Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2018

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

E.S. Kroenke J.W. Kroenke R.C.L. Carr K.J. Friar OBE Lord Harris of Peckham Sir Chips Keswick

COMPANY SECRETARY

D Miles

REGISTERED OFFICE

Highbury House 75 Drayton Park London N5 1BU

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2018.

Principal Activity and Strategy

The principal activity of the Company is that of a professional football club playing in the Premier League.

The Board's long term strategy is to continue to develop Arsenal Football Club as a leading club on both the domestic and global stages. The Board are committed to a business model which invests the funds generated by the business back into the Club with the aim of achieving an increased level of on-field success with the ultimate goal of winning trophies and using that on-field success to increase the Club's engaged worldwide fan base.

Results for the year

The profit for the year before taxation was £97.4 million (2017 - £69.2 million).

Review of the business

The result for the year can be broken down into the following key components:-

	2018 £m	2017 £m
Operating profit before exceptional costs and player trading	84.1	132.9
Exceptional costs	(17.2)	-
Amortisation and impairment of player registrations	(91.7)	(77.1)
Sale of player registrations / Loan of players	122.3	13.7
Other	(0.1)	(0.3)
Profit before tax	97.4	69.2

Revenue for the year was £388.6 million (2017 - £408.1 million) with the decrease being mainly attributable to the Club's participating in the UEFA Europa League, rather than the more lucrative UEFA Champions League. Operating profits were also impacted by continued investment in player wages which meant that total staff costs, excluding exceptional costs, grew to £235.7 million (2017 - £195.4 million).

The exceptional costs incurred of £17.2 million were attributable to a number of changes in the First Team management, coaching and support personnel.

After a number of years of fairly low profits from player sales there was a significantly higher level of activity during the year with a rationalisation of the First Team squad which saw a number of players sold including Walcott, Giroud, Coquelin, Sanchez and Oxlade-Chamberlain. The total profit on sale of player registrations was £120.0 million (2017 - £6.8 million) and player loans amounted to £2.3 million (2017 - £6.9 million).

Balance Sheet

Following additions to player registrations at a cost of £165.8 million and amortisation charges, the book value of intangible fixed assets (player registrations) was increased to £238.2 million (2017 - £182.0 million).

The year end cash position was robust with balances of £114.0 million (2017 - £80.9 million). Increased levels of debtors and creditors were attributable to the Club's transfer activity, both inbound and outbound, with instalments of the transfer fees being payable and receivable over time and mainly over the next two years.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Key performance indicators

Non-financial:

- Premier League 6th place (qualified for UEFA Europa League 2018/19) against a target of continued qualification for the UEFA Champions League;
- UEFA Europa League semi-finalists;
- Ticket sales versus capacity (average ticket sales over 30 home games was 58,012 against 59,886 over 26 home fixtures in the previous season).

Financial

- Revenue;
- Payroll costs;
- Operating profits/EBITDA (before player trading);
- Player trading (acquisitions/sales);
- Cash flow:
- Compliance with applicable financial regulations including UEFA Financial Fair Play (FFP);
- Compliance with Stadium Finance bonds financial covenants.

Risks and uncertainties

There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties which could have a material impact on the Company's long-term performance. The Board meets regularly during the year, either by telephone or on a face to face basis, and monitors these risks on a continual basis. In addition, the management of day to day operational risk is delegated to the Company's Executive (the senior management team and executive directors).

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to:

- the performance and popularity of the first team;
- the recruitment and retention of key employees;
- the rules and regulations of the applicable football governing bodies;
- the negotiation and pricing of broadcasting contracts; and
- the renewal of key commercial agreements on similar or improved terms.

The Company's income is affected by the performance and popularity of the first team and significant sources of revenue are derived from strong performances in the Premier League and UEFA European competitions. The Company seeks to maintain playing success by continually investing in the development of its playing squad and it enters into employment contracts with each of its key personnel with a view to securing their services for the term of the contract. However, the Company operates in a highly competitive market in both domestic and European competition and retention of personnel cannot be guaranteed. In addition, the activities of the Company's main competitors can determine trends in the market rates for transfers and wages that the Company may be required to follow in order to maintain the strength of its first team squad.

