728,214		4,280,064	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,004,383)		(2,336,505)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,458,895		1,481,556
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		726,363		429,575
NET ASSETS			1,732,532		1,051,981
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Retained earnings	18 19 19		7,103,222 830,200 (6,200,890)		5,533,609 830,200 (5,311,828)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,732,532		1,051,981

Lincoln City Football Club Company Limited (Registered number: 00045611)

Balance Sheet - continued 30 June 2020

C H Nates - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2018	4,327,074	(3,074,109)	830,200	2,083,165
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Total comprehensive income Balance at 30 June 2019	1,206,535 - 5,533,609	(2,237,719) (5,311,828)	830,200	1,206,535 (2,237,719) 1,051,981
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Total comprehensive income	1,569,613	- (889,062)	<u>-</u>	1,569,613 (889,062)
Balance at 30 June 2020	7,103,222	(6,200,890)	830,200	1,732,532

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Λ.	lotes	30/6/20 £	30/6/19 £
Cash flows from operating activities	10103	~	~
Cash generated from operations	1	(1,291,918)	523,686
Interest paid	•	(1,231,310)	(1,193)
Interest paid Interest element of hire purchase			(1,130)
payments paid		(5,534)	(5,534)
Finance costs paid		(13,897)	(16,561)
Tax paid		(10,007)	(20,260)
rax paid			
Net cash from operating activities		(1,311,349)	480,138
Cash flows from investing activities		(000 00 ()	(= 1 = 00=)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(380,294)	(545,807)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(362,084)	(767,846)
Sale of intangible fixed assets		505,500	-
Not each from investing activities		(226.979)	(1 212 652)
Net cash from investing activities		(236,878)	(1,313,653)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		182,800	_
Capital repayments in year		(9,565)	(9,565)
Share issue		1,569,613	1,206,535
Net cash from financing activities		1,742,848	1,196,970
Ingrange in each and each equivalent	0	104 621	262 455
Increase in cash and cash equivalent Cash and cash equivalents at	5	194,621	363,455
beginning of year	2	428,305	64,850
beginning or year	2	420,303	04,630
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			 -
•	2	622,926	428,305
year	4	<u> </u>	420,305

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	30/6/20	30/6/19
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(889,062)	(2,237,719)
Depreciation charges	180,978	134,960
Amortisation	907,657	478,370
Profit on sale of players	(496,974)	-
Finance costs	19,431	23,288
	(277,970)	(1,601,101)
Increase in stocks	(2,835)	(4,154)
Decrease in trade and other debtors	417,184	1,608,867
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(1,428,297)	520,074
Cash generated from operations	(1,291,918)	523,686

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 30 June 2020

	30.6.20 £	1.7.19 £
Cash and cash equivalents	622,926 ———	428,305
Year ended 30 June 2019	00.040	4.7.40
	30.6.19 £	1.7.18 £
Cash and cash equivalents	428,305	64,850

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.7.19 £	Cash flow £	At 30.6.20 £
Net cash Cash at bank and in hand	428,305	194,621	622,926
	428,305	194,621	622,926
Debt Finance leases Debts falling due within 1 year Debts falling due after 1 year	(45,275) - -	9,565 (60,800) (122,000)	(35,710) (60,800) (122,000)
	(45,275)	(173,235)	(218,510)
Total	383,030	21,386	404,416

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Lincoln City Football Club Company Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The financial statements are prepared to generally accepted accounting principles which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect assets and liabilities. Actual results could be different due to these estimates. The effect of any differences are reported at the time the information becomes available.

Turnover

Turnover represents gate monies, league levy and cup pool, advertising and sponsorship income, bar and catering, retail shop and all weather pitch income, excluding Value Added Tax.

Income from commercial contracts and season ticket sales received prior the year end but for the following season is classed as deferred income.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Property - 10% on cost, 5% on cost, 2% on cost and not provided

Equipment - 20% on cost

Motor vehicles - 20% on reducing balance

Due to the repairs and maintenance carried out in the year certain property assets have not been depreciated.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Only basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102 are held. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the accounts only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and their measurement basis is as follows:

Financial assets - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at transaction price.

Financial liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are basic financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost. Where a financial liability constitutes a financing transaction it is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest.

Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Pensions are paid to some employees' personal pension plans. These costs are charged to the profit and loss account as they occur.

Government grants

Government grants received are treated as deferred creditors and credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the relevant fixed assets.

Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grants are charged to the profit and loss account in the period they relate.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises amounts received from sponsorship, season tickets and other income which is released to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the period to which it relates.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Intangible assets - player and management registrations

Transfer fees and other costs associated with the acquisition of players, management and professional department support team' registrations are capitalised as intangible fixed assets. These costs are amortized over the period of the players, management and professional department support team contracts adjusted for any agreed extensions. These costs are adjusted when the amortised value exceeds the amount recoverable through use or sale. Future costs which may become due are recognised within the original cost of acquisition if, in the opinion of the directors, it is probable that these costs will be incurred.

Where proceeds are received from the disposal of players, management and professional department support team these future receipts are not recognised as part of the proceeds of disposal until such time as the events upon which these receipts are dependent, are known to have occurred. No value is recognised in the financial statements for players, management and professional department support team developed within the company.

Going Concern

The Parent Company and underlying investors have indicated their intention to support the company by providing funding until the end of the current season and beyond if that is necessary. The Directors continue to take a proactive and broad approach to seeking further investment. The Directors have undertaken a review of the business plan and likely cash flow requirements covering a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these accounts and have concluded that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

The company will also receive funds through the Premier League rescue package and at the date of approving these accounts the first amount of £375,000 has been received.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	00,0,20	00,0,10
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,537,924	4,334,286
Social security costs	496,418	446,106
Other pension costs	111,117	87,478
	5,145,459	4,867,870

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30/6/20

30/6/19

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

The average number of	f emplove	es durina the	vear was a	as follows:
			,	

	30/6/20	30/6/19
Players	25	21
Scholars	18	25
Commercial	6	7
Matchday	126	138
Ground staff	13	7
Admin/Finance	12	17
Bar & Catering	43	41
	243	256

During the year directors were paid a total of £0 (2019: £0).

4. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation - owned assets Player and management registrations amortisation	30/6/20 £ 116,657 180,978 907,657	30/6/19 £ 62,719 134,959 478,370
5.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	30/6/20	30/6/19
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	£ 12,000	£ 12,000
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	30/6/20 £	30/6/19 £
	Bank interest Hire purchase Bond interest	5,534 13,897	1,193 5,534 16,561

7. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 30 June 2020 nor for the year ended 30 June 2019.

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23,288

19,431

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

7. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	30/6/20 £	30/6/19 £
Loss before tax	(889,062)	(2,237,719)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	(168,922)	(425,167)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Loss brought forward Loss carried forward	22,244 (1,371,295) 1,517,973	866 (12,694) - (934,300) 1,371,295
Total tax charge	_	

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Losses carried forward amounted to £7,989,331 (2019: £7,217,343). No provision has been made for a deferred taxation asset as the recoverability of these losses against future profits is uncertain.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

9.

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Player		
		and		
		management	Computer	
		registrations	software	Totals
		£	£	£
COST				
At 1 July 2019		1,405,325	3,900	1,409,225
Additions		380,294	-	380,294
Disposals		(1,395,742)	-	(1,395,742)
At 30 June 2020		389,877	3,900	393,777
AMORTISATION				
At 1 July 2019		659,954	3,900	663,854
Amortisation for year		907,657	5,500	907,657
Eliminated on disposal		(1,387,216)		(1,387,216)
Eliminated on disposal		(1,367,210)		(1,307,210)
At 30 June 2020		180,395	3,900	184,295
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 June 2020		209,482	-	209,482
At 30 June 2019		745,371	_	745,371
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
			Motor	
	Property	Equipment	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION	~	~	~	~
At 1 July 2019	4,358,240	655,041	23,700	5,036,981
Additions	308,607	53,477	20,700	362,084
Additions				
At 30 June 2020	4,666,847	708,518	23,700	5,399,065
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 July 2019	1,657,066	283,529	23,700	1,964,295
Charge for year	57,140	123,838	20,700	180,978
Charge for year				
At 30 June 2020	1,714,206	407,367	23,700	2,145,273
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 June 2020	2,952,641	301,151	_	3,253,792
, 1. 55 Gario 2020				
At 30 June 2019	2,701,174	371,512	-	3,072,686

