

Company registration number 03790979 (England and Wales)

**LEWES 2000 F.C. LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**

**31 MAY 2024**



The Courtyard  
Shoreham Road  
Upper Beeding  
Steyning  
West Sussex  
BN44 3TN

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## LEWES 2000 F.C. LIMITED

### COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	J S Peel	
	T J Wells	
	S Watts	(Appointed 10 December 2023)
	J Short	(Appointed 10 December 2023)
	S Lahood	(Appointed 10 December 2023)
	B Hall	(Appointed 10 December 2023)
<b>Secretary</b>	T J Wells	
<b>Company number</b>	03790979	
<b>Registered office</b>	The Dripping Pan Mountfield Road Lewes East Sussex BN 7 2XA	
<b>Auditor</b>	TC Group The Courtyard Shoreham Road Upper Beeding Steypning West Sussex BN44 3TN	

## LEWES 2000 F.C. LIMITED

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2024.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of running a football club.

#### Directors

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

E Briggs	(Resigned 24 December 2023)
S Fuller	(Resigned 27 October 2023)
J S Peel	
T J Wells	
S J Currie	(Resigned 11 September 2023)
L C Mills	(Resigned 24 December 2023)
W Bailey	(Resigned 24 December 2023)
A Gowland	(Resigned 27 February 2024)
T Bradshaw	(Resigned 10 March 2024)
S Watts	(Appointed 10 December 2023)
J Short	(Appointed 10 December 2023)
T McJennett	(Appointed 10 December 2023 and resigned 31 March 2025)
S Lahood	(Appointed 10 December 2023)
B Hall	(Appointed 10 December 2023)
J Kerrison	(Appointed 10 December 2023 and resigned 19 August 2024)

#### 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.

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

On behalf of the board

.....

T J Wells

**Director**

Date: .....

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024***

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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 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.

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.

## LEWES 2000 F.C. LIMITED

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF LEWES 2000 F.C. LIMITED

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lewes 2000 F.C. Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 May 2024 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet 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 31 May 2024 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 *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.

#### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1.2 in the financial statements which indicates that the company has significant cashflow issues as result of planned investment funds not materialising by the time these financial statements were approved. These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that casts significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**TO THE MEMBERS OF LEWES 2000 F.C. LIMITED**

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**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.

**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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF LEWES 2000 F.C. LIMITED

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**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

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

The objectives of our audit, in respect to fraud, are: to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and its management.

**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.

**Mark Cummins FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**for and on behalf of TC Group**

.....

**Statutory Auditor**

**Office: Steyning, West Sussex.**



**LEWES 2000 F.C. LIMITED****PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024**

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	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Turnover</b>	1,256,262	1,377,642
Cost of sales	(1,291,368)	(1,084,689)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Gross (loss)/profit</b>	(35,106)	292,953
Administrative expenses	(925,594)	(791,466)
Other operating income	624,697	712,776
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Operating (loss)/profit</b>	(336,003)	214,263
Interest receivable and similar income	3,268	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	(6,228)	(7,941)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>(Loss)/profit before taxation</b>	(338,963)	206,322
Tax on (loss)/profit	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>(Loss)/profit for the financial year</b>	(338,963)	206,322
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

**LEWES 2000 F.C. LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET**

**AS AT 31 MAY 2024**

		2024	2023
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3	356,843	200,843
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		926	1,182
Debtors	4	183,146	23,974
Cash at bank and in hand		230,680	451,082
		414,752	476,238
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	(647,454)	(289,535)
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		(232,702)	186,703
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		124,141	387,546
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6	(157,889)	(82,331)
<b>Net (liabilities)/assets</b>		(33,748)	305,215
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		400	400
Profit and loss reserves		(34,148)	304,815
<b>Total equity</b>		(33,748)	305,215

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

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

.....  
T J Wells  
**Director**

Company registration number 03790979 (England and Wales)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024

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**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

Lewes 2000 F.C. Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Dripping Pan, Mountfield Road, Lewes, East Sussex, BN 7 2XA.

**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, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

**1.2 Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This assumes that the company will continue to receive financial support from its parent company. The directors have indicated that they have no reason to believe this support will not continue for the foreseeable future.

**1.3 Turnover**

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

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

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

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

**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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024

**1 Accounting policies****(Continued)**

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings	5% straight line
Plant and equipment	4% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

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 profit or loss.

