Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 June 2021

Company Number 02849319

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

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Directors

A G Bloom (Chairman)

P J Barber (CEO and Deputy Chairman)

R A Bloom

D L Chapman

R F Comer

A S Franks

P W Godfrey

M L Sugarman

M J Walder

P J Mullen

Secretary and registered office

R F Comer, American Express Community Stadium, Village Way, Brighton, BN1 9BL

Company number

02849319

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Chairman's statement for the year ended 30 June 2021

For context, the period for these accounts relates to the 'lost season' of 2020/21, our fourth season in the Premier League. Like the previous season, it was another incredibly challenging one, as we played out virtually the entire season behind closed doors due to the global COVID-19 pandemic. Thankfully, as the world continues to emerge from the restrictions and restraints, we have been able to welcome back our supporters during the current season which has been a tremendous boost to us all.

Despite the challenges off the pitch, on it we matched our record Premier League points tally of 41 points (in 2019/20) and ended with a 16th-place finish in 2020/21. Head coach Graham Potter has continued to develop our style of play, and the brand of football has evolved into something of which we can all be very proud. That was the challenge when we made the decision to appoint Graham, and I am absolutely thrilled with the progress he is making and the football we are seeing from the team on a regular basis.

The season also saw further talent from our academy emerge as first team regulars, most notably Ben White (who subsequently moved to Arsenal for a club record fee, although that fee is not reflected in these accounts) and Robert Sanchez. Each won senior international honours for England and Spain respectively, and were part of their country's European Championship squads in the summer.

Our women's team also made excellent progress in 2020/21, further establishing their credentials in the Women's Super League with a particularly strong second half of the season for Hope Powell and the team. The season culminated in an impressive sixth-place finish in the WSL and an FA Cup semi-final appearance (played in the 2021/22 season due to delay brought about by the pandemic) – with the team carrying their good form through into the start of the new campaign.

The £25 million investment to extend and upgrade the American Express Elite Football Performance Centre has now been completed. This saw Hope and the women's teams move into their own brand-new facilities at Lancing, and our men's teams gain access to a new world class gymnasium and spa facility in the training ground's main building, all of which has been designed to help our teams with both preparation and recovery for training and matches. The completion of these latest works just seven years after our training ground first opened is a further major step forward for our club, and I am delighted that our men's and women's teams are now housed on the same site, with all Brighton & Hove Albion players benefitting from state-of-the-art facilities. There are still some lingering COVID-19 restrictions that have meant the two squads – along with our under-23s – continue to operate within their own 'bubbles', but over time we will see that change and to the benefit of all concerned, including for our charity, Albion in the Community, who will also have access to the new women's and girls' football building and be better placed to support their various programmes to engage with our wider community.

The accounts show another substantial loss for the 2020/21 financial year. While this is not as high as the previous year, once again a significant portion of it can be attributed to the pandemic – with around half directly related to either lost revenue or additional costs due to Covid-19 and the restrictions. With only three competitive matches and one pre-season fixture being played in front of extremely limited numbers, our commercial revenues were severely impacted by the loss of gate receipts, events, catering and merchandise income.

For so many industries, the past two years have been incredibly tough, not least ours, so once again I pay tribute to the resilience of our board, executive team, and entire staff in the face of this unique and unprecedented challenge. I would like to thank them for their tremendous spirit and incredible hard work – and in particular the club's deputy chairman and chief executive Paul Barber. Paul shows first class leadership at the best of times, and in these most challenging of times, his management of the club has been outstanding.

Community and supporters

In addition to our loyal and dedicated staff, the support from our magnificent fan base, both locally and globally, has been outstanding once again. Despite so many facing difficult times, as a result of the pandemic, ongoing cost-of-living challenges and other factors, we have seen record season-ticket numbers for the 2021/22 season, while the 1901 Club renewal phase is sold out for the next five-year phase through until June 2026. Also, there has been a great response to renewals for the 2022/23 season, all of which makes me very proud of our fans.

Chairman's statement for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

I am similarly proud of our many commercial partners. In particular, I would like to thank American Express, Nike, Snickers UK and Sodexo, but we have also received loyal support from all of our partners through these challenging times. Our partners assist the club in its endeavours in so many ways, and I place on record my gratitude and that of the club for their unfailing commitment. It is not something we ever take for granted.

In terms of the pressures of successfully running a Premier League football club, living our values as a club, and recognising our responsibility to the community, I feel the club regularly gets the balance right, and particularly throughout this period. We have moved forward together and with great humility, and with that in mind I am proud of all our teams – on and off the pitch – and of the people around our great club.

The 2020/21 season allowed us to continue to demonstrate that football has the power to bring people together, inspire and engage in ways that others cannot, and we are aware of the huge responsibility we hold to use this for the benefit of our local community.

Albion in the Community (AITC), our official charity, remains one of the leading football charities in the UK, with a reputation for delivering pioneering, innovative, and impactful programmes across the south coast. This proved especially crucial as families in our community felt the impact of the pandemic and lockdown on their health, wellbeing, and social connections.

Through these challenging months, AITC focussed on how it could best help people to stay active, keep learning and live well as society started to return to a new sense of 'normal'. In doing that, they supported more than 40,000 people, including 16,000 on a regular ongoing basis.

They also supported 60 community projects across Sussex, and assisted 144 local schools with numeracy, literacy, PHSE and PE lessons - with 85% of participants reporting their physical health has improved and 80% saying they make better life choices thanks to the support.

