DISCIPLINE HONESTY WORK RATE HUMILITY

SARACENS

Saracens Limited

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Registered Number 03110665 (England and Wales)

DISCIPLINE HONESTY WORK RATE HUMILITY

COMPANY
INFORMATION

DIRECTORS
N Wray
N Leslau
D Silvester
F Pienaar
M Velani
L Wray

SECRETARY
B V Zyl

COMPANY NUMBER
03110665

REGISTERED OFFICE
Allianz Park
Greenlands Lane
Hendon
United Kingdom
NW4 1RL

AUDITOR
Kingston Smith LLP
60 Goswell Road
London
United Kingdom
EC1M 7AD

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Dear all

It's extraordinary how things turn out! This note is being written at the start of 2019. Turn back the clock a little over a year and if you had stood on the touchline after we had been thumped by 40 points at home by Clermont Auvergne and asked the question, immediately post the game, as to how you thought the two sides would do, no one would have said that we would become Premiership Champions and that Clermont would progressively go down the Top 14. It just goes to prove that saying… never ever give up!

I think we averaged over 50 points a game for the last six games of the season on the way to a well merited win at Twickenham in the Final against a very good Exeter side. It's handy, of course, to have all your internationals back for that period! Incidentally I think our win percentage inside the international periods is 62% whereas outside the international periods it's 82%, and that over a number of years. It also demonstrates why it's so important gradually to reduce the number of collisions between the international game and the club game. How can you build a great brand when you keep prioritising another brand, called the England team. We want your Club to be the best in the UK, Europe and beyond, of course, but the ever increasing demands of internationals means that ambition is frustrated for large parts of the season, which is simply unacceptable and needs resolution.

Nevertheless, it gives the club huge pride to have created so many international players and, especially to have provided seven British Lions for a Lions tour of New Zealand that was the first one since 1971 not to have lost the series. Regardless of all the problems, we will continue to try to give outstanding young men the chance of playing for their country, what greater honour can there be?

But perhaps the most significant move of 2018 was not on the pitch at all, it was the post year end agreement signed with PE house CVC to sell 27% of Premier Rugby (PRL) for £200 million. That 73% of the equity retained, taking a line through the CVC valuation placed on PRL, is collectively worth some £60 million a club, based on the 13 shareholder owning clubs in PRL. Of that sum, some 13.5 million a club will be returned in cash to each club to further infrastructure improvements. What is quite neat is that that overall valuation placed on the clubs shareholding in PRL is probably the equivalent of all the money that has been invested in the game since it went professional in 1995! This transaction is scheduled to complete at the end of March.

What we do now know is that the English Premiership is probably the most valuable in the world and the potential to grow the sport into a truly international one has now been recognised by a major player in global sport, CVC, with a formidable track record and we look forward to the future with huge excitement.

In addition, the clubs are entitled to reinvest up to 10% of the proceeds (i.e. £20 million) into the CVC commercial TopCo, so the Saracens possible share could be just over £1.5 million. This is an investment that we will be making as we believe this transaction to be absolutely transformational for the club game and indeed for the game as a whole.

After the best part of a decade Remgro have left us as shareholders. One could almost not have wished for better partners and hopefully they are pleased with the Saracens they leave behind – four times Premiership Champions, two times European Champions, and perhaps most important of all… the three losses in major finals! That's maybe where you really learn! – as opposed to the Saracens they first inherited, where we had won nothing for a dozen years or more. Perhaps even more important than all of that they leave behind a Club with a real sense of community, a real sense of purpose, and a real knowledge of what we stand for and the standards that we must try to live up to every single day.

I've often said that you cannot look upon a sports club as merely a P&L account as you might any other company. Sport's not like that. There's not much point having a great P&L and being 11th! We are building a major, hopefully one day, global brand that will stand for good things and mean a lot to tens of thousands of people.

All that said the financial results weren't good, though there were a considerable number of re-structuring one offs, plus extra investment into the Women's Game and our all important Academy. The current year, financially speaking, is not looking significantly different though we have had a number of top-level changes on the commercial side (consequential to our decision to merge the MBN events business with our own commercial division) that I think will pay off handsomely, though as always it will take time.

We have now made an important strategic move in converting outstanding loans to the parent company into equity and so, you can see that the Group balance sheet is now in a far stronger position.

At Allianz Park we have a wonderful ground set in a country park. Our subsidiary Allianz Park Events is well set now we believe, to utilise the resource we have here, functions, weddings, conferences, exhibitions, etc., beautiful environment with plenty of parking, adjacent to the major motorways. The MBN merger is designed to accelerate that.

2018 saw the London Borough of Barnet award Saracens with the Freedom of the Borough, something rarely given since the 1960s, and given not just because of the success of the team and what it meant to the community but also because of the outstanding work, once again, done by the young people at the Saracens Foundation in the community for those less privileged than ourselves. As you know, the London Borough of Barnet had already given us the planning permission to construct a new West stand – replacing the current 1964 version, which actually I'm quite fond of – but now also the financial resources to do so. It's great to have Barnet behind us like this because without that joint approach, allied to our important partnership with Middlesex University, I doubt very much whether we could be at the top of Europe in five years-time, such is the progress of the game. We will not let Barnet or the citizens of Barnet down and look forward to becoming an ever increasing part of the fabric of the Barnet community both on and, as importantly, off the field.

2018 also saw us become, I think, the first sports club in the land to open its own school – the Saracens High School opened its doors in September to the first of its eventual 1,000 pupils in three buildings with 160 students and, as our outstanding new headmaster said, … "What a privilege it is to be able to make a difference to the lives of disadvantaged kids. To give them a better chance, and to make them better people is also what we try to do with everyone across the board at Team Saracens.

And talking of our players, as I write this we are currently running just behind Exeter in the Premiership and have qualified once again for the quarter-finals of the European Champions Cup. Titles and championships are won in May, of course, not now but nonetheless we've left ourselves in a good position and that's in no small measure due to the fact that our players turn up and play every single game, not picking and choosing which one. You don't win rugby matches any more unless you show huge commitment, courage and bravery which our guys manifestly do. They are also backed by the most hard-working, intelligent coaching,strength and conditioning and medical setup that I know of. They all go miles beyond the call of duty. Like the players, they're a band of brothers too, a bunch of good friends. And that 'caring' for each other really matters, believe me.

