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Marsaxlokk Football Club Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

ORIGINAL.

MARSAXLOKK F.C.

Annual Financial Report

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Financial Statements
31 December 2022

MFA National Stadium

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Registration

Marsaxlokk Football Club is registered in Malta with the Malta Football Association.

Officials & other Committee Members:

President: Frank Cachia

Secretary: Royin Grech

Treasurer: Nikolaos Karamitsios

Other Committee Members: Dr Gianella Farrugia, Saviour Bonnici, Joseph Mifsud, Daniel

Club Address: Marsaxlokk FC, Triq il-Kavallerizza, M'Xlokk, MXK1516

Banker's Address: BNF Bank plc, 203, Level2, Rue d'Argens, Gzira, GZR1368, Malta

Auditor: Mr. David Demarco

COMMITTEE MEMBERS' REPORT

The Committee Members submit their annual report and the audited financial statements for the

Principal activity

Marsaxlokk Football Club is constituted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Malta Football Association and observes the rules, regulations, and decisions of the Malta Football Association as well as those of the Fèdèration Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) and of the Union des Associations Europèennes de Football (UEFA).

Results

The income statement is set out on page 9.

Review of the year

The Club generated a profit of € 1,182.00 (2021: Loss of € 86,131) during the year under review.

Committee Members

During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Committee Members were as listed on page 2.

Statement of Committee Members' responsibilities

In terms of the licensing regulations applicable to Premier Division member clubs, the Club is to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Club as at the end of the financial period and of the profit or loss for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the Club is required to: -

- adopt the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Club will continue to function.
- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently.
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- account for income and charges relating to the accounting period on the accrual basis.
- value separately the components of asset and liability items.
- report comparative figures corresponding to those of the preceding accounting period; and
- prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Accountancy Profession (General Accounting Principles for Small and Medium-Sized Entities) Regulations, 2015 and the Schedule accompanying and forming an integral part of those Regulations ("GAPSME").

COMMITTEE MEMBERS' REPORT - continued

Statement of Committee Members' responsibilities (continued)

The Committee Members are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Club. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Club and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

Auditor

Mr. David Demarco has expressed his willingness to continue in office and a resolution for their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

The Committee Members' report was approved by the members and was signed on its behalf by (according to Club statute):

Frank Cachia (President)

Nikelaos Karamitsios (Treasurer)

Royin Frech (Secretary)

Date: 19 April 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the members of Marsaxlokk Football Club

Qualified opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Marsaxlokk Football Club ("the Club"), which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 December 2022, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flows statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Club as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Accountancy Profession (General Accounting Principles for Small and Medium-Sized Entities) Regulations, 2015 and the Schedule accompanying and forming an integral part of those Regulations ("GAPSME").

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Club in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Accountancy Profession (Code of Ethics for Warrant Holders) Directive issued in terms of the Accountancy Profession Act (Cap. 281) in Malta, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other information

The Committee Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the general information and the Committee Members' report. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued) To the members of Marsaxlokk Football Club

Responsibilities of the Committee Members

The Committee Members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GAPSME, and for such internal control as they 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 Committee Members are responsible for assessing the Club'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 they either intend to liquidate the Club or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Club's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee Members.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued) To the members of Marsaxlokk Football Club

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee Members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Club's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Club to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Committee Members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

David Demarco Certified Public Accountant 30, Brighton Flats, FL 4, Triq Milner, Sliema SLM 1725 Malta

Date: 19 April 2023

INCOME STATEMENT

Income	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Expenditure Operating profit/(loss)	3 4	420,149 (418,967)	91,679 (177,810)
,		1,182	(86,131)
Profit/(loss) for the year		1,182	(86,131)

BALANCE SHEET

At 31 December

Non-current assets	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Tangible fixed assets	7	30,000	25,000
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand	9	25,374	35,000
TOTAL ASSETS			
ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		55,374	53,598
Accumulated fund		(530,562)	(531,744)
Non-current liabilities Trade and other liabilities	8 _	531,317	575,886
Current liabilities Trade and other liabilities			0,000
Total liabilities	8 _	54,619	9,456
	_	585,936	585,342
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUND AND LIABILITIES	-	55,374	53,598

The financial statements on pages 9 to 20 have been authorised for issue by the Committee Members and signed on their behalf by:

Frank Cachia (President)

Nikolaos Karamitsios (Treasurer)

(Secretary)

Date: 19 April 2023

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Financial year ended 31 December 2021	Note	General reserve €	Accumulated fund €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2021		<u> </u>	(445,613)	(445,613)
Loss for the year		-	(86,131)	(86,131)
Balance at 31 December 2021		-	(531,744)	(531,744)
Financial year ended 31 December 2022				
Balance at 1 January 2022 Profit for the year		~	(531,744)	(531,744)
Balance at 31 December 2022		-	1,182	1,182
di di December 2022		•	(530,562)	(530,562)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Net income/(loss)before tax Adjustments for:		1,182	(86,131)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		5,000	5,000
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes Increase in debtors		6,182	(81,131)
Increase in creditors		45,163	15,000 8,455
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	-	51,345	(57,676)
Cash flows (used in)/from financing activities Advances (to)/from Related Parties		(44,569)	75,274
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	_	(45,569)	75,275
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents		6,776	17,598
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		18,598	1,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9	25,374	18,598

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND BASIS OF PREPARATION 1.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of licensing Regulations for Premier Division member clubs and in accordance with the Accountancy Profession (General Accounting Principles for Small and Medium-Sized Entities) Regulations, 2015 and the Schedule accompanying and forming an integral part of those Regulations ("GAPSME").