The Club is regulated by the rules of the FA, Premier League, UEFA and FIFA. Any change to FA, Premier League, UEFA and FIFA regulations in the future could have an impact on the Company as the regulations cover areas such as:

the format of competitions, FFP, the division of broadcasting income, the eligibility of players and the operation of the transfer market. The Company monitors its compliance with all applicable rules and regulations on a continuous basis and also monitors and considers the impact of any potential changes.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Broadcasting and certain other revenues are derived from contracts which are currently centrally negotiated by the Premier League and, in respect of European competition, by UEFA; the Company does not have any direct influence, alone, on the outcome of the relevant contract negotiations. The Premier League has secured TV rights sales for the three year cycle, ending season 2020/21, with certain overseas rights already secured for a longer term.

The Company derives a material amount of revenue from sponsorship and other commercial relationships. The underlying commercial agreements have finite terms and, whilst the Company fully expects that the global appeal of its brand will allow its commercial revenues to grow strongly in the short to medium term, the renewal of existing contracts and / or acquisition of new partnerships cannot be guaranteed.

The Company is monitoring the impact of the UK's decision to leave the European Union. In the short term this has seen the value of sterling weaken against the Euro; on the one hand increasing the cost of player transfers from the EU and, on the other, increasing the sterling value of European competition distributions paid out to clubs by UEFA in Euros. The most significant risk to the Company would appear to be a downturn to the UK or wider economy impacting ticket revenues and / or the value of broadcasting and / or sponsorship rights.

The Company's financial performance has previously remained reasonably immune to recessionary economic conditions.

The Company has appropriate policies in place to manage its obligations with regard to employment law and employee matters, environmental issues, anti-corruption / anti-bribery and social matters (including modern slavery and human rights), but does not consider that these are areas of significant strategic risk to its operations.

Future developments

The Club will participate in the UEFA Europa League for season 2018/19 and has continued to invest in transfers over the 2018 summer window making a number of key player acquisitions. The Club has also invested further in its player wage bill.

The Premier League has confirmed the majority of the details associated with its next three year cycle of domestic and international broadcasting deals for 2019/20 – 2021/22 which should result in an overall modest uplift to current levels, subject to the Club's League performance and position.

The Club has announced an extension of its partnership with Emirates commencing for season 2019/20 and the signing of a kit supplier partnership with Adidas also starting for season 2019/20.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

D Miles

Company Secretary 29 November 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their Annual Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of a professional football club playing in the Premier League.

Profits and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 11. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2017 - £Nil).

Financial risk management

The Company's operations are exposed to a variety of financial risks that include credit risk, currency risk and the risks associated with liquidity and interest rates. The Company uses financial derivatives, in line with policies approved by the Board, to manage these risks. The Company does not use financial derivatives for speculative purposes.

The Company enters into a number of transactions, relating mainly to its participation in European competition and player transfers, which create exposure to movements in foreign exchange. The Company monitors this foreign exchange exposure on a continuous basis and will usually hedge any significant exposure in its currency receivables and payables.

The Company monitors its compliance with the applicable terms of its stadium debt finance arrangements on a continuous basis and regularly reviews its forecast cash flow to ensure that it holds an appropriate level of bank funds at all times including the required debt service reserves.

Credit checks and other appropriate financial due diligence are performed prior to the Company entering into new material contracts.

The Club continues to be fully compliant with the Financial Fair Play regulations put in place by UEFA and the Premier League.

Future developments

Details of future developments can be found in the Strategic Report.

Events after the Balance Sheet Date

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are included in note 21 to the financial statements.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company, all of whom served throughout the year, are set out below:-

E.S. Kroenke J.W. Kroenke R.C.L. Carr K.J. Friar OBE Lord Harris of Peckham Sir Chips Keswick

In addition, I.E. Gazidis served as a director until the date of his resignation on 31 October 2018.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS INDEMNITIES

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors, which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

EMPLOYEES

Within the bounds of commercial confidentiality, the Company endeavours to keep staff at all levels informed of matters that affect the progress of the Company and are of interest to them as employees.

The Company operates an equal opportunities policy. The aim of this policy is to ensure that there should be equal opportunity for all and this applies to external recruitment, internal appointments, terms of employment, conditions of service and opportunity for training and promotion regardless of gender, ethnic origin or disability.

Disabled persons are given full and fair consideration for all types of vacancy in as much as the opportunities available are constrained by the practical limitations of the disability. Should, for whatever reason, an employee of the Company become disabled whilst in employment, every step, where appropriate will be taken to assist with rehabilitation and suitable re-training.

