Strategic Report,

Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

for BIRMINGHAM CITY FOOTBALL CLUB PLC.



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Company Information for the year ended 30 June 2021

Directors:

G Zheng W Zhao

C K Yiu Y Wang

Registered office:

St Andrews Stadium

Small Heath Birmingham B9 4NH

Registered number:

52 00027318 (England and Wales)

Auditors:

Haines Watts Birmingham LLP

5-6 Greenfield Crescent Edgbaston

Edgbaston Birmingham B15 3BE

Bankers:

HSBC Bank Plc 130 New Street

Birmingham B2 4JU

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2021

The Directors present their Strategic Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

The principal and continuing activity of the company is that of a football club, namely Birmingham City Football Club.

Financial and operating review

The loss for the year before tax decreased to £4.7m (2020 - £18.3m) primarily as a result of profits from player trading during the year, but was also offset from the loss in revenues due to the global pandemic.

For the tenth consecutive year the Club played in the Championship Division of the English Football League (EFL). Following a finish of 20th position in the EFL Championship for the season 2019/20, the squad were able to make a relatively good start to the 2020/21 season. Despite the good start to the season, results in the second half of the campaign saw the team in the relegation zone. As a result the Board made a change to the management team, which galvanised the squad for their final 11 fixtures, concluding with a finishing position of 18th.

The Birmingham City Football Academy continued to operate at Category 2 status under the Elite Player Performance Plan during the 2020/21 season. The club were delighted to announce on 25 May 2021 that the Academy achieved Category 1 status. Several academy trained players continued to participate in the first team squad throughout the 2020/21 season.

The players, football management team, staff and directors would like to thank the fans for their loyal and continued support.

Acquisition of players

The acquisition of players and their related payroll costs are deemed the core activity risk and, whilst assisting the Manager in improving the playing squad, the Board is mindful of the pitfalls that are inherent in this area of the business. The aim is therefore to manage these costs whilst being as competitive as possible within the Club's financial constraints.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Key performance indicators are used to measure and evaluate performance against targets and monitor various activities throughout the company. The main key performance indicators employed in the company are:

	2021	2020
	£,000	£,000
Revenue levels (football related and other)	13,112	22,524
Loss from operations	3,684	17,467
Staff costs (player related and other)	30,152	32,418
	No.	No.
Average attendance levels	N/A*	20,412*

On 13 March 2020, the English football authorities suspended professional football leagues in response to the COVID-19 pandemic that had hit a number of participants. On 23 March 2020, the UK Prime Minister announced a national lockdown in response to the global pandemic. As a result of continued lockdowns and social distancing rules throughout the 2020/21 season, all EFL Championship games for Birmingham City Football Club were played behind closed doors.

The Board monitor these key performance indicators on a monthly basis. Acceptable performance and target KPI's are set by the Company's budget and the Company's primary internal performance measure is against budgets.

Principal risks and uncertainties

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The directors of Birmingham City Football Club Plc have carried out a robust assessment of the principal risks facing the company, including those that would threaten its business model, future performance, solvency, or liquidity.

^{*}Average attendance does not include behind closed doors fixtures.

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2021

Funding and going concern

The company does not have an overdraft facility and meets its day-to-day funding requirements with support from the Birmingham City Plc ("BCP") and ultimate parent undertakings, Birmingham Sports Holdings Limited ("BSHL") and Oriental Rainbow Investments Limited ("ORIL").

At the balance sheet date funding of £86.9m has been provided by Birmingham City Plc ("BCP") to Birmingham City Football Club Plc ("BCFC") this amount is shown as due to the parent undertaking within one year. The directors have received written confirmation from the parent that the £86.9m total debt owed to BCP will not require repayment within 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements unless BCFC is able to do so.

The directors have prepared detailed cash flow forecasts for the period to 31 January 2023 as part of the longer-term forecasts prepared for the company. The forecasts show that BCFC needs additional funding of around £40m from BCP, BSHL and ORIL for the period from July 2021 to January 2023.

The directors of the ultimate parent/parent have indicated that they expect that the group will have sufficient working capital to be able to advance funds for BCFC to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the next twelve month.

Extracts from BSHL financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021,

The Group incurred a loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$74,232,000 for the year ended 30 June 2021 and as at 30 June 2021 the Group had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$267,024,000. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors of the Company (the "Directors") are of the opinion that the Group will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the next twelve months after taking into consideration that (i) the Company has a loan facility from a substantial shareholder of the Company, Trillion Trophy Asia Limited ("Trillion Trophy") under which an unsecured revolving loan facility up to HK\$250,000,000 has been granted to the Company (the "Trillion Trophy Facility"); (ii) the Company has a loan facility from Oriental Rainbow Investments Limited ("Oriental Rainbow"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of a substantial shareholder of the Company under which an unsecured revolving loan facility up to HK\$300,000,000 has been granted to the Company (the "Oriental Rainbow Facility"); and (iii) the Company has a loan facility with aggregate amount of approximately HK\$12,010,000 from a third party lender.

As at 30 June 2021, the total carrying amount of the borrowings under the above facilities of the Group was approximately HK\$57,607,000. As at 30 June 2021, the Group had approximately HK\$504,403,000 undrawn borrowing facilities available.

Accordingly, the Directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis. Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to the consolidated financial statements to adjust the value of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Profitability and sustainability rules

During the year under review, the Club has complied in all material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Club, and there was no material breach of or noncompliance with the applicable laws and regulations by the Club.

On behalf of the board:

19.01.2022

Director

Report of the Directors for the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2021,

Dividends

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2020 to the date of this report.

G Zheng

W Zhao

C K Yiu

Y Wang

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

X Ren - resigned 11 May 2021

Financial instruments

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including the effects of changes in interest rates on debt, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The company does not have material exposures in any of the areas identified above but can use derivative instruments to manage these exposures.

The company's principal financial instruments comprise sterling cash and bank deposits and loans together with trade receivables and trade payables that arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments can be analysed as follows:

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances, cash and trade receivables. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful debts, estimated by the company's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

The company's policy has been to ensure continuity of funding through operating within its banking facilities and to match borrowing against the useful life of assets purchased.

Foreign currency risk

The company has no significant exposure in its trading operations to the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Report of the Directors for the year ended 30 June 2021

Employee involvement

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and recognises the importance of good communication within the workplace.