We are delighted to see how the brand of the Albion and the power of football is being used to change lives meaningfully within our local communities - a sentiment that is shared by the national Football Business Awards, who recognised AITC as the Best Community Football scheme for the fifth time in six years. That is an achievement of which we are all very proud.

Looking ahead

While our main priority must always be securing our status in the Premier League, we continue to make progress with our longer-term vision we first outlined in the summer of 2019.

Our vision is to be a top-ten Premier League club, and a top-four club in the Women's Super League.

We will achieve this by working together with smart recruitment in all areas, a productive academy, world-class facilities, and a sustainable budget - underpinned by our core values and supported by our fantastic fans and world class partners.

I must emphasise that this is a long-term, ambitious vision, and everyone at the club continues to work extremely hard every day to get there. We move forward with spirit, togetherness and confidence, and we hope that the efforts of everyone at the club continue to make our supporters, partners and our wider community proud.

Tony Bloom Chairman

Date: 17/03/2022

Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021

Introduction

The principal activity of the group continues to be that of a professional football club as a member of the Football Association and the Premier League.

Business review

Dusiliess review	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Turnover Cost of sales Administrative and operational costs	151,636 (11,021) (12,778)	132,908 (8,832) (21,121)
Operating profit before football costs and depreciation	127,837	102,955
Depreciation Player trading Football costs	(6,181) (49,149) (122,878)	(5,822) (46,224) (114,850)
Operating loss before interest and taxation	(50,371)	(63,941)

Financial highlights

- Turnover increase: 13.4% (excluding £11.6m (2020: £9.4m) of revenue from the New Monks Farm development project)
- Administrative and operational cost decrease: 39.5%
- Operating profit before football costs and depreciation increase: 24.2%
- Player trading costs increase: 6.3%
- Football costs increase: 7.0%
- Operating loss of £63.9m has reduced to £50.4m

The financial results for the year ended 30 June 2021 reflect the fourth season in which Brighton & Hove Albion Football Club competed in the Premier League, this time finishing in 16th position (2020: 15th position). The financial results have been significantly impacted by the global Covid-19 pandemic, which saw all games played without fans, behind closed doors. This obviously led to a reduction in matchday income, but broadcasting income was largely unaffected for this season and the 2020-21 season benefits from revenue following the delayed conclusion of the 2019-20 season. The overall cost base has increased slightly, with continued investment in football costs and football facilities. Net player trading has increased by £2.9m, with player amortisation consistent year on year, but with impairment of player registrations (£9.4m) exceeding profit on disposal of registrations (£6.6m) by £2.8m. Significant player sales have taken place since the year end and the profit on player disposal will be reflected in the 2021-22 accounts.

The results for the year include revenue from the New Monks Farm residential and commercial development of £11.6m (2020: £9.4m) with attributable costs of sales of £10.0m (2020: £8.8m), contributing £1.6m (2020: £0.6m) to the results for the year.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

Financial highlights (continued)

The key financial highlights are as follows:

Turnover

Matchday income fell from £13.5m to £0.5m. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic all games in the 2020-21 season were played behind closed doors, whereas in the 2019-20 only the final 5 games were played behind closed doors, the other 14 Premier League home games in 2019-20 attracted an average attendance of 30,359. Broadcasting income increased from £89.9m to £123.0m. The final six games of the 2019-20 season were played in July 20, meaning a proportion of the broadcasting income for the 2019-20 season is reflected in the 2020-21 accounts. Both the 2019-20 and the 2020-21 seasons were impacted by rebates to broadcasters. Commercial income was also impacted by the lack of fans and reduction in matchday sponsorship income. Commercial income reduced from £9.5m to £8.3m. Other income decreased marginally from £20.0m to £19.8m and consisted of income from players on loan and revenue recognised from the New Monks Farm development project. Other operating income of £2.5m has also been recognised from an insurance claim relating to the pandemic.

Administrative and Operational Costs

The overall cost decrease was 39.5%. This reflects the savings in matchday operational costs as games were played without fans.

Player Trading

This represents the amortisation and impairment of purchased player registrations less the profit on sale of players. Player amortisation has increased from £45.6m to £46.4m. New players were added to the squad at a discounted value of £31.3m (2020: £55.6m). Profit on player disposals was £6.6m which compares with a loss on disposal of £0.6m in the previous accounting period and impairment of player registrations was £9.4m compared to £Nil in the previous accounting period.

Football costs

Football costs, which include all costs associated with the running of the men's and women's first teams, development squads and youth academy, increased from £114.9m to £122.9m. This increase is primarily due to an increase in player and coaching staff wages, but also a continued investment in the youth academy and facilities at the training ground.

Balance Sheet

Whilst the Balance Sheet is showing a net liabilities position, funding for the group continues to be provided by its Chairman, Tony Bloom, by way of interest free loans and equity conversion. In addition, during the year an external loan of £37.3m was taken out. This is secured against Premier League receivables and repayable between July 2021 and September 2022.

The cost of purchased players, net of appropriate discounting on acquisition and less amortisation and impairment, are recorded in the accounts at £73.6m at the year end. This doesn't however reflect home grown players or the current market value of the playing squad, which in the opinion of the Board is considerably higher.

Included in stock is the land for development at New Monks Farm adjoining our training ground and is recorded in the accounts at a cost of £13.5m. After gaining successful planning permission at this site for housing and retail development, construction work has commenced, and the sale of land relating to phase 1 of the residential development completed in the previous accounting period.