The Company maintains its own health, safety and environmental policies covering all aspects of its operations. Regular meetings and inspections take place to ensure all legal requirements are adhered to and that the Company is responsive to the needs of the employees and the environment.

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, is deemed to be reappointed pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

D Miles Company Secretary 29 November 2018

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARSENAL FOOTBALL CLUB PLC

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

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In our opinion the financial statements of Arsenal Football Club plc (the "company"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2018 and its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the related notes 1 to 22.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARSENAL FOOTBALL CLUB PLC (continued)

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 respect of these matters.

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.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 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.

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARSENAL FOOTBALL CLUB PLC (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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 an auditor's report 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.

Paul Schofield FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

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For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

29 November 2018

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 May 2018

		Operations	2018		Operations	2017	
	Note	excluding player trading £'000	Player trading £'000	Total £'000	excluding player trading £'000	Player Trading £'000	Total £'000
Turnover	1,2	386,288	2,311	388,599	401,135	6,932	408,067
Operating expenses	3	(319,343)	(91,711)	(411,054)	(268,205)	(77,100)	(345,305)
Operating profit/(loss)		66,945	(89,400)	(22,455)	132,930	(70,168)	62,762
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets Profit on disposal of player		. 7	-	7	16	-	16
registrations		-	120,047	120,047		6,760	6,760
Profit/(loss) before interest		66,952	30,647	97,599	132,946	(63,408)	69,538
Net interest payable	4			(229)			(376)
Profit before taxation				97,370			69,162
Tax on profit	7			(13,483)			(10,265)
Profit for the financial year				83,887			58,897

All trading resulted from continuing operations.

Player trading consists primarily of loan fees receivable, the amortisation of the costs of acquiring player registrations, any impairment charges and profit on disposal of player registrations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 May 2018

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Profit after taxation	83,887	58,897
Total comprehensive income	83,887	58,897

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2018

	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Fixed assets	8	63,740	63,212
Tangible assets Intangible assets	9	238,153	181,957
Investments	10	6,520	6,520
		308,413	251,689
Current assets	11	5 501	7 257
Stock - retail merchandise	11 12	5,501 569,814	7,357 498,289
Debtors - due within one year - due after one year	12	13,554	2,175
Cash at bank and in hand	12	114,028	80,900
		702,897	588,721
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(339,062)	(319,752)
Net current assets		363,835	268,969
Total assets less current liabilities		672,248	520,658
Creditors : amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(98,088)	(40,629)
Provisions for liabilities	15	(43,745)	(33,501)
Net assets		530,415	446,528
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	62	62
Share premium account		56,696	56,696
Joint venture reserve		1,470	1,470
Profit and loss account		472,187	388,300
Shareholders' funds		530,415	446,528

These financial statements of Arsenal Football Club plc (registered number 109244) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 November 2018.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

K.J. Friar OBE Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 May 2018

	Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Joint Venture £'000	Profit and Loss £'000	Total £'000
At 1 June 2016	62	56,696	1,470	329,403	387,631
Total comprehensive income for year ended 31 May 2017				58,897	58,897
At 31 May 2017	62	56,696	1,470	388,300	446,528
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 May 2018	<u> </u> -	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	83,887	83,887
As at 31 May 2018	62	56,696	1,470	. 472,187	530,415

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

General Information and Basis of Accounting

Arsenal Football Club Plc is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on page 2.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The Company has not produced consolidated financial statements as it qualifies for exemption under section 400 of Companies Act 2006 as a wholly owned subsidiary of a United Kingdom parent company, Arsenal Holdings Limited, which publishes consolidated financial statements. The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements in relation to intra group transactions and remuneration of key management personnel.

Going concern

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its available financial resources and bank facilities. The Company's unused bank facilities are not currently due for renewal, however, the Company has held discussion with its bankers about these facilities and no matters have been drawn to its attention to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Cash flow statement

As a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent company which publishes a consolidated cash flow statement, the Company is exempt from the requirement to present a cash flow statement under FRS 102 Section 1 Paragraph 12 (b).

Investment in joint venture and subsidiaries

The joint venture is an undertaking in which the Company holds an interest on a long-term basis and which is jointly controlled by the Company (which holds 50% of the voting rights) and Kroenke Sports Enterprises under a contractual arrangement.