I must, of course, mention the fact that the Saracens women's side won the first ever Tyrrell's National Championships. They too have provided many members of the England squad as their game goes more and more professional. Part of our increased cost base, of course, is that we are investing, as you should, more and more in the women's game and it's interesting to reflect that at Allianz Park now our spectators and supporters are becoming more and more 50-50 i.e. 50% female 50% male which I'm sure is what contributes to Allianz Park being the really friendly, family environment it is. Long may that last.

We have also invested in the Saracens Mavericks Netball Team, netball being arguably one of the fastest growing female sports in the land. And finally, we now have to work out how we can better invest in and utilise our Saracens Global Partner Clubs spread across the world.

To end, a huge thanks to our sponsors, our box holders, our season-ticket holders, our Pioneers, and all of us in the stands and on the terraces for your support throughout another season. This is a momentous journey becoming ever more competitive and exciting and we are so delighted that we are all on board together.

Thank you

NIGEL WRAY

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company is that of a professional rugby union football club including ticket sales, corporate hospitality and merchandise. The Company also partakes in corporate and personal events and has a strong focus on community engagement.

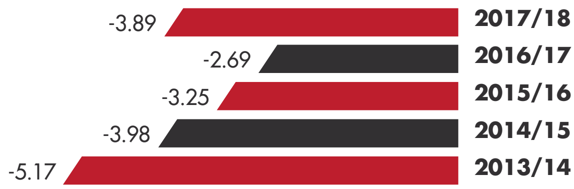
Review of the business and key performance indicators ("KPI's")

During the year, various KPI's are utilised to assess ongoing financial and operating performance. These include year on year comparison of revenue, cost control against full year budgets and previous year.

REVENUE (£M)

The Saracens annual turnover figure has increased by £0.2m when compared with the prior year. Despite a challenging sponsorship and commercial environment experienced across the sports and entertainment industry, the matchday attendance and ticket sales revenue has improved compared to the prior year.

OPERATING LOSS (£M)



The Saracens net operating loss has increased from the previous season, principally due to exceptional costs amounting to £0.6m for the year. Adjusting for these exceptional items results in an operating loss of £3.29m, an increase of £0.6m on the prior year, which is predominantly due to a tougher sponsorship and commercial environment.

The Allianz Park Events business had a disappointing year, which prompted the recruitment of a Managing Director to head up the division. The Events business is a business unit that is expected to generate revenue numbers in excess of £1m and the board believes a revised sales and marketing strategy should prompt an improved performance in FY19.

A corporate restructure resulted in a number of one-off redundancies across the business which have been reported within admin expenses however are exceptional by nature. The restructuring of several divisions will ensure a more effective and streamlined business going in to the 2018-19 season.

During FY18, Remgro announced their intention to exit and dispose of their 50% shareholding in Premier Team Holdings. Nigel Wray has opted to acquire this stake and currently holds a majority holding of 99% in Premier Team Holdings Limited, who subsequently has an 89.8% holding in Saracens Limited.

Taking effect at the start of FY19, Saracens entered into a joint venture with Premier Team Promotions ("PTP") which will see PTP take responsibility for all commercial areas at the Club. The joint venture will involve integrating the two businesses and using the entrepreneurial spirit at PTP to provide a platform to commercialise the Saracens brand. At a time when Rugby Union is rapidly changing and attracting investment at a Premier League level, the Saracens Board believe that the JV will provide the foundations to maximise commercial revenues.

MBM Events, UK Investor Show and E-Sports Awards make up the PTP Group.

PTP
Est. 1980

UK INVESTOR

ESPORTS
AWARDS 2019

MBN
Est. 1980

Saracens Women enjoyed a phenomenally successful season in the Tyrrells Premier 15s during 2017-18, finishing top of the regular season standings before defeating Harlequins in the final to claim the inaugural title. An increased commitment to Saracens Women has been passed by the Saracens Board. This involves significant investment into the women's team and a closer relationship through sharing of resources, ideas and intellectual property. These changes will include the integration of the women's coaching team in to the wider Saracens set up, as well as the launch of a development pathway aimed at encouraging Saracens Women players to fill off-pitch roles within the club.

The Club has recently announced that it has acquired a 50% stake in Vitality Netball Super League team, benecosMavericks, in a mutually beneficial partnership that the Board believes will help fuel the next phase of growth for both organisations. Saracens Limited and Saracens Mavericks are culturally aligned through their independent spirit and constant drive for sporting excellence. This strategic partnership will be underpinned by sharing resources and insight for elite player performance, access to a wider fanbase, commitment to community outreach programmes and the integration of key business functions.

The Club continues to be innovative and ambitious in its approach to developing a community asset in Barnet. The current Allianz Park West Stand will be transformed into a modern, fit for purpose event facility and community hub for education, sporting and outreach activities.

The £23 million redevelopment project will include:

- A fully accessible, weatherproof facility for 3000 spectators,
- First-class hospitality experience,
- A centre of excellence for Middlesex University's London Sport Institute and Health Faculty that includes a purpose-built simulation suite,
- A dedicated education centre operated by the award-winning Saracens Sport Foundation,
- Improved training, medical and competition facilities for all users including athletics, rugby and community sport,
- The creation of a community garden designed by local school children,
- A new media facility.

The club has been working closely with Barnet Council and the various community partners developing plans for the West Stand that the community of Barnet can all be proud of. The council has agreed to make funding available to the club, acknowledging Saracens' commitment to the community and enabling the club to enhance its presence within the borough of Barnet.

Middlesex University has been working with Saracens on this project for several years and will benefit from shared and private space within the new facility. The club aims to start construction at the end of the 2018-19 rugby season (summer of 2019) with completion anticipated in 2020. Matches will continue to be played at Allianz Park during this period.

SARACENS SPORT FOUNDATION

It has been another extremely positive year for the Saracens Sport Foundation, a full independent charity with very strong links to the club. We are proud of the life changing impact that the charities services have had on thousands of individuals across our community.

Through all our areas of work, we aim to inspire a positive change and give people within our local community the opportunity to participate in regular physical activity, creating long-lasting fans and participants of sport. Working in schools provides us with an opportunity to engage young people in physical activity at an early stage. We run several school programmes across various sports, just one example of this is our BLAST programme that takes place in secondary schools and has 220 young people participating in vigorous physical activity every week playing contact rugby. Across of all of our rugby participation programmes in 2017-18 we experienced a 40% growth in young people transitioning into their local rugby club as a result of our intervention.