Profit and Sustainability Rules

The Premier Leagues operates profitability and sustainability rules. Under the rules adjusted losses of £105m over a three-year period are allowable. The operating profit or loss is adjusted for depreciation and allowable expenditure such as our investment in our Category 1 academy. The Club has complied with the Premier League's Rules for the 2020/21 season.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

Sponsors

The club is grateful to its many sponsors and business partners who continue to support the club's growth and progression. We would like especially like to thank American Express, Nike and Snickers UK. The club is also grateful for the continued support and hard work of Sodexo. As our catering and non-matchday events partner, Sodexo continue to provide an excellent service.

Supporters and Staff

The board would like to take this opportunity to thank the club's fans for their continued fantastic support, particularly through such difficult times due to the pandemic and in a season where most were unable to see very little, if any, football in person. We note the patience of our fans, and also the support of those we were able to welcome in limited numbers for their assistance in introducing and maintaining the Covid-19 measures as we worked back towards full capacity at the Amex. The season culminated in record season-ticket renewals and acquisitions ahead of the return of fans for the 2021/22 season.

The board would also like to thank all our staff for their continued hard work, commitment and professionalism, again during a difficult and uncertain period; and we note the additional hard work and commitment of so many of our workforce who helped us to introduce and fulfil the government's Covid-19 measures with regard to the return of fans.

Future developments

Retention of the club's Premier League status remains the primary objective, but as set out in the Chairman's Statement the club's vision is to be a top-ten club in the Premier League, and a top-four club in the Women's Super League.

Section 172 statement

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires the club's board of directors to take into consideration the interests of stakeholders and other matters in their decision making. The club's board continues to ensure the interests of all employees, supporters, partners, local community and other stakeholders are always given the fullest of consideration, and as a club and charity we have a number of initiatives aimed at regularly engaging with each of these groups.

Supporters

The club remains committed to listening to and engaging with supporters and encourage their feedback via a number of different communication methods.

We have held a number of in-person or virtual fans' forums, with key personnel at the club including the chairman, chief executive, technical director, head coach, several heads of departments and players, past and present meeting with supporters groups (see below).

Supporters can also engage via other channels including telephone, email, post or social media – with the club's chief executive known for his open policy in answering fan queries, often very late at night and always with in-depth responses.

We have also launched two new initiatives in line with the club's open and transparent approach to supporter communications.

Firstly, the club's supporters' groups network provides support to various fan groups, local, regional and global, or covering different groups within the community. This non-profit network is aimed at engaging directly with those groups and helping them grow and progress.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

Section 172 statement (continued)

Secondly, in February 2022 we announced the launch of a Fan Advisory Board, with the aim of having it in place for the 2022/23 season. Further details can be found in the club charter.

The board always has supporters at the forefront of their mind in the decision-making process.

Community

We remain committed to our local and global fan base and engaging with the local community across a wide spectrum of demographics. We continue to reach out to the more diverse groups within our community through various club and charity initiatives.

Albion in the Community continued their excellent work interacting with more than 40,000 people. Further details of Albion in the Community's work in this area can be found in their annual report.

The club also has a strong commitment to our local community, supporting this work. Some of the highlights during the financial year are outlined in our Chairman's statement.

Employees

We encourage a high-performance culture within the workforce, at all levels, and acknowledge that employee's health and wellbeing is paramount to being able to perform at the highest level possible.

We have a wide ranging programme, that supports our employees in this goal, including an occupational health scheme, mental health awareness training for managers, which is further strengthened by a mental health champions scheme.

We strongly encourage career development, and are in the process of launching a management training programme for our employees who wish to progress to this level.

Within the bounds of commercial confidentiality, the club endeavours to keep staff at all levels informed of matters that affect the progress of the Group and are of interest to them as employees. This is done with staff via regular employee question-and-answer sessions with the club's chief executive, preferably in person, but also via virtual platforms, such as Zoom and Teams — and back this up further with regular staff communications.

We also have a strong commitment to our casual matchday staff; for example we paid casual staff during the initial lockdown phase to ease their financial concerns.

Partners

The club acknowledges the ongoing support we receive from the Brighton, Hove and Sussex business community. We have a brilliant range of global, national and local partners and we remain committed to working with them to meet their needs and help achieve their business aims – while also supporting their own corporate social responsibility programmes.

We used a number of creative initiatives with the aim of helping our partners adapt, survive and thrive throughout the Covid-19 pandemic.

We have a vibrant, diverse and supportive group of businesses as part of our corporate hospitality 1901 Club and B2B Network Albion scheme.

We aim to source locally wherever possible, including supporting local food heroes and suppliers through our out our hospitality and events menus and stadium kiosks.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

Section 172 statement (continued)

Sustainability and ethics

The club's Amex Stadium and training ground is BREEAM certified 'very good' and we use a green electricity provider across all sites; we fully offset our carbon emissions in relation to gas.

Our training facility which opened in 2014 has solar panels on its roof has had installed a further 144 panels on the extension roof and 218 on our new Women's and Community training facility.

We offer a subsidised and sustainable travel service to home and away supporters, which has gained plaudits from the local council and MPs.

Implemented 100% digital ticketing for home fans and first club in the PL to launch away tickets on mobile. We eliminated the use of plastic straws, stirrers, carrier bags and are exploring the removal of other single use plastics.