Investments are stated at cost less provisions for impairment. Impairment charges on investments are reported as exceptional items after operating profits.

Turnover and income recognition

Turnover represents income receivable, net of VAT, from football and related commercial activities. The Company has one class of business which is the principal activity of operating a professional football club.

Certain special purpose arrangements have been established in connection with the Arsenal Holdings Limited group's financing arrangements for Emirates Stadium and, with effect from the start of the 2006/07 football season, ticket revenues for Emirates Stadium are received and accounted for by a fellow subsidiary company,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover and income recognition (continued)

Arsenal Stadium Management Company Limited. Under the terms of the related financial and legal agreements, the Company receives appearance fees from Arsenal Stadium Management Company Limited which are accounted for as part of match day revenue. Match day revenue is recognised over the period of the football season as games are played and events are staged. Sponsorship and similar commercial income is recognised over the duration of the respective contracts. The fixed element of broadcasting revenues is recognised over the duration of the football season whilst facility fees for live coverage or highlights are taken when earned at the point of broadcast. Merit awards are accounted for only when known at the end of the financial period. UEFA pool distributions relating to participation in the Europa League are spread over the matches played in the competition whilst distributions relating to match performance are taken when earned; these distributions are classified as broadcasting revenues. Fees receivable in respect of the loan of players are included in turnover over the period of the loan.

Depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to reduce the cost of plant, equipment, motor vehicles and land and buildings to the anticipated residual value of the assets concerned in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Freehold buildings 2% per annum

Leasehold properties Over the period of the lease Plant and equipment 5% to 25% per annum Motor vehicles 25% per annum

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Stocks

Stocks comprise retail merchandise and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Player costs

The costs associated with acquiring players' registrations or extending their contracts, including agents' fees, are capitalised and amortised, in equal instalments, over the period of the respective players' contracts. Where a contract life is renegotiated the unamortised costs, together with the new costs relating to the contract extension, are amortised over the term of the new contract. Where the acquisition of a player registration involves a non-cash consideration, such as an exchange for another player registration, the transaction is accounted for using an estimate of the market value for the non-cash consideration.

Under the conditions of certain transfer agreements or contract renegotiations, further fees will be payable in the event of the players concerned making a certain number of First Team appearances or on the occurrence of certain other specified future events. Liabilities in respect of these additional transfer fees are accounted for, as provisions, when it becomes probable that the number of appearances will be achieved or the specified future events will occur. The additional costs are capitalised and amortised as set out above.

Profits or losses on the sale of players represent the transfer fee receivable, net of any transaction costs, less the unamortised cost of the applicable player's registration.

Remuneration of players is charged in accordance with the terms of the applicable contractual arrangements and any discretionary bonuses when there is a legal or constructive obligation.

Impairment

The Company will perform an impairment review on player registrations if adverse events indicate that the amortised carrying value of its intangible assets may not be recoverable. Whilst no individual player can be separated from the income generating unit, which is represented by the playing squad and the football operations of the Arsenal Holdings plc group as a whole, there may be certain circumstances where a player is taken out of the income generating unit. Such circumstances might include a player being excluded from the playing squad due to sustaining a career threatening injury or where a permanent fall out with senior football management means it is highly unlikely a particular player will ever play for the club again. If such circumstances were to arise and be considered permanent, then the carrying value of the player would be assessed against the Company's best estimate of the player's fair value less any costs to sell and, if necessary, a provision would be made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment

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The Company's assessment of fair value will be based on:-

- in the case of a player who has suffered a career threatening injury, the value attributed by the Company's insurers; or
- in the cast of a player who has fallen out with senior football management, either the agreed selling price in the event the player has been transferred since the year end or, if the player has not been sold, the Company's best estimation of disposal value taking into account recent player disposals by both the Company and other clubs.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Financial Liabilities

Non basic financial instruments (including the A and B debentures) are recognised at fair value and measured at the present value of the future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest. Any periodic changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency assets and liabilities held at the year end are translated at year-end exchange rates or the exchange rate of a related forward exchange contract where appropriate. Exchange gains or losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Deferred income

Deferred income represents income from sponsorship agreements and other contractual agreements which is credited to the profit and loss account over the period of the agreements.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account evenly over the lease period.