It is a sad fact that just under 17% of people with a learning disability play sport at least once a week, compared with just under 40% of the general population. The Saracens Sport Foundation is working hard to reduce this inequality. Through a variety of sports and physical activities, the charities disABILITY area of work offers a safe and inclusive environment that meets the needs of our participants and focusses on improving their health and wellbeing, while also giving them a love of sport. Our measurement and evaluation shows us that over 70% of our participants in our disABILITY Clubs report improved fitness, increased social interaction, and higher levels of confidence.

Through the Foundation's education programmes and work in prisons, we utilise the power and values of sport to engage and improve the lives of our participants. The Get Onside programme is just one example of this. Get Onside is delivered in Feltham Young Offenders Institute (YOI) and Oak Hill Secure Training Unit and provides young men with the opportunity to spend their time in prison positively. Over the course of 8 weeks, participants take part in a combination of classroom-based and practical sessions where we use the strong values of the Saracen's Rugby Club as a platform for them to gain new life skills and form habits and relationships that will support them on release.

The impact - reoffending rates within 12 months of release can be as high as 65% for young offenders, but for participants of the Saracens Get Onside project they are just 15%, saving the prison service approximately £850,000 as a result of the reduction in reoffending.

THE SARACENS HIGH SCHOOL

The Saracens High School opening its doors to its pupils for the first time in September 2018, a momentous occasion for Saracens and the community of Colindale and Grahame Park Estate which the school serves. 156 Year 7 pupils walked through the doors on the opening morning under the leadership of Dr Matthew Stevens, the Principal, and his team of teachers. The school's vision was built on Saracens core values of Discipline, Honesty, Hard Work, and Humility and these values permeate every aspect of the school's activities. The school is also focused on the power of enrichment, giving every pupil's the opportunity to find the activity outside of the classroom that inspires them and helps to build their life skills. This might be sport and unsurprisingly there is a focus on sport, but it equally might be music, art, or drama. The school is focused on providing every pupil with the opportunity to be the best that they can be.

It is early days at the Saracens High School, but signs are positive. An early Ofsted visit and report indicates that the school is currently on a pathway to become Outstanding if it continues with early progress, the school received over 400 applications for the second year intake, and the school environment is a very positive one, with happy staff, happy pupils and happy parents.

The year ahead is exciting as the building of a new school building will start in early 2019 and progress towards the opening of the Saracens Primary School in 2021 continues.

Further details of the activities of the company and group in the year are given in the Chairman's Statement which is considered integral to this report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

We continue to work with various external stakeholders to find a balance between community responsibilities and commercial targets. The on-going company losses are to be funded by Premier Team Holdings Limited and this intention has been confirmed in writing. Premier Team Holdings Limited will be able to raise new funding through share issues on the basis of letters of support it has received from its key shareholder. The directors have also made appropriate enquiries in respect of the ability of the key shareholder of Premier Team Holdings Limited to provide these assurances.

The Directors are satisfied that their enquiries to the key shareholder have been addressed and can confirm that there is currently no element of cash flow risk within the business assuming that funding is provided as above.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for that other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk is managed by our credit control function. A structured credit control process is followed by the business to mitigate any potential credit risk that might arise.

Market conditions

The directors believe that the market for rugby and sport in general is strong and growing, albeit not as quickly as we would have liked, however this is evident by the recently announced central deal Premiership Rugby deal with CVC. With the continued effort to gain more favourable commercial deals for the league and all the shareholder clubs, together with our recent commercial partnership with Premier Team Promotions, the directors are confident that revenues will grow in FY19.

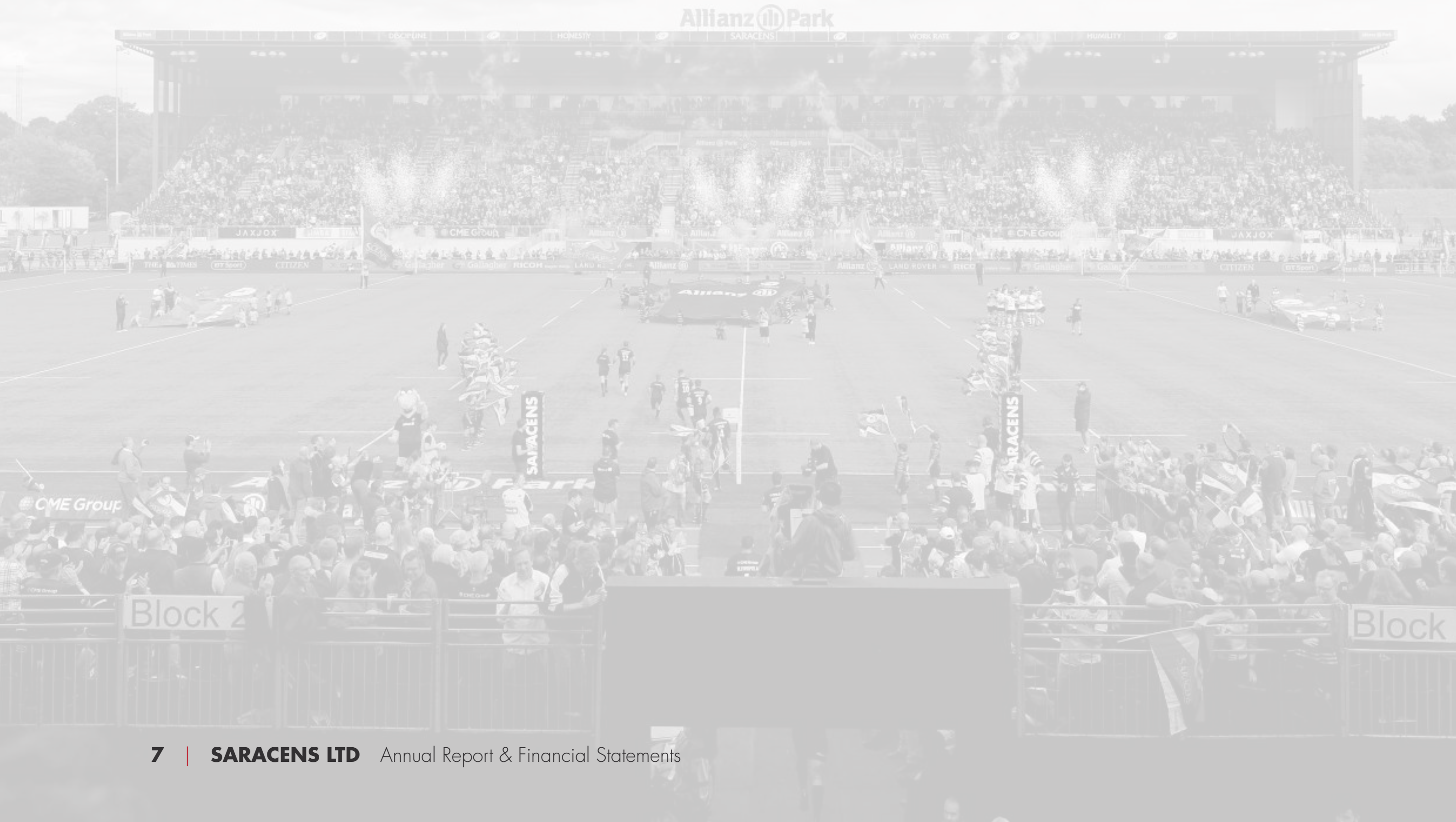
Going concern

Further information in respect of going concern is given on page 16 of the financial statements.