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise disclosed in the relevant accounting policy.

These financial statements are presented in Euro (€) which is the Club's functional currency.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Club and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

- gate receipts are recognised over the period of the season.
- marketing, sponsorship and advertising are recognised over the duration of the respective
- broadcasting rights are taken in proportion to the number of matches played.
- merchandising and catering are recognised on an earned basis.
- football related rental income is recognised over the duration of the contract.
- donations and other third-party contributions are recognised on a cost basis.
- interest income is recognised as the interest accrues unless collectability is in doubt.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into euro at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euro at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All resulting differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Recognition and measurement

A tangible fixed asset is recognised as an asset when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost comprising the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised as part of the cost of tangible fixed assets only if it enhances the economic benefits of an asset more than the previously assessed standards of performance, or it replaces or restores a component that has been separately depreciated over its useful life.

After initial recognition, tangible fixed assets are carried under the cost model, that is at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the carrying amount of the asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) or the date that the asset is derecognised. The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in profit or loss.

Land is not depreciated. The rates of depreciation used for other items of tangible fixed assets are the following:

Equipment %

Depreciation method, useful life and residual value

The depreciation method applied, the residual value and the useful life are reviewed on a regular basis and when necessary, revised with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for prospectively.

Derecognition of property, plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal. Gains and losses arising from derecognition represent the difference between the net proceeds (if any) and the carrying amount and are included in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand and at banks and short-term deposits which are held to maturity are carried at cost. Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits at banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received and including acquisition charges associated with the borrowing/loan.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable, including amounts owed to related parties, are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Club.

Events after the reporting period

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Club's financial position at the end of reporting period (adjusting events) are recognised in the financial statements when material. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment

The Club's non-financial are tested for impairment.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Club's non-financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they relate to an asset which is carried at revalued amount, in which case they are treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that asset.

The carrying amounts of Club's assets are also reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss previously recognised is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Impairment reversals are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they relate to an asset which is carried at a revalued amount, in which case they are treated as a revaluation increase unless an impairment loss on the same asset was previously recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets

A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

3. INCOME

Income attributable to the football activity and ancillary items is as follows:

Commercial Membership Fees	2022 €	2021 €
Rental Income	5,000	8,013
Nursery Income	33,000	,
Pitch Rental Income	26,837	13,104
	5,945	6,802
Income from disposal of player registrations (including loan income) Transfer Fees	70,782	27,919
	12,400	5,500
Contributions/Donations from related parties Donations		
President sponsorship	5,300	100
	304,000	
Other/Non-Split Gate receipts	309,300	100
Events	496	-
Subsidies	27,000	24,410
-	171	33,750
T	27,668	58,160
Total Income	420,149	91,679

4. EXPENDITURE

	2022	202
		202.
Cost of Sales/Materials	€	€
Match-day expenses		
Overseas travel and accommodation	6,062	
and decommodation		3,003
Other/Non-Split	6,062	3,003
Players' wages and salaries including NI		
Other staff salaries including NI	386,687	118,903
Nursery fees	-	24,828
	-	18,509
Cost of acquiring player registrations	386,687	162,240
Transfer fees	10,980	200
Francisco	10,580	300
Expenses of non-football operations		
Audit fees	1,000	1 000
Professional fees	774	1,000
Accountancy fees	950	1,425
Bank charges	79	62
Licences and subscriptions	1,553	62 160
Fines and penalties	4,380	160
Advertising/Marketing Expenses	-	703 380
Property and facilities expenses	8,736	3,730
Rent and Insurance		
Repair and maintenance	1,502	2,410
Water and Electricity	-	1,027
		100
Depreciation	1,502	3,537
Tangible fixed assets	5,000	5,000
Total Expenditure	418,967	177,810

5. STAFF COSTS

The staff costs incurred during the year was as follows:

		2022 €	2021 €
Wages and salaries – players Wages and salaries – others Social security costs	330,115	118,903 24,828	
	56,572	143,731	
		386,687	

The average number of persons employed by the Club during the year was 60 (2021:37).

6. INCOMETAX

Marsaxlokk Football Club is exempt from tax in terms of Section 12 (1) of the Income Tax Act.

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Year ended 31 December 2022	Equipment €	Total €
Opening net book amount Depreciation charge	35,000	35,000
	(5,000)	(5,000)
Closing net book amount	30,000	30,000
At 31 December 2022 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book amount	50,000 (20,000) 30,000	50,000 (20,000) 30,000
At 31 December 2021 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book amount	50,000 (15,000) 35,000	50,000 (15,000) 35,000

8. TRADE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Falling due after more than one year	2022 €	2021 €
Amounts owed to related parties	531,317	575,886
Falling due within one year Accruals		
Indirect taxation and social security	2,950 49,475	2,350
MFA	2,086	6,998
Other payables	108	108
	54,619	9,456

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed date of repayment.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balance with banks. Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement reconcile to the balance sheet amounts as follows:

	2022	2021
Cash at bank and in hand	€	€
	25,374	18,598

10. RELATED PARTIES

Loans from Committee Members

The Club took out a loan from the committee members. The amount due to the member is unsecured, bears no interest and has no fixed date for repayment. The outstanding balance on this loan is shown Note 8.

11. MINIMUM DISCLOSURES

These financial statements include the minimum disclosure requirements in accordance with current licence regulations. Where amounts relating to such minimum disclosures were nil, no disclosure was made in the financial statements.