The quality and commitment of our people have played a major role in our business operations. This has been demonstrated in many ways. They have shown flexibility in adapting to changing business environments and new ways of working. Employees' performance is aligned to the company's goals through an annual performance review process that is carried out with all employees.

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the company continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Environment

The company's policy with regard to the environment is to ensure that we understand and effectively manage the actual and potential environmental impact of our activities. Our operations are conducted such that we comply with all legal requirements relating to the environment in all areas where we carry out our business. During the period covered by this report the company has not incurred any fines or penalties or been investigated for any breach of environmental regulations.

Events after the statement of financial position date

Transfers of player registrations subsequent to 30 June 2021, taking into account applicable costs, resulted in a net £1,675,000 (2020 - £26,672,256) payable to the Club.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. 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;
- state that the financial statements comply with IFRS;
- 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.

They are further responsible for ensuring that the strategic report, report of the directors and other information included in the annual report and financial statements is prepared in accordance with applicable law in the United Kingdom.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the year ended 30 June 2021

Auditors

The auditors, Haines Watts Birmingham LLP, were appointed during the year and are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board:

Director

Date:

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Birmingham City Football Club Plc

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Birmingham City Football Club Plc (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to note 1 on page 15 and 16 of the financial statements, which indicates that the company incurred a net loss of £4.7m during the year ended 30 June 2021 and, as of that date, the company's current liabilities exceeded the total assets by £59.8m and it's total liabilities exceeded total assets by £80.9m. As stated in note 1, funding of around £40m is required to January 2023 from Birmingham City Plc (BCP) the parent company, the ultimate parent company, Birmingham Sports Holdings Limited (BSHL) and Oriental Rainbow Investments Limited (ORIL). These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the director's assessment of the entity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included a review of the commitments they have received from BCP, and/or BSHL and ORIL.

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Birmingham City Football Club Plc

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 or the Report of the Directors.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page five, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to both the company itself and the industry in which it operates. We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience and through discussion with the directors and other management. The most significant were identified as the Companies Act 2006, IFRS, relevant tax legislation and EFL regulations.

We considered the extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statements. Our audit procedures included:

- making enquires of directors and management as to where they consider there to be a susceptibility to fraud and whether they have any knowledge or suspicion of fraud;
- obtaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations;
- assessing the design effectiveness of the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- assessing the risk of management override including identifying and testing journal entries;
- challenging the assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates.

Whilst our audit did not identify any significant matters relating to the detection of irregularities including fraud, and despite the audit being planned and conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK), there remains an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected owing to inherent limitations of the audit, and that by their very nature, any such instances of fraud or irregularity would likely involve collusion, forgery, intentional misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Birmingham City Football Club Pic

Use of our report

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

Andrew Hughes (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts Birmingham LLP 5-6 Greenfield Crescent Edgbaston Birmingham B15 3BE

Date: 24 January 2022

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive-Income for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Club operations £	Player amortisation impairment and trading costs £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Continuing operations	Notes	~	-	~	~
Revenue	3	13,112,188	-	13,112,188	22,523,769
Operating expenses		(37,981,645)	(7,168,317)	(45,149,962)	(53,016,354)
Other operating income		1,843,222	-	1,843,222	1,543,075
Operating loss	6	(23,026,235)	(7,168,317)	(30,194,552)	(28,949,510)
Net profit on sale of players' registrations				26,510,238	11,482,484
				((
Loss from operations				(3,684,314)	(17,467,026)
Finance income	5			1,257,468	792,722
Finance costs	5			(2,265,743)	(1,661,155)
				Farmer (Charles and)	
Loss before taxation				(4,692,589)	(18,335,459)
Taxation	7			-	-
Total comprehensive loss attributable to equity shareholders				(4,692,589)	(18,335,459)

All activities are from continuing operations

BIRMINGHAM CITY FOOTBALL CLUB PLC (REGISTERED NUMBER: 00027318)

Statement of Financial Position 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
A	Notes	£	£
Assets			
Non-current assets	8	11 020 202	14 072 666
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment	9	11,830,202 10,965,916	14,072,666 14,205,461
Investments	10	10,965,916	14,205,461
Trade and other receivables	12	7,044,128,	7,025 <u>,95</u> 9
Trade and other receivables	12		
		29,840,247	35,304,087
Current assets			
Inventories	11	33,986	89,658
Trade and other receivables	12	22,785,988	30,890,515
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,335,413	1,580,848
		\$	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
		24,155,387	<u> 32,561,021,</u>
Total assets		53,995,634	67,865,108
Equity			
Shareholders' equity			
Called up share capital	14	6,252,838	6,252,838
Share premium	15	207,096	207,096
Capital redemption reserve	15	750	750 750
Other reserves	15	14,731,066	14,731,066
Accumulated deficit	15	(102,120,304)	<u>(97,427,715)</u>
	. •	**************************************	<u> </u>
Total deficit		_(80,928,554)	(76,235,965)
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	4,186,249	3,513,261
Financial liabilities - borrowings		1,100,210	0,0,0,20
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	17	16,955,727	11,692,803
		<u>. 21,141,976</u>	15,206,064
Current Habilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	16	0.404.524	16 504 554
Contract liabilities	10	9,494,521 4,103,016	16,594,551
Financial liabilities - borrowings		4, 105,010	1,616,783
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	17	100 184 675	110,683,675
microst boding loans and borrowings	• •	<u>100,184,675</u>	110,000,070
		<u>113,782,212</u>	_128,895,009
T-4-1 12-4 1144		404 004 400	44440407
Total liabilities		134,924,188	144,101,073
Net liabilities		80,928,554	<u>76,235,965</u>
			\$!