By order of the board

M VELANI
DIRECTOR

28 MARCH 2019



DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a professional rugby union football club, corporate hospitality and events.

Directors

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

N Wray	
C Rupert(	Resigned 24 October 2018)
N Leslau	
D Silvester	
F Pienaar	
C Booth	(Resigned 1 June 2018)
F Knoetze	(Resigned 24 October 2018)
S Crouse	(Resigned 24 October 2018)
H Harvey	(Resigned 25 August 2017)
M Velani	(Appointed 1 September 2017)
S Thomas	(Resigned 14 July 2017)
L Wray	(Appointed 1 July 2018)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 13.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Auditor

Kingston Smith LLP were appointed as auditor to the company, and are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Business review and future developments

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7.

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.

On behalf of the board

M VELANI
DIRECTOR
28 MARCH 2019

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

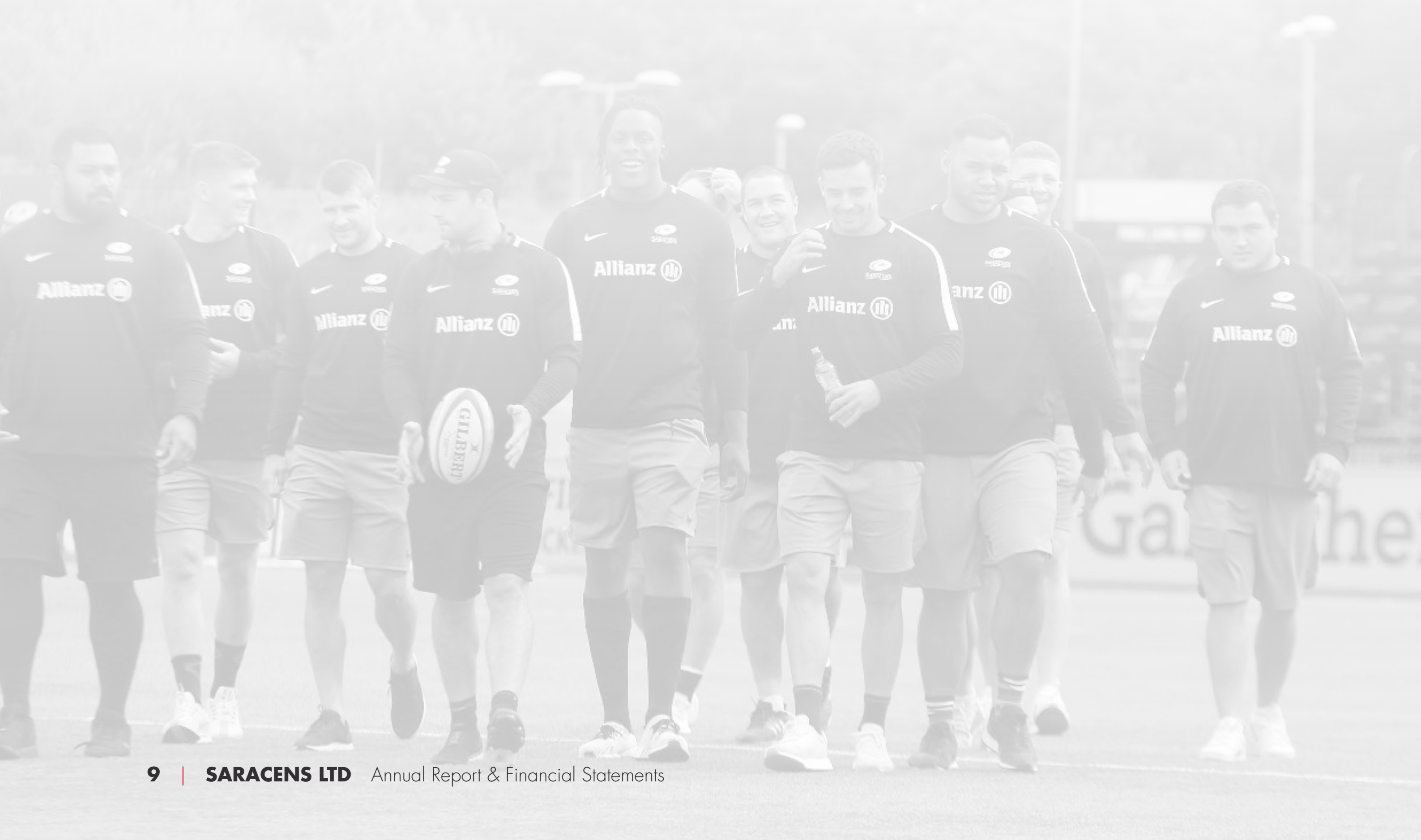
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SARACENS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Saracens Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2018 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or

- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the 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.