Pensions

The Company makes contributions on behalf of employees and directors to a number of independently controlled defined contribution and money purchase schemes, the principal one of which is The Football League Pension and Life Assurance Scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account over the period to which they relate.

In addition, the Company is making contributions in respect of its share of the deficit of the defined benefit section of The Football League Pension and Life Assurance Scheme (the "Scheme"). A provision has been established for the Company's share of the deficit which exists in this section of the scheme and this additional contribution is being charged to the profit and loss account over the remaining service life of those Arsenal employees who are members of the Scheme. The amount attributable to employees who have retired or who have left the Company has been charged to the profit and loss account.

Under FRS 102 the Scheme would be treated as a defined benefit multi-employer scheme. The Scheme's actuary has advised that the participating employers' share of the underlying assets and liabilities cannot be identified on a reasonable and consistent basis and accordingly no disclosures are made under the provisions of Section 28

The assets of all schemes are held in funds independent from the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only when, on the basis of available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that the reversal of underlying timing differences will result in a reduction in future tax payments.

Critical accounting judgements and estimates

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities. 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.

Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

There were no critical judgements apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with separately below, which the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and which would have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Provisions and contingent liabilities for player transactions

Creditors and provisions contain allowances for certain contingent amounts payable to players and to other clubs based on management's best estimate of certain future events, such as the number of player appearances, and the amount that will become payable as a result. Actual future costs may differ from the amounts provided.

Current taxation

The complex nature of tax legislation under which the Company operates necessitates the use of estimates and assumptions in assessing the tax amounts provided in the financial statements. Actual tax payable may differ from the amounts provided.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

2. Turnover

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Turnover, all of which originates in the UK, comprises the following:

	2018	2017
	£,000	£'000
Match day revenues	99,825	86,119
Broadcasting	179,955	198,553
Commercial	106,508	116,463
Player trading	2,311	6,932
	388,599	408,067

Match day revenues include staging appearance fees receivable from a fellow subsidiary, Arsenal Stadium Management Company Limited.

The amounts for staging appearance fee are receivable in accordance with the financial and legal agreements put in place in connection with the Arsenal Holdings Limited group's financing arrangements for Emirates Stadium and, in particular, in connection with the fixed interest bonds issued by Arsenal Securities plc, a fellow subsidiary.

The special purpose nature of these legal and financial arrangements means that the amounts of staging appearance fees receivable by the company are determined purely by reference to the levels of cash banked by Arsenal Stadium Management Company Limited from ticket sales. Consequently the staging appearance fees may vary as a result of timing differences which arise between the collection of ticket revenues and the group's accounting policies for income recognition and deferred income.

Of the Company's broadcasting revenues, £34.4 million (2017 - £56.3 million) was derived from participation in the UEFA Europa League (2017 - UEFA Champions League).

3.	Operating expenses	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Operating expenses comprise:	2 000	2 000
	Amortisation of player registrations	85,763	77,100
	Impairment of player registrations and related costs	5,948	· -
	Depreciation and impairment charges	6,004	5,453
	Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment	97,715	82,553
	Staff costs (see note 6) (including exceptional costs)	235,703	195,396
	Other operating charges (including exceptional costs)	77,636	67,356
		411,054	345,305

Exceptional costs of £17.15 million (2017 - Nil) were attributable to the changes in the First Team management, coaching and support staff.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

3. Operating expenses (continued)

Э.	Operating expenses (continued)		
•		2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Other operating charges are stated after charging:		
	Auditor's remuneration - audit of the company's financial statements - other services - tax services (compliance)	69 31	67 50 19
	- tax services (advisory) Operating lease rentals	45 841	32 809
4.	Net interest payable.	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Interest payable and similar charges:- Bank loans and overdrafts Other	(384)	(2) (523)
	Total interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable	(384) 155	(525) 149
	Net interest payable	(229)	(376)
5.	Directors' emoluments	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Emoluments Pension contributions – money purchase Pension contributions – defined benefits	3,459 10 872	3,387
		4,341	3,407
	The number of directors who were:- Members of a defined benefit pension scheme	1	1
	Members of a money purchase pension scheme	1	1
	Remuneration of the highest paid director:- Emoluments Pension contributions – money purchase	2,658 10	2,598 20
	There are no key management personnel other than directors		
6.	Employees (including directors)	2018 Number	2017 Number
	The average monthly number of persons employed during the year was: Playing staff	77	75
	Training staff	106	117
	Administrative staff Ground staff	414 120	364 112
	•	717	668