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 January 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director

Wenging Zhac

The notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss £	Share premium £
Balance at 1 July 2019	6,252,838	(79,092,256)	207,096
Changes in equity Total comprehensive expense		<u>(18,335,459</u>)	Name of the second
Balance at 30 June 2020	6,252,838	(97,427,715)	207,096
Changes in equity Total comprehensive expense		(A 602 590)	
Total Comprehensive expense	, 	(4,692,589)	
Balance at 30 June 2021	6,252,838	(102,120,304)	207,096
	Capital redemption reserve £	Other reserves £	
Balance at 1 July 2019	redemption reserve	reserves	equity
Balance at 1 July 2019 Changes in equity Total comprehensive expense	redemption reserve £	reserves £ 14,731,066	equity £
Changes in equity	redemption reserve £ 750	reserves £ 14,731,066	equity £ (57,900,506)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive expense	redemption reserve £ 750	reserves £ 14,731,066	equity £ (57,900,506)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive expense Balance at 30 June 2020	redemption reserve £ 750	reserves £ 14,731,066	equity £ (57,900,506) (18,335,459) (76,235,965)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
N	otes	£	£
Cash flows used in operating activities			
Cash used in operations	1	(34,873,067)	(16,535,957)
Interest paid		(1,014,564)	(378,085)
Lease interest paid		(1,244,179)	(1,283,070)
Net cash used in operating activities		<u>-(37,131,810)</u>	(18,197,112)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(7,607,685)	(8,256,174)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(131,447)	(114,032)
Sale of intangible fixed assets		21,881,594	5,404,831
Interest received		1,257,468	792,722
Net cash from /(used in) investing activities		<u>15,399,930</u> .	(2,172,653)
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year		24.388.781	19,475,291
Loan repayments in year		(2,545,630)	(341,045)
Payment of lease liabilities		((356,706)	
Net cash from financing activities		. 21,486,445	19,134,246
		:	,
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		(245,435)	(1,235,519)
of year	2	1,580,848	2,816,367
		()	The same of the sa
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	<u>, 1,335,413</u>	1,580,848

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2021

$\mathbf{1}_{\S}$ Reconciliation of loss before income tax to cash used in operations

•	2021	2020
	£	2.
Loss before income tax	(4,692,589)	(18,335,459)
Depreciation charges	1,235,371	1,319,455
Profit on sale of players' registrations	(26,510,238)	(11,482,484)
Amortisation charges	7,168,317	8,388,718
Gain on change of lease term	(655,083)	-
Finance costs	2,265,743	1,661,155
Finance income	(1,257,468)	(792,722)
	(22,445,947)	(19,241,337)
Decrease in inventories	55.672	257,409
Decrease in trade and other receivables	, 13,828,299	495,833
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(26,311,091)	1,952,138
Cash used in operations	(34,873,067)	<u>(16,535,957)</u>
Cash used in operations	(34,873,067)	<u>(16,535,957)</u>

2. Cash and cash equivalents

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 30 June 2021	June 2021	30 J	ded	en	ear/	Y
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	30/6/21	1/7/20
Cash and cash equivalents	1,335,413	1,580,848
Year ended 30 June 2020		
	30/6/20	1/7/19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,580,848	2,816,367.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. Accounting policies

Statutory information

Birmingham City Football Club Plc is a public company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of Birmingham City Football Club Plc's registered office is St Andrews Stadium, Birmingham, B9 4NH which is also the company's principal place of business.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards including standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and in accordance with International accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. If in the future such estimates and assumptions which are based on management's best judgement at the date of the financial statements, deviate from the actual circumstances, the original estimates and assumptions will be modified as appropriate in the year in which the circumstances change.

The company has taken advantage of exemption under IFRS 10 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Birmingham City Football Club Plc is a wholly owned subsidiary of Birmingham City Plc and the results of Birmingham City Football Club Plc are included in the consolidated financial statements of Birmingham City Plc which are available on Companies House.

Basis of preparation: going concern

The company does not have an overdraft facility and meets its day to day funding requirements with support from Birmingham City Plc ("BCP") and the ultimate parent undertaking, Birmingham Sports Holdings Limited ("BSHL") and Oriental Rainbow Investments Limited ("ORIL").

At the balance sheet date funding of £86.9 m has been provided by Birmingham City Plc to Birmingham City Football Club Plc ("BCFC") this amount is shown as due to the parent undertaking within one year. The directors have received written confirmation from the parent that the £86.9m total debt owed to BCP will not require repayment within 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements unless BCFC is able to do so.

The directors have prepared detailed cash flow forecasts for the period to 31 January 2023 as part of the longer term forecasts prepared for the company. The forecasts show that BCFC needs additional funding of around £40m from BCP, BSHL and ORIL for the period from July 2021 to January 2023.

The directors of the ultimate parent/parent have indicated that they expect that the group will have sufficient working capital to be able to advance funds for BCFC to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the next twelve months.

Extracts from BSHL financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

The Group incurred a loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$74,232,000 for the year ended 30 June 2021 and as at 30 June 2021 the Group had not current liabilities of approximately HK\$267,024,000. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. Accounting policies - continued

Basis of preparation: going concern (continued)

Extracts from BSHL financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors of the Company (the "Directors") are of the opinion that the Group will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the next twelve months after taking into consideration that (i) the Company has a loan facility from a substantial shareholder of the Company, Trillion Trophy Asia Limited ("Trillion Trophy") under which an unsecured revolving loan facility up to HK\$250,000,000 has been granted to the Company (the "Trillion Trophy Facility"); (ii) the Company has a loan facility from Oriental Rainbow Investments Limited ("Oriental Rainbow"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of a substantial shareholder of the Company under which an unsecured revolving loan facility up to HK\$300,000,000 has been granted to the Company (the "Oriental Rainbow Facility"); and (iii) the Company has a loan facility with aggregate amount of approximately HK\$12,010,000 from a third party lender.

As at 30 June 2021, the total carrying amount of the borrowings under the above facilities of the Group was approximately HK\$57,607,000. As at 30 June 2021, the Group had approximately HK\$504,403,000 undrawn borrowing facilities available.

Accordingly, the Directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis. Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to the consolidated financial statements to adjust the value of the Group's assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities, respectively.

The Club recorded a loss of approximately £4.7m for the year ended 30 June 2021, and net liabilities of approximately £80.9m as at 30 June 2021. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern, the validity of which is dependent upon future funding available at a level sufficient to finance the working capital requirements of the company. The directors have considered the forecast of BCFC carefully and also considered, with the directors of ultimate parent, the company's ability to obtain funding that is required as shown by the forecasts. The directors do however remain in the view that company can obtain the required funding from parent and/or ultimate parent and as a result, the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

New and revised IFRSs not yet adopted

The Company has not yet applied the new IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new IFRSs but is not yet in a position to state whether these new IFRSs would have a material impact on its results and financial position.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently for the company to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents income arising from sales to third parties and excludes transfer fees receivable and value added tax.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The company recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer. Depending on the terms of a contract and the laws that apply to that contract, a performance obligation can be satisfied over time or at a point in time.