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We 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 our 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 purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

Use of our report

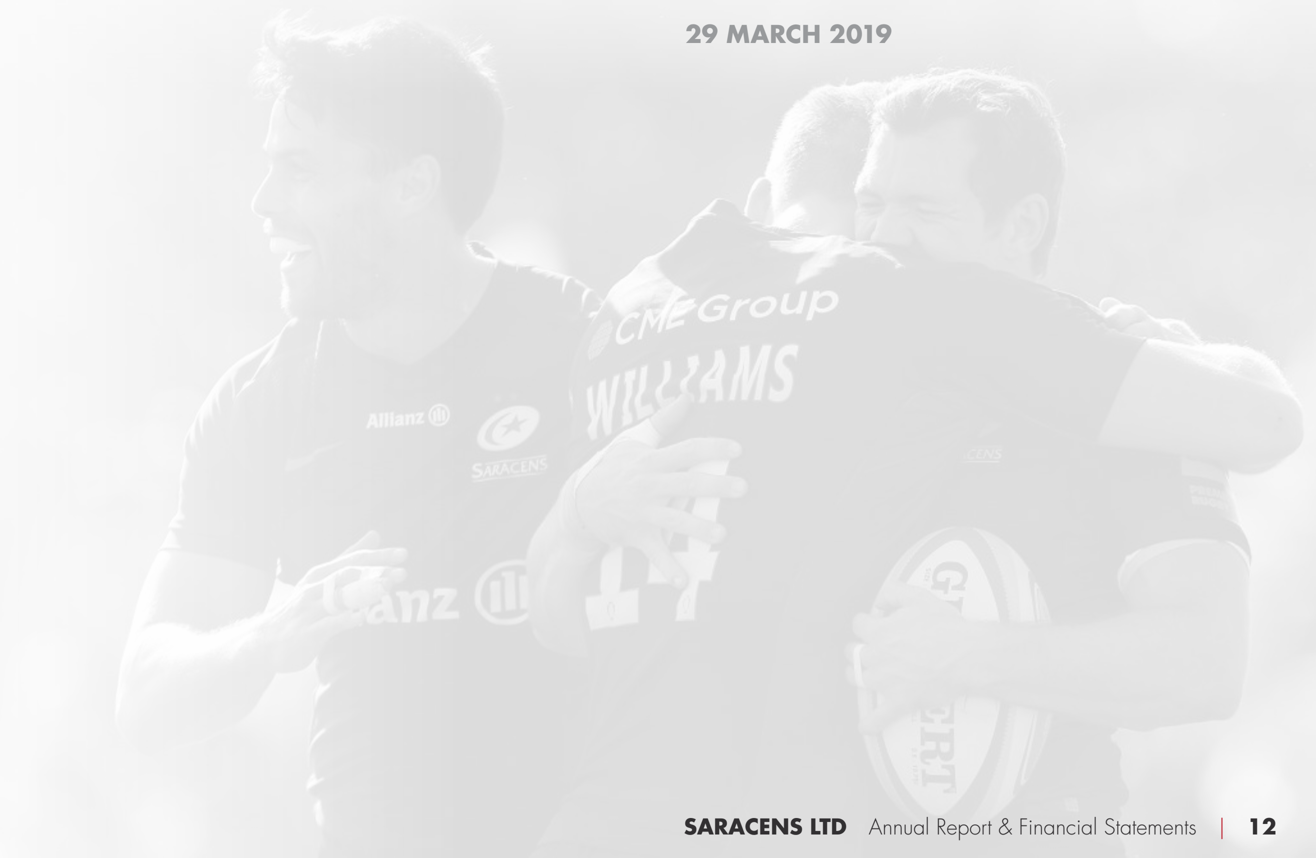
This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken for no purpose other than to draw to the attention of the company's members those matters we are required to include in an auditor's report addressed to them. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kingston Smith LLP

JAMIE SHERMAN
(SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR)

for and on behalf of Kingston Smith LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

29 MARCH 2019



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	**3**	17,928,782	17,754,872
Administrative expenses		(21,789,211)	(20,484,992)
Operating loss	**5**	(3,860,429)	(2,730,120)
Interest payable and similar expenses	**9**	(26,496)	(20,525)
Loss before taxation		(3,886,925)	(2,750,645)
Taxation	**10**	-	64,831
Loss for the financial year		(3,886,925)	(2,685,814)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018 **COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 03110665**

	Notes	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	**11**		51,308		64,047
Tangible assets	**12**		964,840		1,102,859
Investments	**13**		6,483,082		6,483,082
			7,499,230		7,649,988
Current assets					
Stocks	**15**	103,117		80,191	
Debtors	**16**	2,079,132		3,102,014	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,676,546		167,788	
		3,858,795		3,349,993	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**17**	(6,883,988)		(53,768,236)	
Net current liabilities			(3,025,193)		(50,418,243)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,474,037		(42,768,255)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**18**		(1,113,114)		(1,235,083)
Provisions for liabilities	**20**		(1,102,124)		(1,102,124)
Net assets/(liabilities)			2,258,799		(45,105,462)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	**23**		4,369,735		4,369,735
Share premium account			4,638,278		4,638,278
Profit and loss reserves			(6,749,214)		(54,113,475)
Total equity			2,258,799		(45,105,462)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 March 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

M VELANI
DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2016	4,369,735	4,638,278	(51,427,661)	(42,419,648)
Year ended 30 June 2017:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(2,685,814)	(2,685,814)
Balance at 30 June 2017	4,369,735	4,638,278	(54,113,475)	(45,105,462)
Year ended 30 June 2018:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(3,886,925)	(3,886,925)
Intercompany debt waived by the parent company (note 4)	-	-	51,251,186	51,251,186
Balance at 30 June 2018	4,369,735	4,638,278	(6,749,214)	2,258,799

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Company information

Saracens Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Allianz Park, Greenlands Lane, Hendon, United Kingdom, NW4 1RL.

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.

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 pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The company has made a loss of £3,886,925 (2017: £2,685,814) in the current year, has net current liabilities of £3,025,193 (2017: £50,418,243) and net assets of £2,258,799 (2017: net liabilities of £45,105,462) as at 30 June 2018.

Further losses have continued to be incurred since the year end but a reduced loss is forecast for the year ended 30 June 2019. The directors have prepared financial forecasts for the company which show further future losses for at least the next 12 months but there is inevitably some uncertainty as to whether the level of losses incurred will be restricted to those forecasted, and therefore the level of funding required.

The board of directors and ultimate shareholders are committed to making the company a financially viable business, through a series of initiatives to increase matchday and non-matchday revenues.

The company is financed by Premier Team Holdings Limited. The directors of the company have obtained a letter of continued support from the directors of Premier Team Holdings Limited. In order to provide this support, Premier Team Holdings Limited expects to raise further funding through new share issues to its key shareholder, who has provided a letter of continued support to Premier Team Holdings Limited in this respect.