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Included in property are:

included in property are.	Freehold property £	EPC £	All weather pitch £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION	0.704.704	4 470 550	444.000	4.050.044
At 1 July 2019 Additions	2,734,761 259,890	1,178,550 48,717	444,930 <u>-</u>	4,358,241 308,607
At 30 June 2020	2,994,651	1,227,267	444,930	4,666,848
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 July 2019	1,312,027	-	345,040	1,657,067
Charge for the year		36,823	20,317	57,140
At 30 June 2020	1,312,027	36,823	365,357	1,714,207
NET BOOK VALUE	4 000 004	4 400 444	70.570	0.050.044
At 30 June 2020	1,682,624	1,190,444	79,573 ———	2,952,641
At 30 June 2019	1,422,734	1,178,550	99,890	2,707,174

The property is stated at deemed cost, that being the market value at the date of transition to new accounting standards FRS102.

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	group undertakings £
COST At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	4
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2020	4
At 30 June 2019	4

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Shares in

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Lincoln City Football Club Centre of Excellence Limited

Registered office: LNER Stadium, Sincil Bank, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN5 8LD

Nature of business: Developing of sporting excellence

%

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

Impfinity Ltd

Registered office: LNER Stadium, Sincil Bank, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN5 8LD

Nature of business: Other business support activities

%

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

11. STOCKS

	30/6/20	30/6/19
	£	£
Stocks	14,212	11,377

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30/6/20	30/6/19
	£	£
Trade debtors	472,926	544,930
Amounts owed by group undertakings	47	47
Other debtors	183,962	697,828
Prepayments and accrued income	429,758	261,072
	1,086,693	1,503,877

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30/6/20	30/6/19
	£	£
Other loans (see note 15)	60,800	-
Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	9,535	9,535
Trade creditors	171,198	625,796
Social security and other taxes	732,658	405,576
Other creditors	382,799	335,389
Bonds	69,241	221,570
Accruals and deferred income	1,301,983	2,682,198
	2,728,214	4,280,064

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE
	YEAR

	30/6/20 £	30/6/19 £
Other loans (see note 15)	122,000	
Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	26,175	35,740
Social security and other taxes	64,593	-
Other creditors	18,327	-
Bonds	495,268	393,835
	726,363	429,575
LOANS		
An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	30/6/20 £	30/6/19 £

Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Other loans	60,800	
		

Amounts falling due between one and two years:	
Other loans - 1-2 years 122,	- 000

16. LEASING AGREEMENTS

15.

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts		
	30/6/20	30/6/19	
	£	£	
Net obligations repayable:			
Within one year	9,535	9,535	
Between one and five years	26,175	35,740	
	35,710	45,275	
		Non-cancellable operating leases	
	30/6/20	30/6/19	
	£	£	
In more than five years	298,125	328,125	

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

17. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	30/6/20	30/6/19
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	35,710	45,275

Security is given against the asset to which the loan relates.

18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid:	
Number:	Class:	

 Number:
 Class:
 Nominal value:
 30/6/20 ± £
 30/6/19 ± £

 14,206,444
 Ordinary 50p
 50p
 7,103,222 ± 5,533,609

3,139,227 Ordinary 50p shares were issued during the year for cash of £1,569,614.

19. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1 July 2019 Deficit for the year	(5,311,828) (889,062)	830,200	(4,481,628) (889,062)
At 30 June 2020	(6,200,890)	830,200	(5,370,690)

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are potential liabilities and assets in respect of transactions involving players registrations. Due to the variable nature of these amounts it is not possible to calculate the maximum potential liability or asset.

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS & POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to the year end the company has signed off a project to develop the 3G pitches at Sincil Bank. This project which will be self funding due to the income it will generate will cost around £443,000 of which grants and awards of £354,000 have been secured.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

TRADING RELATIONSHIPS

During the period the company has traded with other businesses in which individual directors have an interest.

All of these transactions were carried out under normal commercial terms.

DIRECTORS

There were no amounts owing to directors at 30 June 2019 or 30 June 2020.