We send all plastic bottle tops from the stadium catering operation to Lush Cosmetics for recycling and reuse. Our cleaning operation uses smart dose concentrate systems, recyclable microfibre cloths and has switched to steam cleaning of carpets and concourse floors which has led to a reduction in the amount of chemicals used and reduced our plastic waste.

We send zero waste to landfill, with a full sorting, composting and recycling programme in place for all of our waste. Recycle wood and pallets to make furniture and other items.

Our surplus food supplies are donated to various local charities and food banks.

We have various water-saving projects, including harvesting rainwater to water our pitches at the training facility, percussion showers and taps across all venues and waterless urinals for all of our stadium concourses.

Training ground development has engendered the planting of an extra circa. 1000 trees/bushes on site as part of the landscaping programme.

Established an ethics committee whose responsibilities include modern slavery commitments and sustainability developments.

Our cleaning operation uses smart dose concentrate systems, recyclable microfibre cloths and has switched to steam cleaning of carpets and concourse floors which has led to a reduction in the amount of chemicals used and reduced our plastic waste.

We send zero waste to landfill, with a full sorting, composting and recycling programme in place for all of our waste. Our surplus food supplies are donated to various local charities and food banks.

We have various water-saving projects, including harvesting rain water to water our pitches at the training facility and waterless urinals for all of our stadium concourses.

Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

Section 172 statement (continued)

Key Board Decisions

During the year, the Board made key decisions which are considered to be in the interests of the overall success of the Group. These decisions have impacts on certain stakeholder groups that have, to the extent considered appropriate by the Board, been reflected in the decision making process.

- The Board made the decision to defer the training ground extension works in March 2020 to help with cash flow, before signing off the re-commencement of the work during this financial year. It was also decided to press on with the New Monks Farm development following the phase 1 sale of land to Cala Homes in June 2020. Construction works had also been put on hold from March 2020 but resumed in June 2020. These decisions were made in the best interests of the football club and its shareholders as well as other third parties contracted to the development project.
- The Board made the decision, with the continued support of the principal shareholder, to continue to invest in all areas of the football business despite the Covid-19 pandemic, with the focus on remaining as competitive as possible regardless of the challenging environment. During the year the investment in new player registrations was £33m.

Principal risks

The principal risk, as faced by all football clubs, is the risk of relegation and the adverse effect it would have on revenue streams and the ability to retain and recruit talented staff.

The ongoing pandemic is also presenting a significant risk to all football clubs across the country, as at the time of writing all fixtures are once again being played behind closed doors. There is hope in the coming months that the safe return of spectators will again begin but until this happens revenue streams will continue to be severely impacted.

Whilst the full impact of the UK exit from the European Union is unknown, there is a risk that it could result in some instability with regard to the freedom of movement of footballers and other staff. In addition to this, whilst no specific contracts or agreements have been identified that would have a material impact on the group in the short to medium-term, a disorderly Brexit could impact on the wider economy and on consumer spending, which could have a direct impact on match-day revenue and an indirect impact on future centrally negotiated media rights.

The Board are also mindful of the continually evolving situation in Ukraine. Although the impacts are as yet not fully known, it is acknowledged that there may be both direct and indirect impacts on the football club and the wider economy and will give these due consideration as they arise.

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

R F Comer **Director**

Date: 21/03/2022

Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £53,402,000 (2020 - loss of £67,225,000).

The directors are unable to recommend the payment of a dividend (2020 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A G Bloom (Chairman)

P J Barber (CEO & Deputy Chairman)

R A Bloom

D L Chapman

R F Comer

A S Franks

P W Godfrey

D A Jones (Finance Director) (resigned 31 July 2021)

M J Perry (resigned 1 November 2021)

M L Sugarman

M J Walder

P J Mullen (appointed 1 July 2021)

Employee involvement

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

Equality & Safeguarding

The club is committed to equality of opportunity for all staff and applications for employment or promotion from individuals both internally and externally are encouraged regardless of age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, sexual orientation, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief and marriage and civil partnerships. The club have successfully attained the intermediate level of the Premier League Equality Diversity and Inclusion Standard and we are now working towards the advanced level of the standard.

The club complies with all applicable employment legislation relating to working terms and conditions, and in many cases goes beyond compliance, including pay (the club is a 'Living Wage' Employer). It is our aim to provide inspirational and motivational working environments in which everybody can thrive.

The club is fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, young people and vulnerable adults and expect all staff and volunteers to share this commitment. We are supporters of a number of anti-discrimination campaigns including No Room For Racism, Kick It Out, Show Racism the Red Card, Rainbow Laces, Football v Homophobia, Level Playing Field and Women in Football to mention a few.

We have a strong track record for tackling discrimination at the stadium, at our matches and events, and online – with a zero tolerance policy for anyone found guilty of discriminatory behaviour.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

In accordance with the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 we are required to disclose our UK energy and Greenhouse Gas emissions.