As with any company placing reliance on other entities, shareholders or members for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue as the letters of support are not legally binding, although, at the date of approval of the financial statements, they have no reason to believe that they will not do so. The directors are therefore of the opinion that the financial statements should be drawn up on the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from ticket sales, executive boxes, sponsorship, Premier Rugby central income and non-matchday revenue arising from the sale of eventing space, net of value added tax. Turnover is recognised in the period to which it relates, and future income which has been received in advance is shown in the statement of financial position as deferred income.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill arising on the purchase of Saracens Rugby Football Club, being the excess of the cost of interests acquired over the fair value of underlying net assets, is amortised evenly over twenty years beginning in the year of acquisition. In the opinion of the directors, this represents the period over which the goodwill is effective.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Computer software is capitalised and amortised over its useful economic life.

Software	4 years

Intangible fixed assets - transfer fees

The cost of players' registrations are capitalised and amortised over the period of the respective players' contracts. Transfers are recognised in the year in which the transfer is registered with the relevant governing body.

1.6 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.

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 improvements	15 years
Office and training equipment	3 to 4 years
Car park	25 years
Stadium equipment	3 to 4 years

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.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

The company is entitled to income from three classes of shares owned in Premier Rugby Limited; permanent 'P' shares, 'A' and 'B' shares. The 'P' shares are measured at fair value at each reporting date, with any gains or losses credited or charged to profit or loss. The 'A' and 'B' shares are measured at cost as fair value is not able to be reliably measured. Ownership of 'A' and 'B' shares is contingent on Saracens remaining in the Premiership. As a founding member of the Premiership, there was no cost associated with the acquisition of 'P', 'A', or 'B' shares. Further details of the basis of valuation of 'P' shares is given in the fixed asset investment note in the financial statements.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

1.9 Stock

Stock represents branded merchandise and is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether stocks are impaired or if an impairment loss recognised in prior periods has reversed. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock 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.

1.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.11 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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. 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 loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Equity instruments

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

1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, 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 the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.14 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.

1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

1.16 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

1.17 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2. JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Lease arrangements

In categorising leases as finance leases or operating leases, management makes judgements as to whether the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the company as a lessee, or to the lessee where the company is a lessor.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

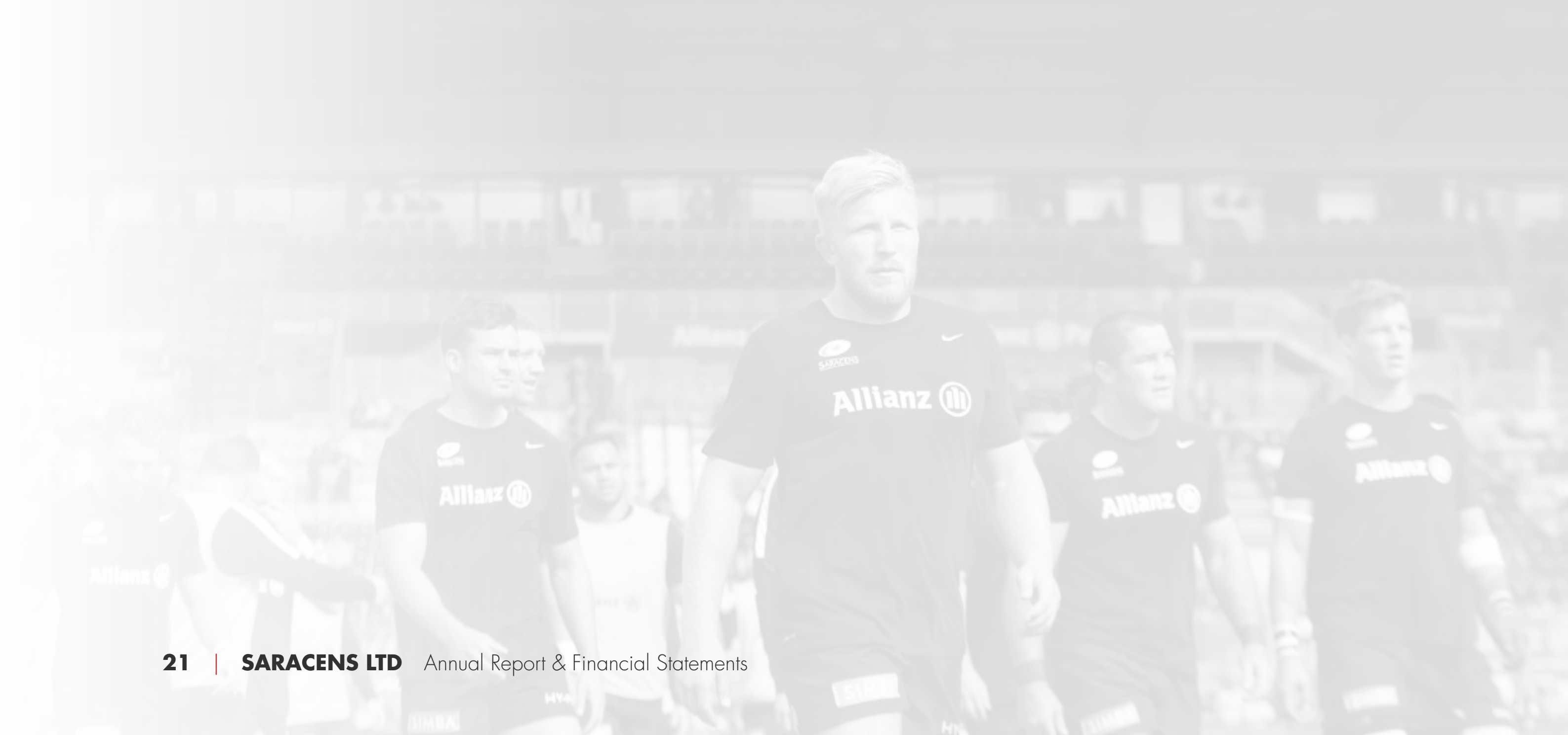
The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Deferred tax asset

The recoverable amount of the deferred tax is based on estimates of taxable profits in the foreseeable future. As such, the carrying value of deferred tax asset is determined to be £nil. Further details are given in note 9 to the financial statements.

Valuation of 'P' shares

The company holds an investment in 'P' shares in Premier Rugby Limited entitling the holder to future income streams. The investment in Premier Rugby Limited is valued at fair value as determined by Premier Rugby Limited and in accordance with other clubs in the league. The valuation is based on estimated future cash flows over an 8 year period discounted at a rate of 6% per annum.



3. TURNOVER AND OTHER REVENUE

	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Rugby related activities	13,129,815	12,462,466
Allianz Park related activities	4,798,967	5,292,406
	17,928,782	17,754,872

4. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

This relates to the intercompany debt formally waived by Premier Team Holdings Limited during the year.