**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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

**1.6 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

**1.7 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**1.8 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

***Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

***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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**1.9 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024

**1 Accounting policies****(Continued)****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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

**1.11 Leases**

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

**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.

**1.13 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

**2 Employees**

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

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Total	63	56
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024

**3 Tangible fixed assets**

	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 June 2023	672,733	125,497	52,275	850,505
Additions	207,332	13,250	-	220,582
Disposals	-	-	(41,575)	(41,575)
At 31 May 2024	880,065	138,747	10,700	1,029,512
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>				
At 1 June 2023	574,284	47,740	27,638	649,662
Depreciation charged in the year	35,376	5,020	6,159	46,555
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(23,548)	(23,548)
At 31 May 2024	609,660	52,760	10,249	672,669
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 May 2024	270,405	85,987	451	356,843
At 31 May 2023	98,449	77,757	24,637	200,843

**4 Debtors**

	2024	2023
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	80,638	3,901
Other debtors	7,323	13,850
Prepayments and accrued income	95,185	6,223
	183,146	23,974

**5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other borrowings	200,000	-
Trade creditors	58,464	6,862
Taxation and social security	62,224	21,630
Other creditors	326,766	261,043
	647,454	289,535

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024

**6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Other borrowings		45,090	45,090
Government and other grants		112,799	37,241
		<u>157,889</u>	<u>82,331</u>

All loans are unsecured and interest free, except for £30,880 of loans received to fund the solar panel installation. Interest is paid on these loans equivalent to an agreed share of the Feed In Tariff received from electricity generation.

**7 Audit report information**

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified, but included a material uncertainty in relation to the going concern disclosure.

Senior Statutory Auditor:	Mark Cummins FCCA
Statutory Auditor:	TC Group
Date of audit report:	Date: .....

**8 Operating lease commitments****Lessee**

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2024 £	2023 £
<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>



**9 Related party transactions**

During the year the company made the following related party transactions:

**Lewes Community Football Club Limited (Parent company)**

The club received donations from its parent company totalling £139,585 (2023 - £30,042). At the balance sheet date the amount due to Lewes Community Football Club Limited was £nil (2023 - £nil).

**Lewes FC Women Limited (Subsidiary company)**

The club recharged expenses to its fellow subsidiary company totalling £491,971 (2023 - £501,197). At the balance sheet date the amount due from Lewes FC Women Limited was £nil (2023 - £nil).

**E J Ramsden (Former director of the company)**

During the year the director made donations of £nil (2023 - £600,000) to assist cash flow. At the balance sheet date the amount owed to him was £nil (2023 - £nil).

**C Dobres (Former director of the company)**

During the year the director made donations of £nil to the group (2023 - £108,000) to assist cash flow. At the balance sheet date the amount owed to him was £nil (2023 - £nil).

**K Dobres (Former director of the company)**

During the year the director made donations of £100,000 to the group (2023 - £nil) to assist cash flow. At the balance sheet date the amount owed to him was £nil (2023 - £nil).

**T Wells (director of the company)**

During the year the director made donations of £nil to the group (2023 - £15,100) to assist cash flow. At the balance sheet date the amount owed to him was £nil (2023 - £nil).

**10 Parent company**

Lewes Community Football Club Limited is the company's ultimate parent company. Consolidated accounts are available at the registered office of The Dripping Pan, Mountfield Road, Lewes, East Sussex, BN7 2XA. The ultimate controlling party is no one party.

**LEWES 2000 F.C. LIMITED**

**MANAGEMENT INFORMATION**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024**

The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements

**LEWES 2000 F.C. LIMITED**

**DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024**

		<b>2024</b>		<b>2023</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Turnover</b>				
Academy grants		-		1
Bar income		206,071		157,663
Club shop income		17,339		35,770
Matchday & commercial income		643,251		505,628
Donations		371,016		657,779
Solar panel income		18,585		20,801
		1,256,262		1,377,642
<b>Cost of sales</b>				
<i>Purchases and other direct costs</i>				
Wages and salaries	1,176,760		991,226	
Bar costs	114,608		93,463	
Total purchases and other direct costs	1,291,368		1,084,689	
Total cost of sales		(1,291,368)		(1,084,689)
<b>Gross (loss)/profit</b>	2.79%	(35,106)	21.26%	292,953
<b>Other operating income</b>				
Government grants	14,952		14,952	
Sundry income	609,745		697,824	
		624,697		712,776

**LEWES 2000 F.C. LIMITED**

**DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2024**

		<b>2024</b>		<b>2023</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Administrative expenses</b>				
Wages and salaries	328,543		266,347	
Matchday and commercial costs	200,536		173,833	
Catering expenses	24,260		11,030	
Club shop expenses	21,186		20,977	
Rent re operating leases	8,054		5,680	
Cleaning	11,049		7,132	
Rates, power, light and heat	32,877		30,799	
Repairs and maintenance	112,306		80,669	
Insurance	17,646		17,967	
Software costs	24,764		18,615	
Hire of equipment	2,956		328	
Medical expenses	18,438		22,281	
Training equipment	1,669		2,469	
Subscriptions	622		-	
Legal and professional fees	11,482		10,295	
Audit fees	3,039		5,129	
Bank charges	5,558		2,489	
Sundry expenses	28,526		41,013	
Ownership expenditure	20,834		27,543	
Depreciation	46,555		46,870	
Profit or loss on sale of tangible assets (non exceptional)	4,694		-	
		(925,594)		(791,466)
<b>Operating (loss)/profit</b>		(336,003)		214,263
<b>Interest receivable and similar income</b>				
Bank interest received	3,268		-	
		3,268		-
<b>Interest payable and similar expenses</b>				
Interest payable - not financial liabilities		(6,228)		(7,941)
<b>(Loss)/profit before taxation</b>	26.98%	(338,963)	14.98%	206,322