GHG Emissions & Energy for the Reporting Year	Year ended 30 June 2021		Year ended 30 June 2020	
	Energy Equivalent kWh	Carbon Emissions tonnes CO₂e	Energy Equivalent kWh	Carbon Emissions tonnes CO ₂ e
Scope 1 – Direct Emissions				·
Natural Gas	6,918,952	1,267.3	6,291,465	1,156.8
Club owned vehicles	306,984	76.7	332,409	84.4
Scope 2 - Indirect Emission				
Electricity	5,997,795	1,273.5	6,172,499	1,439.1
Scope 3 – Other Indirect Emissions				
Staff owned vehicle business travel	266,547	65.6	479,790	119.0
Electricity Transmission & Distribution	_	112.7		123.8
Total	13,490,278	2,795.8	13,276,163	2,923.1
Intensity Ratio (tonnes (CO2e) per £M turnover)	18	.44	22	2.60

Methodology

Greenhouse gas emissions are reported in gross tonnes CO2e (CO2e – the term used to describe different greenhouse gases in a common unit) in line with the requirements of large unquoted companies set out in the UK Government's Environmental Reporting Guidelines (March 2019 version) and use the UK Government GHG (Green House Gas) Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (2021 version 1.0). The operational control approach for the Group's activities has been applied and is guided by the GHG Protocol – Corporate Standard (revised edition).

Emissions from fuel use in Club owned vehicles have been determined from a variety of sources. Where mileage only is recorded these are converted using the Government GHG Conversion Factors based on net calorific values. Fuel purchased in litres is converted on a net calorific basis. Mileage, where staff used their own vehicle for club purposes, is converted based on an average vehicle and unknown fuel type.

Emissions from electricity are location based and report grid purchased electricity (Scope 2) including associated transmission and distribution losses (Scope 3). Gross calorific values have been applied to conversion of natural gas.

The Club has chosen Total tonnes of Carbon dioxide equivalent per £M turnover for its Intensity Ratio.

Energy Efficiency

During the reporting period the Cub has continued a rolling programme of upgrading lighting to energy efficient LED alternatives across all sites.

The new facilities at the training ground have been constructed to incorporate energy saving measures and achieve a BREEAM 'Very Good' rating. We are monitoring and analysing energy data at the training ground and programming our building management system to optimise energy performance.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

Matters covered in the Strategic Report

Matters relating to principal activities, future developments, risks and uncertainties and KPIs are contained within the Strategic Report.

Post balance sheet events

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are contained in note 32 to the financial statements.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

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

R F Comer **Director**

Date: 21/03/2022

Director's responsibilities statement for the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' 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 group and company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company and of the profit or loss of the group and 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIGHTON & HOVE ALBION HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Brighton & Hove Albion Holdings Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statement of financial position, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group and the Parent 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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. 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 course of 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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 Group and Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

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

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

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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding and accumulated knowledge of the Company and the sector in which it operates we considered the risks of acts by the Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud, and whether such actions or non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. These included but are not limited to those that relate to the form and content of the financial statements, such as accounting policies, UK GAAP, the Companies Act 2006, relevant taxation legislation, Health and Safety and the Bribery Act 2010.

We determined that the principal risks were related to inappropriate journals entries, management bias in accounting estimates and revenue recognition. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular impairments of tangible and intangible fixed assets and the timing of revenue recognition;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular material manual journals posted throughout the year and at year end for potential fraud;
- Testing a sample of revenue transactions to signed contracts and other third party documentation to ensure they are recorded in the correct period;
- Discussion held with management and those charged with governance, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Review of minutes of board meetings from throughout the year; and
- Obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

United Kingdom

Date: 21 March 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2021

			2021		2020
		Operations excluding player trading	Player trading	Total	Total
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover	3	151,636	-	151,636	132,908
Cost of sales Operating expenses Profit/(loss) on player trading		(11,021) (144,350) -	(55,750) 6,601	(11,021) (200,100) 6,601	(8,832) (187,418) (599)
Other operating income	4	2,513	<u>-</u>	2,513	-
Operating loss before interest and taxation	5	(1,222)	(49,149)	(50,371)	(63,941)
Interest receivable and similar income	9	. 5	-	5	17
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(1,508)	(1,528)	(3,036)	(3,301)
Loss before taxation		(2,725)	(50,677)	(53,402)	(67,225)
Tax on loss	11	-	-	•	-
Loss after taxation		(2,725)	(50,677)	(53,402)	(67,225)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(2,725)	(50,677)	(53,402)	(67,225)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Consolidated statement of financial position at 30 June 2021

Company number 02849319	Note	2021 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12		73,597		108,819
Tangible assets	13		166,300		154,345
Investment property	15		160		160
			240,057		263,324
Current assets					•
Stocks	16	21,451		18,195	
Debtors: amounts falling due		•			
vithin one year	17	10,980		17,951	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	13,900		3,749	
		40.004		20.005	
Sandikana, minimina Kaliban dira		46,331		39,895	
Creditors: amounts falling due vithin one year	19	(445,471)	•	(407,994)	
let current liabilities			(399,140)		(368,099)
Total assets less current			(450,000)		(404 777)
abilities			(159,083)		(104,775)
Creditors: amounts falling due ofter more than one year	20		(14,051)		(14,957)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	22		(1,506)		(1,506)
let liabilities			(174,640)		(121,238)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		95,232		95,232
Profit and loss account	24		(269,872)		(216,470)
			(174,640)		(121,238)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2i/c3/2022

R F Comer Director

Date: 21/03/2022

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 July 2019	95,232	(149,245 <u>)</u>	(54,013)
Comprehensive loss for the year Loss for the year		(67,225)	(67,225)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(67,225)	(67,225)
At 30 June 2020	95,232	(216,470)	(121,238)
Comprehensive loss for the year Loss for the year		(53,402)	(53,402)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(53,402)	(53,402)
At 30 June 2021	95,232	(269,872)	(174,640)