5. OPERATING LOSS

	2018 £	2017 £
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	208,825	302,205
Amortisation of intangible assets	19,191	12,716
Operating lease charges	254,624	657,709

6. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2018 £	2017 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	27,500	27,478
For other services		
Taxation compliance services	7,470	-
All other non-audit services	12,862	-
	20,332	-

7. EMPLOYEES

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

	2018 Number	**2017 Number**
Players and coaching staff	103	100
Administration	56	55
	159	155

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	**2018 £**	**2017 £**
Wages and salaries	11,217,179	10,195,489
Social security costs	1,281,551	1,143,051
Pension costs	113,339	102,192
	12,612,069	11,440,732

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2018 £	**2017 £**
Remuneration for qualifying services	217,965	222,000
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	6,077	2,430
Compensation for loss of office	163,437	-
	387,479	224,430

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2017 - 1).

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:	**2018 £**	**2017 £**
Remuneration for qualifying services	206,259	222,000
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	6,077	2,430

9. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other interest	26,496	20,525

10. TAXATION

	2018	2017
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(64,831)

The actual charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(3,886,925)	(2,750,645)
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.75%)	(738,516)	(543,252)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	29,979	4,105
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	719,270	482,045
Other non-reversing timing differences	(5,926)	16,174
Depreciation and amortisation	39,677	125,938
Allowances deductible in determining taxable profit	(44,484)	(85,010)
Deferred tax movement on fixed assets investments	-	(64,831)
Taxation charge/(credit) for the year	-	(64,831)

The company has tax losses of approximately £65million (2017: £61 million) to use in future years. The deferred tax asset measured at 17% (2017: 17%) has not been recognised. On the basis of available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be no taxable profits in the foreseeable future against which the asset can be recovered.

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £	Software £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2017	123,145	76,763	199,908
Additions - separately acquired	-	6,452	6,452
At 30 June 2018	123,145	83,215	206,360
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 July 2017	123,145	12,716	135,861
Amortisation charged for the year	-	19,191	19,191
At 30 June 2018	123,145	31,907	155,052
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2018	-	51,308	51,308
At 30 June 2017	-	64,047	64,047

Amortisation of intangible fixed assets is included within net operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold improvements £	Office and training equipment £	Car park £	Stadium equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 July 2017	76,400	1,103,054	618,466	2,062,417	3,860,337
Additions	-	7,655	-	63,148	70,803
At 30 June 2018	76,400	1,110,709	618,466	2,125,565	3,931,140
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 July 2017	25,435	905,709	43,723	1,782,608	2,757,475
Depreciation charged in the year	25,467	59,129	24,739	99,490	208,825
At 30 June 2018	50,902	964,838	68,462	1,882,098	2,966,300
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2018	25,498	145,871	550,004	243,467	964,840
At 30 June 2017	50,965	197,345	279,807	574,742	1,102,859

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2018 £	2017 £
Premier Rugby Limited 'P' shares	6,483,082	6,483,082

The company holds 'P' shares in Premier Rugby Limited which entitle the holder to future income streams. The investment in Premier Rugby Limited is valued at fair value as determined by Premier Rugby Limited and in accordance with other clubs in the league. The valuation is based on estimated future cash flows over an 8 year period discounted at a rate of 6% per annum. The historical cost of 'P' shares is £Nil.

Movements in fixed asset investments	**Investments other than loans £**
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2017 & 30 June 2018	6,483,082
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2018	6,483,082
At 30 June 2017	6,483,082

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2018 £	2017 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,406,491	2,239,816
Equity instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss	6,483,082	6,483,082
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	6,619,202	53,546,545

15. STOCKS

	2018 £	2017 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	103,117	80,191

During the year, an impairment loss on finished goods of £nil (2017: £51,250) was recognised within net operating expenses. No earlier stock write downs have been reversed during the current or preceding period.

16. DEBTORS

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	646,998	1,375,906
Other debtors	759,493	863,910
Prepayments and accrued income	672,641	862,198
	2,079,132	3,102,014

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Shareholder loans	19	245,000	-
Trade creditors		1,065,232	1,006,752
Amounts due to group undertakings (see note 4)		-	46,354,494
Other taxation and social security		1,377,900	1,361,848
Other creditors		290,893	904,972
Accruals and deferred income		3,904,963	4,140,170
		6,883,988	53,768,236

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

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Shareholder loans	19	1,113,114	1,140,157
Deferred income		-	94,926
		1,113,114	1,235,083

19. LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS

	2018 £	2017 £
Loans from related parties	1,358,114	1,140,157
Payable within one year	245,000	-
Payable after one year	1,113,114	1,140,157
Payable by installments	595,000	840,000

Shareholder loans of £840,000 (2017: £840,000) are subject to interest cover and capital repayments. A loan to the value of £140,000 (2017: £140,000) will be repaid over a period exceeding 5 years. Interest is payable on these loans at a variable interest rate. Shareholder loans to the value of £518,114 (2017: £300,157) are not subject to interest cover or capital repayments in the short term.

The portion of the loan amount that will be repaid over a period exceeding 5 years will be repaid in consecutive yearly instalments of principal and interest. This will continue for a minimum term of 2 years until 27 November 2019 or a maximum term of 6 years until 27 November 2023, with the balance then owing to be paid at that time. Mr N Wray has given a guarantee to Mr D Silvester and Mr C Booth for their shareholders loans.

20. DEFERRED TAX

The deferred tax liabilities recognised by the company are:	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Deferred tax liabilities	21	1,102,124	1,102,124

21. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:	Liabilities 2018 £	Liabilities 2017 £
Balances:		
Valuation of unlisted investments	1,102,124	1,102,124

There were no deferred tax movements in the year.

The above deferred tax liability is not expected to reverse with 12 months of the reporting date.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are shown in note 9 to the financial statements.

22. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

	2018 £	2017 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	113,339	102,192

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £32,260 (2017: £56,786) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

23. SHARE CAPITAL

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
30,658,339 Ordinary shares of 1p each	306,583	306,583
21,385,006 Deferred shares of 19p each	4,063,151	4,063,151
1 Special share of £1	1	1
	4,369,735	4,369,735

Each ordinary share entitles the holder to one vote at general meetings. The deferred shares shall rank pari passu with the ordinary shares of 1p each in the capital of the company in respect of dividends and on a return of capital (whether in a winding up or otherwise), save that all of the holders of the deferred shares shall, in aggregate, be entitled to payment of 1p on any dividend and 1p on a return of capital. The deferred shares shall not entitle the holders thereof to receive notice or attend or vote at any general meetings of the company, shall not be redeemable, and shall not be capable of transfer at any time hereafter other than as provided with the consent of the directors of the company

The special share may only be held or transferred to the amateur club, Saracens RFC Limited, providing certain rights relating to the name and activities of the club. It confers no voting rights on the holder of the special share.