- (i) Season ticket and corporate hospitality revenue is recognised over the period of the football season as home matches are played.
- (ii) Fixed elements of FA Premier League broadcasting contracts are recognised on a time basis over the duration of the football season. Appearance fees are accounted for as earned.
- (iii) Sponsorship contracts are recognised over the duration of the contract, either on a straight line basis, or over the period of the football season, as appropriate, based on the terms of the contract.
- (iv) Catering revenues are recognised on an earned basis.
- (v) Revenue from the sale of branded products is recognised at the point of delivery when significant risks and rewards of ownership are deemed to have been transferred to the buyer.

Page 17 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. Accounting policies - continued

Revenue recognition - continued

(vi) Sales of players' registrations are recorded at the date of signing of the contract for sale. Any costs incurred directly related to the sale are written off against profit on sale of player registrations as incurred. Contingent fees are only recognised upon the crystallisation of the contingent event.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged to the statement of comprehensive income, to write off the cost of the property, plant and equipment less estimated residual value, on a straight-line basis, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Right of use asset - leasehold property Right of use asset - fixtures and equipment Right of use asset - motor vehicles

Freehold land Freehold buildings

Long leasehold property improvements

Fixtures and equipment

Motor vehicles

- Over the term of the lease

- Over the term of the lease

- Over the term of the lease

- Not depreciated

Between 10 and 50 years

Shorter of lease or between 10 and 50 years

- Between 3 and 5 years

5 years

Taxation

Tax on the result for each period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable/income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Employee benefit costs

Eligible employees of the company are members of the Football League Limited Pensions and Life Assurance Scheme. The company does not make any contributions to this scheme. The assets and liabilities of the scheme are managed independently of the company and therefore do not form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year ended 30 June 2021

1. Accounting policies - continued

Leases

At inception, the company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease within the scope of IFRS 16. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Where a tangible asset is acquired through a lease, the company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. Right-of-use assets are included within tangible fixed assets, apart from those that meet the definition of investment property.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs and an estimate of the cost obligations to dismantle, remove, refurbish or restore the underlying asset and the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of other tangible fixed assets. The right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and the cost of any options that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, such as the exercise price under a purchase option, lease payments in an option renewal period, or penalties for early termination of a lease.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is re-measured when there is a change in: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate; the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or the company's assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of machinery that have a lease term of 12 months or less, or for leases of low-value assets including IT equipment. The payments associated with these leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing arrangements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces that amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Loyalty and other incentives

The cost of loyalty and other incentives is part of the fair value of the consideration received, is recognised in the period that the awards are earned and is treated as a deduction from revenue. The fair value of the points awarded is determined with reference to the fair value of the customer.

Goodwill

<mark>o mangement terme</mark> generally genous gazoniac en existence activate a conservation of the conservation of

Goodwill arising on acquisition of a subsidiary undertaking is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is capitalised and amortised through the statement of comprehensive income over the directors estimate of its useful economic life.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. Accounting policies - continued

Intangible fixed assets: cost and amortisation of acquired players' registrations

The costs associated with the acquisition of players' registrations are initially recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition. These costs are fully amortised over the period of the respective players' contracts, being between 1 and 5 years. A provision is made in accruals, for additional payments where in management's opinion, the club or player is likely to achieve the requirements for these additional payments. Where the outcome of these requirements is uncertain, additional payments are not made as a provision but the maximum amounts payable is disclosed as a contingent liability (note 23). Agent fees incurred relating to services provided to the club are capitalised as part of intangible assets.

Agent fees incurrent in relation to services provided to the player but paid on their behalf by the club are treated as a prepayment and unwound over a period to match the length of the player's contract. This release is to the wages and salaries cost within the consolidated statement of comprehensive income rather than to player amortisation.

Amortisation of the costs of player registrations is charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straightline basis over the contract life of each individual player.

Impairment of intangible and tangible fixed assets

An impairment review on the intangible assets is undertaken if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the player may not be recoverable. The club compares the carrying amount of the asset with its recoverable amount. The club does not consider that it is possible to determine the value in use of an individual football player in isolation as that player (unless via a sale or insurance recovery) cannot generate cash flows on his own. Furthermore, the club also considers that all of the players are unable to generate cash flows even when considered together. Accordingly the club considers the smallest cash-generating unit to contain all first team players, the stadium and the training facilities.

The club calculates the value in use of this cash-generating unit by discounting estimated expected future cash flows relating to the club activities and compare this value with the value of the intangible assets, stadium and training facilities (including related assets). If the expected future cash flows are below the recorded value assets the club will make an impairment adjustment of assets on a pro-rata basis.

In certain instances, there may be an individual player or group of players whom the club does not consider to be part of the First Team squad and who will therefore not contribute to the future cash flows earned by the cash-generating unit. This is normally due to a permanent career-threatening injury/condition or planned sale for proceeds below carrying value. In this situation, the carrying value of the player or group of players is removed from the carrying value of players assessed as part of the cash-generating unit referred to above and instead these players will be assessed for impairment in isolation by considering their carrying value with the clubs best estimate of their fair value less costs to sell.

Further details are given in note 8.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less impairment. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

Net financing costs

Net financing costs comprise interest payable on borrowings, calculated using the effective interest rate method and interest receivable on funds invested. The discounting of the deferred payments for the purchase of players' registrations produces a notional interest payable and this is charged to finance costs.

Signing on fees

Signing on fees are not recorded within the costs of acquired players' registrations but are held within prepayments on the statement of financial position and charged to results on a straight line basis over the period of each player's contract

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the expenditure incurred in acquiring the stocks and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

1. Accounting policies – continued

Government grants

Grants and donations received in respect of safety work and ground developments are credited to deferred capital grants and are released to the statement of comprehensive income as the related expenditure is incurred.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in other operating income within profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure. This includes the Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ('Furlough').