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

Employees (including directors) (continued)	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	205,851	171,998
Social security costs	25,635	21,201
Other pension costs	4,217	2,197
	235,703	195,396
Exceptional costs (see note 3) included within staff costs amounted to £16.8	3 million (2017 – Nil).	
Tax on profit	2018	2017
·	£,000	£,000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax charge at 19% (2017 – 19.83%)	8,058	13,364
Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years	237	(1)
Total current taxation charge	8,295	13,363
Deferred taxation (see note 15)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	5,188	(2,833)
Impact of change in tax rate	-	(105)
(Over)/under provision in respect of prior years	-	(160)
Total deferred tax credit	5,188	(3,098)
Total tax on profit	13,483	10,265
	Staff costs: Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs Exceptional costs (see note 3) included within staff costs amounted to £16.8 Tax on profit Current tax UK corporation tax charge at 19% (2017 – 19.83%) Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years Total current taxation charge Deferred taxation (see note 15) Origination and reversal of timing differences Impact of change in tax rate (Over)/under provision in respect of prior years Total deferred tax credit	Staff costs: Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs Exceptional costs (see note 3) included within staff costs amounted to £16.8 million (2017 – Nil). Tax on profit Tax on profit 2018 £'000 Current tax UK corporation tax charge at 19% (2017 – 19.83%) Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years Total current taxation charge 8,295 Deferred taxation (see note 15) Origination and reversal of timing differences Impact of change in tax rate (Over)/under provision in respect of prior years Total deferred tax credit 5,188 Total deferred tax credit 5,188

The enacted rate of corporation tax will reduce to 17% from April 2020. The Company's deferred tax liabilities have been valued based on the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the underlying timing differences are predicted to reverse.

The difference between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2017 £'000	2017 £'000
Profit before tax	97,370	69,162
Tax on profit at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2017 – 19.83%) Effects of:	18,500	13,715
Impact of change in corporation tax rate on deferred tax balances Expenses not deductible	(1,027) 466	(105) 325
Group relief surrendered for nil consideration and intra-group adjustments Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	(4,693) 237	(3,509) (161)
Total taxation charge for the year	13,483	10,265

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

7. Tax on profit (continued)

Tax losses have been claimed from other group companies for nil consideration and at rates ranging from nil% up to the full rate of UK corporation tax.

Full provision has been made for the deferred tax liabilities related to the roll-over of profits on sale of player registrations into the tax cost of new qualifying player registrations (see note 16). There is no expiry date on any timing differences.

8. Tangible assets

	Freehold properties	Leasehold properties	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Company	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost					
At 1 June 2017	53,579	20,975	28,560	79	103,193
Additions	1,832	20	4,690	-	6,542
Disposals	-	-	(72)	-	(72)
At 31 May 2018	55,411	20,995	33,178	79	109,663
Depreciation		<u></u>			
At 1 June 2017	17,391	5,759	16,763	68	39,981
Charge for the year	1,880	821	3,299	4	6,004
Disposals	-	<u>-</u>	(62)	-	(62)
At 31 May 2018	19,271	6,580	20,000	72	45,923
Net book amount					
At 31 May 2018	36,140	14,415	13,178	7	63,740
At 31 May 2017	36,188	15,216	11,797	11	63,212

At 31 May 2018 the Company had contracted capital commitments of £3.7 million (2017 - £2.3 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

9. Intangible assets

10.

	£'000
Cost of player registrations	100 100
At 1 June 2017	432,492
Additions	165,762
Disposals	(118,416)
At 31 May 2018	479,838
A autication of player posintuations	
Amortisation of player registrations	250 525
At 1 June 2017	250,535
Charge for the year	85,763
Impairment	5,948
Disposals	(100,561)
At 31 May 2018	241,685
Not head amount	
Net book amount	220 152
At 31 May 2018	238,153
At 31 May 2017	181,957

The figures for cost of player registrations are historic figures for the cost associated with acquiring players' registrations or extending their contracts. Accordingly the net book amount of player registrations will not reflect, nor is it intended to, the current market value of these players nor does it take any account of players developed through the Company's youth system.

The directors consider the net realisable value of intangible assets to be significantly greater than their book value.

