Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

for

The Football Supporters' Association Limited

DRAFT

The Football Supporters' Association Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Detailed Profit and Loss Account	14

DRAFT

The Football Supporters' Association Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2024

DIRECTORS:	T J Greatrex C A Paouros T W Hillyer S Patel J R Blott C A Seddon H J Alderson K L Green S Keig H J Alderson
SECRETARY:	R Irving
REGISTERED OFFICE:	4 Admiral Way Doxford International Business Park Sunderland Tyne & Wear SR3 3XW
REGISTERED NUMBER:	11660866 (England and Wales)
SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:	David Cook - FCCA
AUDITORS:	TTR Barnes Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 3-5 Grange Terrace Stockton Road Sunderland Tyne & Wear SR2 7DG

DRAFT

The Football Supporters' Association Limited

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2024

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of offering support, advice and information to groups of supporters who wish to play a responsible part in the life of the clubs they support.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2024 to the date of this report.

T J Greatrex
C A Paouros
T W Hillyer
S Patel
J R Blott
C A Seddon

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Dr M J Clarke - resigned 19 September 2024
R M Ellis - resigned 19 September 2024
A Wilkinson - resigned 20 September 2024
S M Wallis - resigned 19 September 2024
N Dady - resigned 19 September 2024
H J Alderson - appointed 19 September 2024
K L Green - appointed 19 September 2024
S Keig - appointed 19 September 2024
H J Alderson - appointed 19 September 2024

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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.

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.

DRAFT

The Football Supporters' Association Limited

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2024

AUDITORS
The auditors, TTR Barnes Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

.....
T W Hillyer - Director

Date: .....

DRAFT

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
The Football Supporters' Association
Limited

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of The Football Supporters' Association Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Statement of Financial Position and 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 31 December 2024 and of its profit 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
In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

Other information
The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in 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 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 the audit:
- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

DRAFT

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
The Football Supporters' Association
Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the 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; 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 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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.

DRAFT

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.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:
- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge.
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:
- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:
- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:
- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including the Health and Safety Executive, and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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.

DRAFT

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
The Football Supporters' Association
Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in 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.

David Cook - FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of TTR Barnes Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
3-5 Grange Terrace
Stockton Road
Sunderland
Tyne & Wear
SR2 7DG

Date: .....

DRAFT

The Football Supporters' Association Limited

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
TURNOVER		29,166	25,001
Administrative expenses		1,368,953	1,169,195
		(1,339,787)	(1,144,194)
Other operating income		1,343,269	1,171,210
OPERATING PROFIT	4	3,482	27,016
Interest receivable and similar income		3,331	1,222
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		6,813	28,238
Tax on profit	5	(14,857)	1,810
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		21,670	26,428
Retained earnings at beginning of year		219,654	193,226
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF YEAR		241,324	219,654

DRAFT

The notes form part of these financial statements

The Football Supporters' Association Limited (Registered number: 11660866)

Statement of Financial Position
31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	6		-		1,590
Tangible assets	7		4,104		6,313
			4,104		7,903
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	8	416,216		108,613	
Cash at bank		270,431		210,387	
		686,647		319,000	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	449,427		105,671	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			237,220		213,329
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			241,324		221,232
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			-		1,578
NET ASSETS			241,324		219,654
RESERVES					
Retained earnings			241,324		219,654
			241,324		219,654

DRAFT

The 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 were signed on its behalf by:

.....
T W Hillyer - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Football Supporters' Association Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, 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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, which the directors consider appropriate.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received in the period in which the service is provided and represents amounts receivable for sponsorships, stated net of Value Added Tax.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' or 'revenue' grants, are recognised when the company has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred, in line with contractual agreements.

Income from donations is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets
Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of five years.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.
Computer equipment - 15% on reducing balance

Financial instruments
The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Taxation
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 statement of financial position date.

DRAFT

continued...

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

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.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 18 (2023 - 16).

4. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	2,209	1,098
Development costs amortisation	1,590	2,750

5. **TAXATION**

Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge

The tax (credit)/charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	232
Deferred tax	(14,857)	1,578
Tax on profit	(14,857)	1,810

DRAFT

continued...

6. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Development costs £
COST	
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	13,750
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2024	12,160
Amortisation for year	1,590
At 31 December 2024	13,750
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2024	-
At 31 December 2023	1,590

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £
COST	
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	10,824
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2024	4,511
Charge for year	2,209
At 31 December 2024	6,720
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2024	4,104
At 31 December 2023	6,313

8. DEBTORS

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Plough Lane bond scheme	5,000	-
VAT	21,965	-
Deferred tax asset	13,279	-
Accrued income	366,591	101,118
Prepayments	9,381	2,495
	416,216	103,613

DRAFT

continued...

8. **DEBTORS - continued**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Plough lane bond scheme	-	5,000
Aggregate amounts	416,216	108,613

9. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	381	5,133
Tax	-	97
Social security and other taxes	22,329	-
VAT	-	3,712
Deferred income	391,493	66,635
Accrued expenses	35,224	30,094
	449,427	105,671

DRAFT

The Football Supporters' Association Limited

Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2024

	2024		2023	
	£	£	£	£
Commercial income		29,166		25,001
Other income				
Sundry receipts	3,463		1,074	
Donations received	1,974		781	
The Football Association	141,632		58,733	
UK Home Office	114,872		40,122	
Premier League	1,081,328		1,060,305	
Future of Football	-		10,195	
Deposit account interest	3,331		1,222	
		1,346,600		1,172,432
		1,375,766		1,197,433
Expenditure				
Rent	24,367		21,100	
Rates and water	1,426		1,937	
Insurance	3,537		6,041	
Light and heat	1,037		1,046	
Staff benefits	6,759		4,896	
Wages	744,751		659,292	
Social security	70,025		58,943	
Pensions	68,939		61,836	
Telephone	3,556		3,565	
Post and stationery	2,859		2,745	
Computer software & maintenance	20,139		24,709	
Website expenses	10,416		8,823	
Travel / accommodation	77,496		68,263	
Campaigns and projects (including international fan embassies)	173,390		113,491	
Training	2,474		1,755	
FSA Awards	79,128		81,086	
AGM costs	47,159		11,355	
Sundry expenses	6,371		6,179	
Legal and professional fees	10,252		16,745	
Auditors' remuneration	6,200		5,480	
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	4,016		4,328	
Entertainment	248		875	
		1,364,545		1,164,490
		11,221		32,943
Finance costs				
Bank charges		610		340
Carried forward		10,611		32,603

DRAFT

The Football Supporters' Association Limited

Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2024

	2024		2023	
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward		10,611		32,603
Depreciation				
Computer software	1,590		2,750	
Computer equipment	2,208		1,098	
		3,798		3,848
		6,813		28,755
Loss on disposal of fixed assets				
Computer equipment		-		517
NET PROFIT		6,813		28,238

DRAFT