Cash and equivalents

Cash and equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Contract liabilities/deferred Income

Contract liabilities/deferred income represent the unrecognised income in relation to match receipts.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

The company's financial assets relate to trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables and are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and are carried subsequently at amortised cost under the effective interest method, less provision for any expected credit loss. Any change in their value through impairment or reversal of impairment is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. There are no financial assets classified as fair value through the statement of comprehensive income or as held to maturity or available for sale.

All financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each statement of financial position date. Financial assets are impaired where there is evidence that a loss has occurred and that estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have been impacted. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include a company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the delayed number of payments in the portfolio and the average credit period, as well as observed changes in the national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities which include bank loans, overdrafts and trade and other payables are measured initially at fair value net of transaction costs under the effective interest method and thereafter at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Finance charges are accounted for on an accruals basis in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense and which may differ from actual results. The key critical judgements are considered to be:-

1. Player transfer costs

Management have to make certain judgements as to whether a liability should be recognised under the terms of the contracts with other football clubs in respect of player transfers. These judgements include management's opinion, at the consolidated statement of financial position date, on the likely league status in the next season. It also requires certain judgements as to whether a player will continue to make the contractually agreed number of first team appearances. Based on these judgements, management decide on an individual player by player basis as to whether the liability is disclosed as a contingent liability in note 23 whether it becomes recognised as a liability in trade payables in the statement of financial position.

2. Intangible assets, tangible assets and impairment

Management are required to test whether intangible and tangible assets have suffered any impairment. The recoverable amount of cash generating units connected to the recorded value of these assets has been determined based on value in use estimates and compared to the book value to determine if an impairment provision is needed.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

3. Revenue

4.

The company has one main business segment, that of professional football operations. As a result, no additional business segment information is required to be provided. It operates in one geographical segment, in the United Kingdom, and accordingly no additional geographical segmental information is required to be provided. A voluntary analysis of the revenue streams is given below to assist with an understanding of the business.

	2	021 £	2020 £
Match receipts Broadcasting Other commercial income	9,320, 3,792,	037	4,569,961 8,845,713
	·		22,523,769
Revenue from contracts with cu	stomers recognised at a point in time		
	. 20	021 £	2020 £
Match receipts		-	2,106,710
Other commercial income	<u>, 651, </u>	711	3,335,475
•	651,	71.1	5,442,185
Revenue from contracts with cus	stomers recognised over time		
	20	021	2020
Match receipts		£	£ 2,463,251
Broadcasting	9,320,0	037	8,845,713
Other commercial income	2,588,4		4,387,517
	<u>= 11,908,4</u>	<u>159</u>	15,696,481
Revenue from other sources			
	20	021	2020
Other commercial income	552,	£ 018	£ 1,385,103
Revenue streams comprise			
Match receipts	Season and match day tickets.		
Broadcasting	Television and broadcasting income, including distribution broadcasting agreements, cup competitions and local rad		n the FA
Other commercial income	Sponsorship income, corporate hospitality, merchandising banqueting and other sundry revenue.	g, conf	erence and
Employees and directors			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20)21 £	2020
Wages and salaries	26,600,0	-	£ 29,151,980
Social security costs	3,476,4		3,179,220
Other pension costs	75,3		87,147
	30,151,8	<u>364</u> .	32,418,347

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

4. Employees and directors - continued

5.

after 1 year

Employees and directors - continued		
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2021	2020
Playing staff	73	75
Training staff	62	64
Training ground	14	12
Commercial and fund-raising staff	35	29
Shop staff	1	4
Administration and other staff	32	50
	217	234
During the year, the company also employed approximately 55 temporary cost of which is included in the staff costs above. Key management compensation	y staff on match days (2020 - 467), the
The remuneration of senior management during the year was as follows:		
	2021	2020
Remuneration for qualifying services	£ 672,154	£ 930,555
Pension costs		8,836
T BISION COSts	8,383	0,000
	680,537	<u>939,391</u>
		
Directors' remuneration		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	749,237	561,005
. , ,	regree to mission to	
	749,237	561,005
No directors (2020 - none) are accruing benefits under defined contribution	schemes.	
Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the h	ighest paid director:	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	365,966	283,562
The directors' remuneration has been recharged to the company's ultimat Limited for part of the year. This ceased from 1 December 2020.	e parent, Birmingham	Sports Holdings
Net finance costs		
	2021	2020
Finance income:	£	£
Finance income: Notional interest on transfer fee receivables due		
Notional interest on transfer fee receivables due	1 257 469	702 722

792,722

1,257,468

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued, for the year ended 30 June 2021

5. Net finance costs - continued

	2021	2020
Finance costs:	£	£
Notional interest payable on transfer fee liabilities due after 1 year	224 007	270.005
Bank interest	331,907	378,085
	623,146	-
Other interest	66,511	4 000 070
Interest on lease liabilities	_1,244,179	1,283,070
	_2,265,743	1,661,155
Net finance costs	1,008,275	868,433
Operating loss		
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:	2021	2020
	2021 £	2020 £
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	59,391	747,000
Depreciation – owned assets	541. 48 3	618,162
Depreciation – leased assets	693,890	701,293
Income from subleasing right of use assets	449,772	1.173.269
Players' registrations amortisation	7,168,317	8,388,718
Grant income received	(729,546)	
COVID-19 grant income	(729,546) (659.041)	(724,400) (818,675)
EFL imputed loan interest, (net)	, , ,	(010,075)
Gain on change of lease term *	(388,000)	-
Carrier evelopes retranslation	(655,083)	5.040

5,124

42,000

5,000

5,216

4,000

36,000

7. **Taxation**

6.

Analysis of tax expense

Foreign exchange retranslation

Auditors' remuneration - non-audit fees

Auditors' remuneration

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 30 June 2021 nor for the year ended 30 June 2020.

^{*} On 31 March 2021, the company entered into a deed of variation in relation to the stadium lease, this variation included reduction to the lease term which in turn has resulted in a fixed asset revaluation of £2,321,451 to leasehold land and buildings right of use asset and a reduction in lease liability of £2,976,534. The company has therefore recognised a gain on change of lease term of £655,083.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

7_{e.} Income tax - continued

Loss before income tax	2021 £ (4,692,589)	2020 £ (18,335,459)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	(891,592)	(3,483,737)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Tax losses surrendered for group relief Tax losses generated	1,297 40,636 - 849,659	131,919 50,407 236,056 3,065,355.
Tax expense		

Factors that may effect future tax charges.