Investments	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Cost of investments	25,050	25,050
Being:		
Investment in joint venture	20,000	20,000
Investments in subsidiary companies	5,050	5,050
	25,050	25,050
	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Investment in joint venture		
Investments at cost	20,000	20,000
Provision for impairment	(18,530)	(18,530)
Investment in subsidiary companies		
Investments at cost	5,050	5,050
	6,520	6,520

The joint venture represents an interest in Arsenal Broadband Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and engaged in running the official Arsenal Football Club internet portal. The Company owns all of the 20,000,001 Ordinary "A" shares of £1 each and the one "C" share of £1 issued by Arsenal Broadband and controls 50% of the voting rights.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

10. Investments (continued)

Investments in subsidiary undertakings

At 31 May 2018 the Company had the following subsidiary companies (of which those marked * are indirectly held):

	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ordinary share capital owned	Principal Activity
Arsenal (Emirates Stadium) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Property development
Arsenal Stadium Management Company Limited*	United Kingdom	100%	Stadium operations
Arsenal Securities plc	United Kingdom	100%	Financing
Arsenal Overseas Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Shareholding
AOH-USA LLC*	USA	100%	Sports analytics
Arsenal Overseas Limited	Jersey	100%	Retail operations
Arsenal Football Club Asia PTE Limited	Singapore	100%	Commercial
Arsenal Ladies Limited	United Kingdom	100%	operations Ladies football

The registered address for all Group companies and the joint venture is as for the Company and as stated in the Directors' Report except for Arsenal Overseas Limited (37 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE1 2TR), AOH-USA LLC (Suite 620, 954 W. Washington Blvd, IL 60607) and Arsenal Football Club Asia PTE Limited (2 Shenton Way 18-01 SGX Centre 1, Singapore 068804).

11.	Stocks	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Retail merchandise	5,501	7,357
12.	Debtors	2018	2017
14.	Deptots	£'000	£'000
	Amounts receivable within one year:	~ 000	~ 000
	Trade debtors	29,064	21,438
	Amounts due from group undertakings	476,434	442,688
	Other debtors	50,152	4,848
	Prepayments and accrued income	14,164	29,315
		569,814	498,289
	Amounts recoverable after more than one year:		
	Other debtors	12,353	1,095
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,201	1.080
		13,554	2,175

Other debtors include £61.5 million in respect of player transfers (2017 - £4.7 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Trade creditors	7,809	7,343
	Amount due to group undertakings	185,965	184,047
	Corporation tax	4,044	7,724
	Other tax and social security	20,716	12,849
	Other creditors and loans	37,361	25,479
	Accruals and deferred income	83,167	82,310
		339,062	319,752

Other creditors, above and as disclosed in note 15, include £100.2 million (2017 - £47.4 million) in respect of player transfers and directly related costs.

14.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Debenture subscriptions (A and B debentures)	34	31
	Other creditors	64,320	23,560
	Deferred income	33,734	17,038
		98,088	40,629

Under the issue terms the debentures are repayable at their par value of £14.4 million after 126 years. The debentures are interest free.

Borrowing facilities

The Company had undrawn committed borrowing facilities at the balance sheet date, in respect of which all conditions precedent had been met, as follows:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Expiring in: One year or less	30,000	30,000

Foreign currency management

The Company is mainly exposed to the foreign currencies of the Euro and US dollar.

In assessing its foreign currency exposure the Company will assess the balance of its outstanding currency denominated assets and liabilities together with known future currency cash flows such as from participation in the UEFA Champions League or the UEFA Europa League or from contracted player transfers.

There were no foreign currency contracts in place at the balance sheet date as the Company's expected foreign currency designated cash flows were predicted to be in balance over the short to medium term.

Included in cash and cash equivalents are amounts of £19.8 million (2017 - £18.0 million) denominated in Euros and £2.6 million (2017 - £2.9 million) denominated in US dollars.

Included in trade debtors are amounts of £Nil million (2017 - £0.4 million) denominated in Euros and £0.2 million (2017 - £0.9 million) denominated in US dollars. Included in other debtors are amounts of £23.1 million (2017 - £4.6 million) denominated in Euros.

Included in payments and accrued income are amounts of £Nil million (2017 - £13.8 million) denominated in Euros.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

Foreign currency management (continued)

Included in other creditors are amounts of £70.4 million (2017 - £21.0 million) denominated in Euros. Included in provisions are amounts of £11.1 million (2017 - £7.9 million) denominated in Euros and £million (2017 - £0.1 million) denominated in US dollars.

