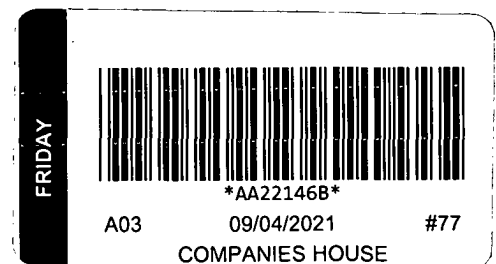


Registered number: 00046572

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020



ASTON VILLA LIMITED

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ASTON VILLA LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

W R Edens
C M C Purslow
N Sawiris

Registered number

00046572

Registered office

Villa Park
Birmingham
B6 6HE

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Birmingham
B3 3AX

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

The directors present their Strategic Report of Aston Villa Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 May 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is as an intermediate holding company and property investment company. Its subsidiaries are involved in the operation of a professional football club in the English Football League.

Review of business

The football season resulted in a final league place of 17th which meant the club retained its Premier League status for the 2020/21 season.

The club will compete in the Premier League for the 2020/21 season.

Turnover for the year, which is determined by trade agreements with a subsidiary undertaking, amounted to £716,400 (2019: £1,318,121).

The result, before taxation, amounted to a profit of £3,912,589 (2019: £50,885,856). The profit for the financial year of £73,066 (2019: £50,885,856) has been added to reserves.

Net assets at the year-end were £78,074,862 (2019: £78,001,796). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend which results in no dividend being paid for the year (2019: £Nil).

During the prior year the Company sold land and property located at its Villa Park site to NSW Stadium Ltd, a company with common ultimate beneficial ownership. Sale proceeds were based upon an independent third-party valuation. Aston Villa Football Club Limited, a member of the NSW UK Limited group subsequently entered into an operating lease agreement to lease the land and property.

Key performance indicators ('KPIs')

As a wholly owned subsidiary of the NSW UK Limited group, the directors do not consider that there are any informative KPIs for the Company. A description of KPIs for the NSW UK Limited group is included in the NSW UK Limited's Directors' Report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the NSW UK Limited group are set out in the NSW UK Limited's Strategic Report.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires directors to take into consideration the interests of stakeholders in their decision making. The directors acknowledge their responsibility to act in a manner that protects the interests of all stakeholders.

The Board of Directors have acted in a manner they consider most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members and stakeholders in the decisions taken during the year.


The key relationships of the business are those with its supporters, staff, local community, commercial sponsors and governing authorities and the Company engages proactively with these stakeholders to ensure good relationships are maintained.

The relationships between the Company and other members of the group is primarily guided by a Shareholder agreement. Further details of stakeholder engagement are set out in the Strategic Report of NSWE UK Limited group accounts.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Report (SECR)

The Group Streamlined Energy and Carbon Report (SECR) are set out in the Strategic Report of NSWE UK Limited group accounts.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:



C M C Purslow
Director

Date: 21 FEBRUARY 2021

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Aston Villa Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 May 2020.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £73,066 (2019: £50,885,856).

The directors have not declared or paid an interim dividend during the year (2019: £Nil). They do not recommend a final dividend (2019: £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were:

W R Edens
C M C Purslow
N Sawiris
J T Xia (resigned 2 August 2019)

Directors' and officers' insurance

The Company maintains cover under a qualifying third party indemnity for all directors and officers against liabilities which may be incurred by them whilst acting as directors or officers.

Going concern

The directors have formed a judgement at the time of approving the financial statements that the Company has adequate resources available to continue operating and to discharge all financial obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company NSW E SCS. The directors have received confirmation that NSW E SCS intends to support the Group and the Company for at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements.

Further assessment of the Going concern assessment of the Group is detailed within the financial statements of NSW E UK Limited.

Future developments

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the NSW E UK Limited group. A description of future developments for the NSW E UK Limited group is included in the NSW E UK Limited's Directors' Report.