24. RESERVES

Share premium account

The share premium account represents the consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

Fair value reserve

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profit and loss net of distribution to owners.

Reserves as shown in the 2017 financial statements have been restated to transfer the fair value reserve, previously shown separately, to the profit and loss reserve. This reflects the treatment of fair value gains and losses on investments under FRS 102 which requires such gains and losses to be shown in profit or loss. As the gains or losses relate to unlisted investments, they are not distributable until the gains or losses are realised on disposal.

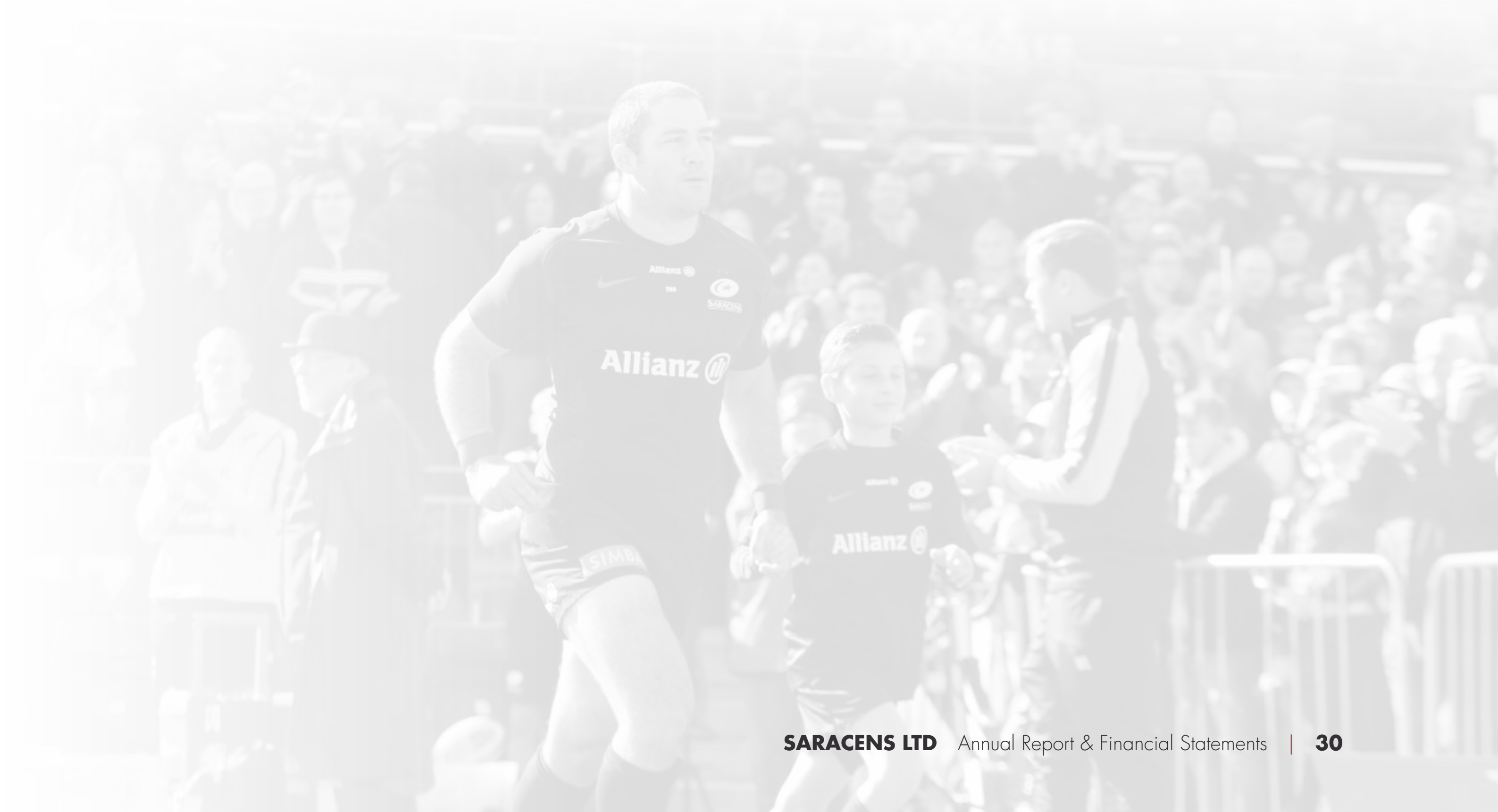
25. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Lessee:

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Within one year	254,624	657,709
Between two and five years	765,028	175,097
	1,019,652	832,806

Included in the above commitments held under non-cancellable lease agreements is a license arrangement for the use of land and buildings. This arrangement is non-cancellable for a period of 1 year, and therefore has been included within the above commitments. An annual commitment of £106,077 (2017: £106,077) exists under this license arrangement.



26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	387,479	432,942

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales to related parties		Purchases from related parties	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Shareholders of the parent company and companies under their control	243,202	152,781	-	-
Other related parties	-	-	250,000	250,000

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed to related parties		
Entities with control over the company	-	46,354,495
Shareholders and companies under their control	1,358,114	1,158,500
Saracens Copthall LLP	195,438	677,836

The amount owed to entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company is interest free and has no fixed repayment date.

Saracens Copthall LLP is a related entity due to its members being N Wray, director, and Premier Team Holdings Limited, the parent company.

Included within amounts owed to other related parties is accrued interest in the year of £nil (2017: £20,525).

Included within debtors is an amount of £47,651 due from N Wray, director - the amount was fully repaid after the year end.

27. CONTROLLING PARTY

Premier Team Holdings Limited, a company registered in the UK, is the immediate and ultimate parent company and is the parent of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared. The registered office of Premier Team Holdings Limited is Allianz Park, Greenlands Lane, Hendon, London, NW4 1RL.

DISCIPLINE HONESTY WORK RATE HUMILITY

SARACENS

Allianz Park
Greenlands Lane
Hendon
London
NW4 1RL

WWW.SARACENS.COM