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities	(E2 A02)	(67,225)
Loss for the financial year Adjustments for:	(53,402)	(07,223
Amortisation of intangible assets	46,380	45,616
Impairment of intangible assets	9,370	45,010
Depreciation of tangible assets	6,181	5,822
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	(6,601)	599
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	180	9
Increase in stocks	(2,480)	(23)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	6,767	(2,802)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(22,533)	45,848
Increase in grants receivable	910	40,040
	3,031	2,419
Net interest payable		2,415
Net cash generated from operating activities	(12,197)	30,263
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(44,005)	(43,918)
Sale of intangible assets	17,535	4,706
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(18,316)	(13,543)
Interest received	-	17
Net cash from investing activities	(44,786)	(52,738)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loans from directors	32,994	31,983
Increase in bank loans	36,006	-
Net cash used in financing activities	69,000	31,983
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	12,017	9,508
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,883	(7,625)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	13,900	1,883
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise: Cash at bank and in hand	13,900	3,749
Bank overdrafts	-	(1,866)
	13,900	1,883

Company statement of financial position at 30 June 2021

Company number 02849319	Note	2021 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2020 £'000
Fixed assets					
Investments	14		366,701		366,701
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	19	(336,693)		(303,699)	
Net current liabilities			(336,693)		(303,699)
Net assets			30,008		63,002
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		95,232		95,232
Profit and loss account	24		(65,224)		(32,230)
			30,008		63,002

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The loss after tax of the parent Company for the year was £32,994,000 (2020 - £31,974,000).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2l/o3/2o22

R F Comer Director

Date: 21/03/2022

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2021

Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
95,232	(256)	94,976
÷	(31,974)	(31,974)
<u>.</u>	(31,974)	(31,974)
95,232	(32,230)	63,002
	(32,994)	(32,994)
-	(32,994)	(32,994)
95,232	(65,224)	30,008
	share capital £'000 95,232	Called up and loss account £'000 95,232 (256) - (31,974) - (31,974) - (32,230) - (32,994) - (32,994)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

1 Accounting policies

Brighton & Hove Albion Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the Group and Company's operations and principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates and is rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained.

Going concern

For the year ended 30 June 2021 the group made a loss after tax of £53,402,000 and has net current liabilities of £399,140,000 and net liabilities of £174,640,000. Excluding loans due to the Chairman of the Group, the Group had net current liabilities of £62,447,000.

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern assumption, the Directors have produced detailed cash flow forecasts which extend to no less than June 2023. It is acknowledged that in many respects the global and UK outbreak of Covid-19 has had a profound impact on the 2019/20 football season and the 2020/21 season. Whilst the 2021/22 season is currently unaffected by Covid-19 and has enjoyed a return to full capacity stadiums, the board remain mindful of the economics of operating a stadium with reduced capacity as well as the potential for further setbacks.

Premier League central distribution rebates for the 2019/20 and 2020/21 season have been finalised and will be payable out of future distributions. Central distributions for the 2021/22 season have been unaffected, although at this stage, any further impact of Covid-19 on current or future central distributions cannot be determined with certainty, though with football resumed and expected to continue, the Board do not expect these to be materially impacted at this stage.

The Club has made significant player disposals in the 2021/22 season and is anticipating cash inflows from the New Monks Farm Development. Whilst net operating cash outflows are anticipated for the 2021/22 season, the club is anticipating a positive cash flow for the 2022/23 season. The club continues to model scenarios in which it invests in order to remain competitive in the English Premier League.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern (continued)

The Club benefits from the support from its principal shareholder and the Board have received a binding letter of support from Mr Bloom expressing his intention to continue to provide such support, in the form of non-recall of existing loans and further funding as forecast to be required over the going concern period being considered. In light of this financial support, and the boards own considerations with regard to the availability of such support, the directors have not identified a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the Club's ability to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

With Premier League activities ongoing, the Club's ability to safely allow access to fans, the Directors remain confident that the club continues to be operated within the financial means and intentions of its owner. As such, the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Club were unable to continue as a going concern.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Match day revenue is recognised on the day the games are played. The revenue received in advance for season tickets is deferred and released in the season the ticket was purchased for, in line with home games played.

Sponsorship and similar commercial income is recognised over the duration of the respective contracts in line with goods and services provided.

Retail revenue and catering income is recognised at the point goods and services are delivered to the customer.

Facility fees for live television coverage of games are recognised when earned.

Premier League and central distribution revenue is recognised on an accruals basis in line with games played.

Revenue generated from players on loan to other clubs is included in other income.

Revenue and costs in relation to the New Monks Farm development project are recognised either when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer or on a percentage of completion basis, depending on the terms of the individual project and the performance obligations embedded within them.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

Player registrations

The costs associated with the acquisition of players' registrations are capitalised as intangible fixed assets, with cost discounted to present value, at an appropriate market rate for leveraged player receivables, where payments are deferred beyond 12 months of the acquisition date.

Costs of players' registrations comprise transfer fees and solidarity payments. Payments of transfer fees based on future performance criteria are recognised when the criteria are assessed as being probable that they will be met. In most cases this is when the condition has been met. Player registration costs are fully amortised in equal instalments over the period of the players' individual contracts. Where a player's contract is extended beyond its initial period, amortisation is calculated over the period of the extended contract from the date on which it is signed. All amortisation is recognised within operating expenses on the statement of comprehensive income. Players' registrations are written down for impairment in certain circumstances when the carrying amount is assessed as exceeding the amount recoverable through use or sale. See below for accounting policy relating to impairment.