Charitable contributions

All fund raising events are dealt with by the Aston Villa Foundation which is registered with the Charity Commission. There were no political contributions (2019: £Nil).

Financial risk management

The financial risk management objectives and policies of the group are fully described in the 2020 annual report of the holding company, NSW E UK Limited.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

Events after the balance sheet date

The COVID-19 pandemic has created a worldwide public health crisis and the financial and economic outlook for every business is uncertain. Football clubs are no different and the global outbreak continues to present uncertainties and challenges during the 2020/21 football season. The Club continues to monitor the situation closely and continues to model financial scenarios for how the current season may develop.

The 2019/20 Premier League season was suspended on 13th March 2020, resumed on 17th June 2020 and eventually concluded on 26th July 2020.

Since the resumption professional football in England has continued to take place behind closed doors. At this stage, the timing of return of fans to stadia remains unknown.

To date, the Premier League has managed to maintain central broadcasting payments at expected levels but the Club is expecting to pay rebates to broadcasters out of future expected cash distributions.

The Club's ability to generate match day income has been interrupted whilst the behind closed doors model for matches continues to operate.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the 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;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

The directors 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**

Independent auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the financial statements with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:



C M C Purslow
Director

Date: 21 FEBRUARY 2021

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Aston Villa Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 May 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2020; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASTON VILLA LIMITED (CONTINUED)

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 May 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible 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 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 an auditors' 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASTON VILLA LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Neil Philpott (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Birmingham

Date: 24/2/21

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	716,400	1,318,121
Administrative expenses		(478,739)	(2,856,564)
Other income	5	2,881,128	14,494,823
Profit on disposal of tangible assets		-	37,929,476
Operating profit	6	3,118,789	50,885,856
Interest receivable and similar income	10	793,800	-
Profit before taxation		3,912,589	50,885,856
Tax on profit	11	(3,839,523)	-
Profit for the financial year		73,066	50,885,856
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		73,066	50,885,856

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00046572

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MAY 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	27,902,253	24,056,436
Investments	13	262,607,291	136,197,632
		<u>290,509,544</u>	<u>160,254,068</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	14	77,213,522	77,548,846
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(289,648,204)	(159,801,118)
		<u>(212,434,682)</u>	<u>(82,252,272)</u>
Net current liabilities			
		<u>(212,434,682)</u>	<u>(82,252,272)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>78,074,862</u>	<u>78,001,796</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	258,524,733	258,524,733
Share premium account	19	15,988,985	15,988,985
Profit and loss account	19	(196,438,856)	(196,511,922)
		<u>78,074,862</u>	<u>78,001,796</u>
Total shareholders' funds		<u>78,074,862</u>	<u>78,001,796</u>

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



C M C Purslow
 Director

Date: 21 FEBRUARY 2021

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total shareholders' funds £
At 1 June 2018	258,524,733	15,988,985	(247,397,778)	27,115,940
Comprehensive income for the financial year				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	50,885,856	50,885,856
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	50,885,856	50,885,856
At 31 May 2019 and 1 June 2019	258,524,733	15,988,985	(196,511,922)	78,001,796
Comprehensive income for the financial year				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	73,066	73,066
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	73,066	73,066
Balance at 31 May 2020	258,524,733	15,988,985	(196,438,856)	78,074,862

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

1. General information

Aston Villa Limited (the "Company") principal activity continues to be an intermediate holding company and property investment company.

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is Villa Park, Birmingham, B6 6HE.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

2.2 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of NSWE UK Limited as at 31 May 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Villa Park, Trinity Road, Birmingham, B6 6HE.

2.3 Consolidation

The financial statements contain information about Aston Villa Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information. The Company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statement of its parent, NSWE UK Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

The directors have formed a judgement at the time of approving the financial statements that the Company has adequate resources available to continue operating and to discharge all financial obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company NSW E SCS. The directors have received confirmation that NSW E SCS intends to support the Group and the Company for at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements.

Further assessment of the Going concern assessment of the Group is detailed within the financial statements of NSW E UK Limited.