15.	Provision for liabilities	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Pensions provision (Note 20 (b))	2,203	710
	Transfers	24,056	20,493
	Deferred taxation	17,486	12,298
		43,745	33,501

The transfers provision relates to the probable additional fees payable based on the players concerned achieving a specified number of appearances or the occurrence of certain other specified events. In this respect, new provisions of £12.9 million were made during the year, £4.9 million of provisions were reclassified as creditors and £4.4 million of provisions were cancelled as no longer required.

	Deferred tax	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Deferred tax provision in respect of:-		
	Corporation tax deferred by accelerated capital allowances	387	393
	Roll-over relief on player registrations	15,726	10,022
	A and B debentures	1,766	2,040
	Other timing differences	(393)	(157)
	Total deferred taxation provision	17,486	12,298
	The deferred tax charge for the year was £5.2 million (2017 - credit of £3.1 million)	on).	
16.	Called-up share capital	2018	2017
		£'000	£,000
	Called-up, allotted and fully paid		
	61,947 Ordinary shares of £1 each	62	62
17.	Leasing commitments		

1

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2010	201/
	£,000	£,000
One year or less	608	251
Between two and five years	2,094	612
After five years	1,021	3,308
	3,723	4,171
		=

2017

2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

18. Contingent liabilities

Under the conditions of certain transfer agreements in respect of players purchased, further transfer fees will be payable to the vendors in the event of the players concerned making a certain number of First Team appearances or in the event of certain other future events specified in the transfer agreements. In accordance with the Company's accounting policy for transfer fees, any additional fees which may be payable under these agreements, will be accounted for in the year that it becomes probable that the number of appearances will be achieved or the specified future events will occur. The maximum potential liability not provided for in respect of contracts in force at the year end date, amounts to £7.6 million (2017 - £6.3 million).

19.	Related party transactions	2018	2017
		Income/	Income/
	The Company has the following transaction with Arsenal	(charge)	(charge)
	Broadband Limited in the year:	£'000	£'000
	Provision of office services	304	291
	Merchandising and advertising sales	(2,416)	(2,380)
	Arsenal digital fee	(1,276)	(1,216)

At 31 May 2018 the balance owing from the Company to Arsenal Broadband Limited was £12,929,000 (2017 - £11,648,000).

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Arsenal Holdings Limited, a company which publishes consolidated financial statements, the Company is exempt from disclosing details of transactions with members of the Arsenal Holdings Group.

20. Pensions

a) Defined contribution schemes

Total contributions charged to the profit and loss account during the year amounted to £2,392,000 (2017 - £2,176,000).

<i>b)</i>	Defined benefit scheme	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Provision at start of year	710	1,140
	Payments in year	(431)	(430)
	Increase in provision	1,924	-
	Provision at end of year	2,203	710

The Company is advised of its share of the deficit in the Scheme (see Note 1, Pensions). The most recent actuarial valuation of the Scheme was as at 31 August 2017 and indicated that the contribution required from the Company towards making good the deficit was £2.5 million at 1 September 2017 (the total deficit in the Scheme at this date was £30.4 million). The Company's share of the deficit is being paid off over a period of five and a half years commencing September 2017.

Additional contributions are being charged to the profit and loss account over the remaining service life of those Arsenal employees who are members of the Scheme. The amount attributable to employees who have already retired or who have left the Company has been charged to the profit and loss account.

Payments for the year amounted to £431,000 (2017 - £430,000) and the profit and loss account charge was £1,825,000 (2017 - £21,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 May 2018

21. Post balance sheet events

Since the end of the financial year the Company has contracted for the purchase and sale of various players. The net payment resulting from these transfers, taking into account the applicable levies, is £61.4 million (2017 – net receipt of £15.0 million). These transfers will be accounted for in the year ended 31 May 2019.

22. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Arsenal (AFC Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The largest and smallest group in which the Company's results are included is the consolidated financial statements of Arsenal Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. These consolidated financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from Arsenal Holdings Limited, Highbury House, 75 Drayton Park, London, N5 1BU.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is KSE UK Inc., which owns 100% of the share capital of Arsenal Holdings Limited. KSE UK Inc. is incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA, and is whollyowned and controlled by Mr E.S. Kroenke.