At 30 June 2021, the company has trading losses of £105,981,536 (2020 - £101,509,647) to carry forward and use against future trading profits. No deferred tax has been recognised in relation to these losses on the basis of uncertainty about the future taxable profits.

8. Intangible assets

	Players registrations £
Cost	27 004 550
At 1 July 2020 Additions	27,004,559 6,039,150
Disposals	(1,964,409)
At 30 June 2021	31,079,300
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2020	12,931,893
Amortisation for year	7,168,317
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(851,112)</u>
At 30 June 2021	19,249,098
Net book value	
At 30 June 2021	11,830,202
At 30 June 2020	14,072,666

Any players whom the company do not consider to be a long term part of the first team squad and who will therefore not contribute to future cash flows earned by the company are assessed for impairment by considering the carrying value with the company's best estimate of fair value (being post year-end sales proceeds or expected sales proceeds) less costs to sell. The directors are satisfied that no further provision is required, even in the circumstances of the company remaining in the Football League Championship for the 2022/23 season.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021,

9. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment		Right of use asset -		Right of use asset
		leasehold land andu buildings £	Right of se asset- motor vehicles £	fixtures and equipment £
Cost At 1 July 2020 Additions		11,290,595	68,280	445,524
Disposals		<u>(2,321,451</u>)	88,678 (42,096)	97,153 (279,746)
At 30 June 2021	·	8,969,144	114,862	262,931
Depreciation At 1 July 2020		448,420	24,630	228,243
Charge for year Eliminated on disposal		473,242	52,426	168,222
Eliminated on disposal		r	(30,041)	(291,802)
At 30 June 2021		921,662	47,015	104,663
Net book value At 30 June 2021		8,047,482	67,847.	158,268
A4 00 1 0000			and the same of th	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
At 30 June 2020		10,842,175	43,650	217,281
	Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures & equipment	Motor vehicles	Totals
Cost	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2020 Additions	4,150,547	1,967,750 131,447	190,933	18,113,629 317,278
Disposals		101,447	,	·(2,643,293)
At 30 June 2021	4,150,547	2,099,197	190,933	_15,787,614
Depreciation At 1 July 2020	1,789,406	1,241,326	176,143	3,908,168
Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	136,311	393,089	12,083	1,235,373 (321,843)
At 30 June 2021	1,925,717	1,634,415	188,226	4,821,698
Net book value At 30 June 2021	2,224,830	464,782	2,707	10,965,916
At 30 June 2020		726,424	14,790	14,205,461

	Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year ended 30 June 2021		
10.	Investments		
			Shares in
			group
			undertakings £
	Cost		~
	At 1 July 2020		
	and 30 June 2021		1
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2021		1
	At 30 Julie 2021		
	At 30 June 2020		1
	The company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the the following: Birmingham City Women Football Club Limited Registered office: St Andrew's Stadium, Birmingham, United Kingdom, B9 4RI Nature of business: Football club	·	companies include
		%	
	Class of shares:	holding	
	Ordinary	100.00	
11.	Inventories		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Goods for resale	33,986	89,658
	The replacement of stocks would not be significantly different from the value	s stated. The am	ount of inventories

The replacement of stocks would not be significantly different from the values stated. The amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in operating expenses amounted to £59,391 (2020 - £747,070).

12. Trade and other receivables

Current:	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	12,918,965	6,671,685
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	7,953,379	21,513,600 1,403,071
Prepayments and accrued income	1,913,644	1,302,159
	,22,785,988	30,890,515
Non-current:		
Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income	4,941,837 2,102,291	4,999,055 2,026,904
r repayments and accided income	2,102,291	2,020,904
·	7,044,128	7,025,959
Aggregate amounts	29,830,116	37,916,474

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

12. Trade and other receivables - continued

Included within trade receivables is £15,795,137 (2020 - £10,053,196) in respect of transfer fees receivable, of which £4,941,837 (2020 - £4,999,055) is receivable after more than one year. Included within prepayments is £3,617,392 (2020 - £3,117,934) in respect of agent fees and signing on fees, of which £2,102,291 (2020 - £2,026,904) is receivable after more than one year.

Trade receivables are individually assessed based on estimated recoverable amounts.

The average credit period taken on sales is 193 days (2020 - 54 days).

Ageing of past due but not impaired receivables, based on normal 30-day credit terms.

	2021	2020
	£	£
30 - 90 days	230,594	373,635
90 - 120 days	169,033	3,034
120 - 180 days	31,901	2,571
180 days +	1,536,947	524,665
Total	1,968,475	903,905
Movement in bad and doubtful debt provisions		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Balance brought forward	368,923	143,524
Amounts recovered	(166,361)	(6,122)
Written off	(20,445)	(58,567)
Amounts provided	9,801	290,088
Balance carried forward	191,918	368,923

The company applies the simplified approach under IFRS 9 to provide expected credit losses using the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected credit losses also incorporate forward looking information.

At 30 June 2021	Current £	Less than 90 days past due	Over 90 day past due	s Totals
Expected loss rate	· -	£	11.0%	£ -
Receivables amount Loss allowance	16,084,245	230,594	1,737,881 (191,918)	18,052,720 (191,918)
Total	16,084,245	230,594	1,545,963	17,860,802
At 30 June 2020	Current	Less than 90 days past due	Over 90 day: past due	
Expected loss rate	£	£	£	£
	•		69.6%	-
Receivables amount	11,135,758	373,635	69.6% 530,270	12,039,663
Receivables	11,135,758	373,635		12,039,663 (368,923)

The directors consider the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates to their fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

13.	Cash	and	cash	equivalents
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	Cash in hand Bank accounts					2021 £ 127,090 1,208,323 1,335,413	2020 £ 48,319 1,532,529 1,580,848
. 14.	Called up shar	e capital					
	Allotted, issue Number:	d and fully Class:	paid:			2021 £	2020 £
	12,505,676	Ordinary s	hares of 50p each			6,252,838	6,252,838
4.5						6,252,838	6,252,838
15.	Reserves		Profit and loss	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve £	Other reservés £	Totals £
	At 1 July 2020 Deficit for the ye	ear	(97,427,715) (4,692,589)	207,096	750	14,731,066	(82,488,803) - 4(4,692,589)
	At 30 June 202	1	(102,120,304)	207,096	750	14,731,066	(87,181,392)
16.	Trade and othe	er payables				2024	2022
	Current:					2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors Social security a Other creditors Accruals and de					5,566,475 1,944,494 101,105 1,882,447	8,289,117 4,772,044 5,527 3,527,863
						9,494,521	16,594,551
	Non-current: Trade creditors Accruals and de	eferred incor	me			2,198,233 1,988,016 4,186,249	1,992,798 1,520,463 3,513,261
	Aggregate amou	unts				13,680,770	20,107,812

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021.