2.5 Functional currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

2.6 Turnover

Turnover represents all income arising from the ordinary activities of the Company and is determined by reference to a trading agreement with another group company. It is stated net of discounts and value added tax.

2.7 Deferred grant income

Grants and donations received in respect of safety work and ground improvements are credited to deferred grant income and are released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the anticipated useful life of assets to which they relate, or for as long as the Company owns the related assets.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The taxation expense represents the sum of tax currently payable or recoverable and deferred taxation, and takes into account adjustments for prior periods.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Deferred taxation is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the Balance Sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible timing differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to Statements of Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

2.10 Tangible assets

Tangible assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write down the assets to their estimated residual value over the anticipated useful lives, which are re-assessed on a periodic basis, at the following annual rates:

Freehold land	- Nil
Long-term leasehold property	- 1 %
Freehold buildings	- 2 - 3%

No depreciation is provided on assets in the course of construction.

2.11 Investment property

Properties held by the Company and rented to another group entity are transferred to property, plant and equipment. An Investment Property is initially recognised at cost and then measured at historic cost less accumulated depreciation.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Investments

The Company's investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment provision for diminution in value. Impairment reviews are performed by the directors when there has been an indication of potential impairment.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt sections 11 and 12 of FRS102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rates of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment is recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risk and regards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and amounts due to fellow group companies 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest.

2.14 Share capital and distributions to equity holders

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends and other distributions to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividend and other distributions are approved by the shareholders.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

a) Impairment review

The Company will perform an impairment review on tangible assets if adverse events indicate that the amortised carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable. If such circumstances were to arise, the carrying value of the assets would be assessed against the Company's best estimate of the asset's fair value less any costs to sell.

4. Turnover

All turnover has been generated from activities in the United Kingdom.

5. Other income

	2020 £	2019 £
Income from compensation deed relating to freehold land	<u>2,881,128</u>	<u>14,494,823</u>

6. Operating profit

The profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	-	(37,929,476)
Depreciation of tangible assets	469,739	1,309,121
Impairment of tangible assets	-	1,538,443

7. Auditors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent Company.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**

8. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Director	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

9. Directors' remuneration

The directors were employed and remunerated by Aston Villa Football Club Limited in the year ended 31 May 2020. They did not receive any remuneration specifically for their services as directors of the Company (2019: £Nil).

Key management compensation

Key management personnel were remunerated for their services to the Company by Aston Villa Football Club Limited. Disclosure of these amounts is included in the financial statements of NSW UK Limited.

10. Interest receivable and similar income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other interest receivable	<u>793,800</u>	<u>-</u>

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

11. Tax on profit

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax:		
Corporation tax on profits for the financial year	832,642	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	3,006,881	-
Total current tax	<u>3,839,523</u>	<u>-</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before taxation	<u>3,912,589</u>	<u>50,885,856</u>
Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	743,392	9,668,313
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	86,452	94,852
Adjustments in respect of prior years	3,006,881	-
Income not taxable	(547,414)	(2,754,016)
Chargeable gains	547,414	5,827,649
Movement in unprovided deferred tax	2,798	-
Effects of group relief/other reliefs	-	(6,076,382)
Accounting profit on chargeable disposal	-	(6,760,416)
Total tax charge for the financial year	<u>3,839,523</u>	<u>-</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK Corporation tax rates were substantively enacted on 7 September 2016 to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020 and deferred tax balances at the Balance Sheet date have been measured using this rate.