The profit or loss on disposal of a player's registration is calculated as the difference between the present value of the transfer fee received less the net book value at the date of sale and less any direct costs of the transfer. Receipts of transfer fees based on the future performance of the transferred player or the buying club are recognised when the future criteria are met or are virtually certain to be met.

Impairment of player registrations

The carrying amounts of player registration costs, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The directors do not consider it possible to determine the value in use of an individual player in isolation, as individual players cannot generate cash flows independently. However, in circumstances where it is apparent that, as at the period end date, the player would not be available for selection to play for the Club, such as permanent injury or a firm intention to sell or loan the player (without further selection), the player is taken outside of the wider football club cash generating-unit ("CGU") and valued on a recoverable amount basis, being the directors' best estimate of the player's fair value less cost to sell. In the case of a permanent injury the recoverable amount is assessed with reference to insurance values. Any resulting impairment charge is made in operating expenses. An impairment loss is reversed if and only if the reasons for the impairment have ceased to apply.

Where there is an impairment of a particular player's registration costs consideration is given to whether there is simultaneously an onerous contract arising. Where onerous contracts exist, a provision is recognised equal to the net cost of exiting from the contract.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged from when the assets are brought in to use so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the group. The carrying amount of the replacement part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold buildings - 2% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

Fixtures and fittings - 20 - 33% straight line

Office equipment - 20 - 33% straight line

Assets under construction - not depreciated

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value. The fair value is determined with reference to recent market transactions of properties of similar size, use and location and other industry benchmarks.

Investment properties which are under development are stated at cost.

Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Loans to subsidiaries that are not anticipated to be recovered in the short to medium term are presented as investments in the parent company Statement of Financial Position.

Stocks

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

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Government and other grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan:

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

Interest income

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

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Player remuneration

Signing on fees in respect of players contracts are expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive income over the term of their contracts. Remuneration of players is charged in accordance with the terms of the applicable contractual arrangements. Bonuses and other short term benefits are recognised when services are rendered and there is a constructive or legal obligation to pay these.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires of management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management evaluates its estimates and judgements with reference to historical experience and expectations of future events and current market conditions.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgments:

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Group's tangible and intangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit. Considerations relevant to the impairment of player registrations are described in note 1.

Determine the fair value of the investment property. Management determines the fair value of investment property with reference to recent market transactions for similar assets. For properties under development or construction management evaluate future costs to complete and expected sales or rental returns to establish whether impairments are necessary.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

	Turnover		
		2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
	Analysis of turnover		
	Matchday	494	13,513
	Broadcasting	122,991	89,920
	Commercial	8,320	9,481
	Other income	19,831	19,994
		151,636	132,908
			
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
4	Other operating income	-4-4	***
		2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
	Proceeds from business interruption insurance claim	2,513	
5	Operating loss		
	·	2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
	This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,181	5,822
	Amortisation of intangible assets	46,380	45,616
	Impairment of intangible assets	9,370	•
	Defined contribution pension cost	434	474
	Operating lease payments	216	245
	Grants receivable	(40) ———	(40)
6	Auditor's remuneration	2024	2020
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the Group's annual	2 000	2 000
	accounts	61	44
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:	i	
	Other services relating to taxation	27	48
	All other services	6	26
			

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

7	Employees	2021	2020
		£'000	£,000
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
	Wages and salaries	95,259	90,514
	Social security costs	13,191	12,190
	Staff pension costs	434	474
		108,884	103,178
	The consequence where the consequence is alreading discrete.		
	The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:	Number	Number
	Playing staff	112	109
	Non-playing staff	766	929
		878	1,038
	Included in non-playing staff are 90 (2020: 536) staff who are employed on a p	part-time basis.	
8	Directors' remuneration		
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Directors' emoluments	2,492	2,412
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	64	37
		2,556	2,449
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2020 - 3) in pension schemes.	respect of define	ed contribution
	The highest paid director received remuneration of £2,037,000 (2020 - £3) included benefits related to retention and personal performance.	2,022,000). This	remuneration
	The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution per highest paid director amounted to £2,000 (2020 - £2,000).	nsion scheme in	respect of the
9	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
	Bank interest receivable	5	17

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

10	Interest payable and similar charges	-	
		2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
	Unwinding of discount on transfer fees payable	1,528	2,436
	Bank and credit card charges	1,508	865
		3,036	3,301
11	Taxation		
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	-	•
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporati	ion tax in the UK of 19% ((2020 – 19%)
	The differences are explained below:		,2020 1070).
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(53,402)	(67,225)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
	corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 – 19%)	(10,146)	(12,778)
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	472	552
	Deferred tax not recognised Deferred tax not recognised on unutilised tax losses	(4,323) 13,997	(3,566) 15,792
	Total tax (credit)/charge for the year	-	
	rotal tax (orealty-orial ge for the year		

Factors that may affect future tax charges

At 30 June 2021, the group had approximately £275,943,000 (2020 - £226,725,000) of trading losses to carry forward

The group has a potential deferred tax asset of £63,689,000 (2020 - £38,638,000) calculated at the tax rate of 25% (2020 - 17%), which has not been recognised or offset against deferred tax liabilities that will be available for future offset.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