16. Trade and other payables - continued

Included within trade payables is £5,324,465 (2020 - £6,893,000) in respect of actual and probable transfer fees payable and agent's fees payable, of which £2,198,233 (2020 - £1,992,798) is payable after more than one year. Included within accruals is £2,540,330 (2020 - £2,187,861) in respect of signing on fees payable, of which £1,568,531 (2020 - £1,520,463) is payable after more than one year.

Ageing of trade payables included in current liabilities is set out below:

	2021	2020
	£	£
0 - 30 days	375,040	224,521
30 - 90 days	750,748	294,885
90 - 180 days	1,241,065	298,026
180 days +	3,199,622	7,471,685
Total	5,566,475	8,289,117

Trade payables and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs and are payable within 2 months. The average credit period taken for trade purchases is 87 days (2020 - 54 days).

17. Financial liabilities - borrowings

	2021 £	2020 £
Current: Bank loans	0.67/.490	
Other loans	9,674,189 2,971,111	97,300
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,971,111	110,310,624
Amounts owed to parent company	86,973,805	-
Leases (see note 18)	565,570.	275,751
	•	
	100,184,675	110,683,675
Non-current: Bank loans - 1-2 years Other loans - 1-2 years Preference shares Leases (see note 18)	4,672,852 4,513,999 18,500 	486,700 18,500 11,187,603 11,692,803
Tarms and daht renowment schedule		

Terms and debt repayment schedule

	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Totals
	£	1-2 years £	£-5 years	years £	£
Bank loans	9,674,189	4,672,852	-	_	14,347,041
Other loans Amounts owed to parent	2,971,111	2,971,266	1,542,733	-	7,485,110
company	86,973,805	-		-	86,973,805
Preference shares	-	-	-	18,500	18,500
Leases	565,570	474,368	1,830,002	5,446,006	8,315,946
	100,184,675	8,118,486	3,372,735	5,464,506	117,140,402

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021.

17. Financial liabilities - borrowings - continued

The preference shares are shown as debt rather than equity. The Company may redeem cumulative preference shares at par at any time upon giving not less than three months previous notice in writing to the holders of the cumulative preference shares. On an earlier winding up, the cumulative preference shares carry priority over the ordinary shares to the extent of their par value plus any arrears of dividends (which are cumulative for a period of three years). The preference shares carry no votes except on a winding up or on variations of their rights.

On 20 March 2020, the Company and the EFL entered into a loan facility agreement, pursuant to which the lender provided a loan facility of £584,000 to the Company. The loan is unsecured, and repayable in half-yearly instalments ending on 1 October 2023 and bears interest at a rate of 0% per annum. The loan becomes repayable on demand in the event of; a breach in the conditions, promotion to the Premier League or relegation to EFL Football League 1.

On 29 March 2021, the company and the Football League entered into a loan agreement, pursuant to which the Football League will provide a loan up to £8,330,000 (the "2021 Football Loan"). During the year ended 30 June 2021, £7,288,750 was advanced to the company from the 2021 Football Loan, which were used for operating expenses. The 2021 Football Loan is unsecured and interest-free, pursuant to the loan agreement, the company has agreed to repay the 2021 Football Loan by six equal instalments in cash from August 2021 to January 2024. The fair value of the 2021 Football Loan was measured by computing the present value of estimate future cash flows at the effective interest rate of 5%. As at 30 June 2021, the fair value of the 2021 Football Loan was £6,901,110. The loan becomes repayable on demand in the event of; a breach in the conditions, promotion to the Premier League or relegation to EFL Football League 1.

On 23 September 2020, the company obtained new bank borrowings amounting to £17,312,671. The bank borrowings are bearing fixed interest at the rates ranging from 4.29% to 5.56% per annum. The bank borrowings and interest payable are secured by the company's transfer fee receivables from other football clubs.

The club's bankers have a fixed charge over a specific deposit account held with the bank, this security is required for certain credit facilities made available to the company from time to time. The balance on this account at the statement of financial position date was £800,000 (2020 - £800,000).

The directors have received formal confirmation from the ultimate parent company Birmingham Sports Holdings Limited and its non-controlling shareholder Oriental Rainbow Investments Limited that, given the financial position of the Club, the amounts due (or at least a significant element of the amounts due) to the ultimate parent company and non-controlling shareholder will remain in place for at least the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. However, as the amounts shown as payable to the ultimate parent company and minority shareholder were advanced without formal documentation and there are no written terms for repayment, these amounts are considered technically repayable on demand. Amounts owed to the ultimate parent company and non-controlling shareholder are unsecured and are interest free. On this basis and given other factors connected to the funding arrangements of the Club the directors consider that these amounts payable should be recorded as being due in less than one year.

18. Lease liability

	2021 £	2020 £
Current Non current	565,570 7,750,376	275,751 11,187,603
.=	8,315,946	11,463,354
Maturity analysis	2024	2222
	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than one year	565,570	275,751
Later than one year and not more than five years	2,304,370	625,265
Later than five years	5,446,006	10,562,338
=	8,315,946	11,463,354

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021.

19. Deferred taxation

	2021	2020
Deferred toy comprises:	£	£
Deferred tax comprises:		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	106,018	65,381
Losses carried forward	20,136,492	19,286,833
Assets not recognised	(20,242,510)	(19,352,214)
	<u>,</u>	

The potential asset is based on a corporation tax rate of 19% (2020 - 19%). No deferred tax asset has been recognised at 30 June 2021 on the basis that future recoverability of such an asset is uncertain.