Subsequent to the Balance Sheet date, a further change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020 to maintain the rate at 19%.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**

12. Tangible assets

	Freehold Land Buildings £	Leasehold land and buildings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 June 2019	31,006,558	201,111	31,207,669
Additions	4,315,556	-	4,315,556
At 31 May 2020	<u>35,322,114</u>	<u>201,111</u>	<u>35,523,225</u>
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 June 2019	7,095,718	55,515	7,151,233
Charge for the year	467,708	2,031	469,739
At 31 May 2020	<u>7,563,426</u>	<u>57,546</u>	<u>7,620,972</u>
Net book value			
At 31 May 2020	<u>27,758,688</u>	<u>143,565</u>	<u>27,902,253</u>
At 31 May 2019	<u>23,910,840</u>	<u>145,596</u>	<u>24,056,436</u>

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**

13. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 1 June 2019	200,895,476
Additions	126,409,659
At 31 May 2020	<u>327,305,135</u>
Accumulated impairment	
At 1 June 2019	64,697,844
At 31 May 2020	<u>64,697,844</u>
Net book value	
At 31 May 2020	<u>262,607,291</u>
At 31 May 2019	<u>136,197,632</u>

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Aston Villa Football Club Limited	Villa Park, Birmingham, 86 6HE	Commercial and retail operations	Ordinary	100%
Aston Villa FC Limited	Villa Park, Birmingham, 86 6HE	Professional football club	Ordinary	100%
Aston Villa Limited	Villa Park, Birmingham, 86 6HE	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Aston Villa Ladies Limited	Villa Park, Birmingham, 86 6HE	Ladies Football Club	Ordinary	100%

All of the subsidiary undertakings are incorporated in England and Wales. The results of the subsidiary undertakings have been consolidated in the group financial statements. The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

14. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	15,713,522	16,048,846
Other loans receivable	61,500,000	61,500,000
	<u>77,213,522</u>	<u>77,548,846</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, bear no interest and are repayable on demand. Amounts owed by group undertakings are measured at amortised cost.

Other loans receivable are unsecured, repayable on demand and bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 2%.

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	285,518,114	159,108,455
Corporation tax	3,839,523	-
Other creditors	135,212	686,731
Accruals and deferred income	155,355	5,932
	<u>289,648,204</u>	<u>159,801,118</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, bear no interest and are repayable on demand. Amounts owed to group undertakings are measured at amortised cost.

16. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Deferred grant income

	2020 £	2019 £
At 1 June	-	2,348,340
Credit to operating result for the year	-	(2,348,340)
At 31 May	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

17. Deferred taxation

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to capital allowances as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is £387,973 (2019: £344,630). The asset would be recovered if sufficient taxable trading profits arise in the future.

18. Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,170,494,660 (2019: 5,170,494,660) Ordinary shares of £0.05 (2019: £0.05) each	258,524,733	258,524,733

19. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium account represents amounts raised on the initial allotment of share capital in excess of the nominal value of shares issued, less any costs directly attributable to the issue of that share capital.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the Company.

20. Related party transactions

The Company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the Group.

At the year end, the Company had loans receivable of £56,700,000 (2019: £56,700,000) due from NSW Stadium Ltd, a company with common ultimate beneficial ownership.

21. Events after the balance sheet date

The COVID-19 pandemic has created a worldwide public health crisis and the financial and economic outlook for every business is uncertain. Football clubs are no different and the global outbreak continues to present uncertainties and challenges during the 2020/21 football season. The Club continues to monitor the situation closely and continues to model financial scenarios for how the current season may develop.

The 2019/20 Premier League season was suspended on 13th March 2020, resumed on 17th June 2020 and eventually concluded on 26th July 2020.

Since the resumption professional football in England has continued to take place behind closed doors. At this stage, the timing of return of fans to stadia remains unknown.

To date, the Premier League has managed to maintain central broadcasting payments at expected levels but the Club is expecting to pay rebates to broadcasters out of future expected cash distributions.

The Club's ability to generate match day income has been interrupted whilst the behind closed doors model for matches continues to operate.

ASTON VILLA LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**

22. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

At 31 May 2020, the directors consider NSWE SCS, registered in Luxembourg, to be the Company's controlling party.

The immediate parent undertaking is NSWE Sports Limited. The largest group to consolidate these financial statements is NSWE UK Limited and the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is NSWE Sports Limited. Copies of these consolidated financial statements can be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.