20. Financial instruments

<u>Capital risk management</u>
The company manages its capital to ensure that the company will be able to continue as a going concern through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the company consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 17, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising Issued share capital, reserves and retained earnings.

The company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements, other than the minimum capital requirements and duties regarding reduction of capital, as imposed by the Companies Act 2006 on all public limited companies

Categories of financial instruments

- Categories of Interioral Instruments	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,335,413	1,580,848
Trade and other receivables (note 12)	29,830,116	37,916,474
	31,165,529	39,497,322
Financial liabilities:		
Trade and other payables held at amortised cost	9,810,307	15,059,486
Borrowings at amortised costs (note 17)	117,140,402	110,913,124
	126,950,709	125,972,610

The fair value of the financial instruments set out above is not different to the book value. The above financial liabilities do not include accruals.

Financial risk management objectives

Management monitor and manage the financial risks relating to the operations of the company through internal risk reports. These risks include currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

Where the company considers the impact arising from one or more of these risks to be potentially material to the company's financial position, derivative financial instruments are used to reduce risk exposure. The use of financial derivatives requires the prior approval of the board. The company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

Price risk

The company has no significant exposure to securities price risk, as it holds no listed equity investments.

Foreign currency risk

The company has no significant exposure in its trading subsidiary to the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

20. Financial instruments - continued

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances, cash and trade receivables. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. Credit risk is managed by monitoring the aggregate amount and duration of exposure to any one customer depending upon their credit rating. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful debts, estimated by the company's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

The company's policy has been to ensure continuity of funding through operating within its banking facilities and to match borrowing against the useful life of assets purchased. Longer term liquidity is achieved through funding provided by the ultimate holding company and the need for ongoing funding is confirmed in the Strategic Report and Accounting Policies (note 1). The directors manage liquidity risk through close and frequent discussions with the ultimate holding company and have received assurances that funding is in place at least until 31 January 2023.

The company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities summarised below.

30 June 2021	Current	Non-cu	Non-current	
	within 1 year	1 to 5	Over 5 years	
	£	£	£	
Preference shares	-	-	18,500	
EFL loans	2,971,111	4,513,999	· -	
Bank loans	9,674,189	4,672,852	-	
Due to group undertakings Trade and other payables and social security and	86,973,805	· · -	-	
taxes	7,612,074	2,198,233		
	107,231,179	11,385,084	18,500	
30 June 2020	Current	Non-cu	Non-current	
	within 1 year	1 to 5	Over 5 years	
	£	£	£	
Preference shares	-	-	18,500	
EFL loan	97,300	486,700	-	
Due to parent company	110,310,624		-	
Trade and other payables and social security and				
taxes	13,066,688	1,992,798	 	
	123,474,612	2,479,498	18,500	

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

If interest rates had been 1% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the company's result for the year ended 30 June 2021 would not be materially affected.

21. Pension commitments

Defined contribution schemes £	£
Demine Continuation Continue	_
Charge to the statement of comprehensive income in respect of defined contribution	
schemes <u>75,306</u> <u>87,</u>	147

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees, the assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

22. Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The immediate parent company of the club is Birmingham City Plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Birmingham Sports Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The smallest group accounts available is that headed by Birmingham City Plc.

23. Contingent liabilities

Under the terms of certain contracts with players and other football clubs, additional amounts would become payable if certain specific conditions arise after 30 June 2021. The directors have taken the view that these amounts are not certain enough to be recorded as a provision but note that the maximum that could be payable in respect of these items is £7,700,638 (2020 - £5,657,290). Since the year end and to the date of approval of these financial statements £Nil of these amounts have crystallised.

24. Contingent assets

At the year-end an insurance claim was made in relation to COVID-19. It wasn't virtually certain that the insurance company would pay-out and therefore has not been provided for in these financial statements. In the post balance sheet period the insurance company has confirmed that a payment of £2,500,000 will be made to the company.

25. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred within IAS 24 not to disclose transactions between wholly owned members of the same group.

Any directors or senior employees who have authority and responsibility for controlling the activities of the company are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration in respect of these individuals is disclosed in note 4.

On 9 October 2020, the Birmingham Sports Holdings Limited ("BSHL") and Oriental Rainbow Investments Limited ("ORIL") entered into a sale and purchase agreement in relation to the disposal of 21.64% of the total issued capital of Birmingham City PLC ("BCP"), 25% of the total issued capital of Birmingham City Stadium Ltd ("BCSL"), and the assignment of 21.64% of the loan as outstanding and owing by BCP to the BSHL to ORIL as at completion.

ORIL is beneficially wholly owned by Mr. Vong Pech, a substantial shareholder of BSHL. The sale and purchase agreement was approved by the independent shareholders of BSHL on 8 December 2020 and the disposal was completed on 31 December 2020.

On 31 December 2020, as part of the sale and purchase agreement, £21,066,076 of loans previously due to BSHL were transferred to ORIL. In addition, further loans amounting to £2,375,000 were advanced to the company by ORIL and the company also repaid loans totalling £3,593,725. At 30 June 2021 included in amounts owed to related undertakings is an amount of £19,847,351 due to ORIL, the loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year, the company paid rent to BCSL amounting to £1,250,000 and included in other debtors at 30 June 2021 is an amount of £5,888,700 due to the company. Interest is charged at a rate of 4.5% per annum from 1 April 2021.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2021

26. Notes supporting the statement of changes in equity

Share capital and share premium -

Share capital records the nominal value of shares in issue and the share premium records the receipts from issue of share capital above the nominal value of the shares, net of direct issue costs.

Capital redemption reserve -

Capital redemption reserves represents a non-distributable reserve in relation to shares which have been brought back by the company.

Other reserves -

Other reserves represent the waiver of a loan balance due to the club's immediate parent company Birmingham City Plc.

Profit and loss account -

The profit and loss account records the cumulative profits less losses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, net of any distributions and share-based payments made.

27/68 Events after the balance sheet date

Transfers of player registrations subsequent to 30 June 2021, taking into account applicable costs, resulted in a net £1,675,000 (2020 - £26,672,256) payable to the company.

On 3 August 2021, the company issued 105,156,000 ordinary shares at par value in consideration for the release of company's liability to Birmingham City Plc in respect of a debt.

28. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to current year's presentation.