	•	
12	Intangible fixed assets	
		Player
		registration
	Group	€,000
	Cost	·
	At 1 July 2020	201,674
	Additions	31,258
	Disposals	(48,850)
	At 30 June 2021	184,082
	Amortisation	
	At 1 July 2020	92,855
	Charge for the year	46,380
	Impairment of player registrations	9,370
	Disposals	(38,120)
	At 30 June 2021	110,485
	Net book value	
	At 30 June 2021	73,597
	At 30 June 2020	108,819

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

					Tangible fixed assets
	Assets			Freehold	
	under	Office	Fixtures	land &	_
Total £'000	construction	equipment	& fittings	buildings	Group
£.000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
					Cost or valuation
190,729	13,411	3,169	21,171	152,978	At 1 July 2020
18,316	16,976	-	1,340	-	Additions
(184)	(46)	•	(138)	•	Disposals
-	231	-	527	(758)	Reclassifications
208,861	30,572	3,169	22,900	152,220	At 30 June 2021
					Depreciation
36,384	-	3,169	13,149	20,066	At 1 July 2020
6,181	•	-	3,050	3,131	Charge for the year
(4)	-	-	(4)	•	Disposals
-	•	<u>.</u>	603	(603)	Reclassifications
42,561	•	3,169	16,798	22,594	At 30 June 2021
					Net book value
166,300	30,572	-	6,102	129,626	At 30 June 2021
154,345	13,411		8,022	132,912	At 30 June 2020

Freehold land & buildings includes the cost of a premium of £5,300,000 payable for the lease of the stadium land. This lease is for a 125 year period from 28 August 2009.

Certain assets under construction were incorrectly subsumed within freehold land & buildings and fixtures & fittings within the tangible fixed assets note as at 30 June 2020 in the prior year financial statements. These categories have been disaggregated to separate those assets in use from those under construction.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

14 Fixed asset investments

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of share	Holding	Principal activity
The Community Stadium Limited	Ordinary	100%	Construction and management of facilities for the use of Brighton and Hove Albion Football Club
The Brighton and Hove Albion Football Club Limited	Ordinary	99.98%	Professional football club and a member of the Premier League
Brighton & Hove Albion Women's Football Club Limited	Ordinary	100%	Womens football club
New Monks Farm Development Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property investment – non-trading
New Monks Farm Management Company Limited	Ordinary	100%	Management company

The registered address of all the subsidiaries above is American Express Community Stadium, Village Way, Brighton, BN1 9BL.

Investments in subsidiary companies £'000
366,701 32,994 (32,994)
366,701
366,701
366,701

Investments include long-term receivables, net of provisions, from subsidiaries of £363,803,000 (2020: £363,803,000) and equity share capital of £2,898,000 (2020: £2,898,000).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

15	Investment property				Freehold
					investment property £'000
	Valuation At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021				160
	Investment properties are currently unde	er development.			
16	Stocks				•
		Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	Company 2020 £'000
	Development property Goods for resale	21,002 449	17,851 344	<u>-</u>	 -
	·	21,451	18,195	-	<u>-</u>
17	Débtors				
••		Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
	Trade debtors	5,645	5,091	-	-
	Transfer receivables	2,735 686	2,938 476	-	-
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,414	8,946	- -	-
	Corporation tax recoverable	500	500	-	-
		10,980	17,951	-	-
18	Cash and cash equivalents				
10	Casii anu Casii equivalents	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	13,900	3,749	-	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Company 2021 £'000	Company 2020 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	34,508	1,866	•	
Trade creditors	4,866	4,067	•	-
Transfer payables	21,740	23,534	•	-
Deferred grant income	59	40	-	-
Taxation and social security	8,909	25,814	•	
Other creditors	340,932	307,265	336,693	303,699
Accruals and deferred income	34,457	45,408	•	•
	445,471	407,994	336,693	303,699

A cross guarantee and debenture exists between Brighton and Hove Albion Holdings Limited, Brighton and Hove Albion Football Club Limited and The Community Stadium Limited.

20 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2021	Group 2020	Company 2021	Company 2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,826	-		-
Deferred grant income	2,491	1,600	-	-
Other creditors	3,851	-	•	-
Transfer payables	4,883	13,357	-	-
				
	14,051	14,957	•	-
				···

£1.6m of the deferred grant income is released over a period of 20 years, in accordance with the grant terms. The remaining £1m of deferred grant income is released over a period of 50 years, consistent with the depreciation period for the associated tangible fixed asset.

Current and non-current other creditors include Premier League rebates of £3,899,000 and £3,851,000 respectively that will be deducted from future distributions.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

20 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Maturity of bank loans and overdrafts

The maturity of sources of debt finance are as follows:

Group		Bank	Bank	
		loans	overdrafts	Total
		2021	2021	2021
		£'000	£'000	£'000
In one year or less, or on demand		34,508	-	•
In more than one year but not more	e than two years	2,826	•	-
		37,334		
		Bank	Bank	
		loans	overdrafts	Total
		2020	2020	2020
		£'000	£'000	
		£ 000	2.000	£'000
			4 000	
In one year or less, or on demand		-	1,866	•
In one year or less, or on demand In more than one year but not more	e than two years	- -	-	<u>-</u>
	e than two years	- - -	1,866	<u>-</u>
	e than two years	- - -	-	-
In more than one year but not more	Group	- - - - - - - Group	1,866 ———————————————————————————————————	Company
In more than one year but not more	Group 2021	2020	1,866	2020
In more than one year but not more	Group		1,866 ———————————————————————————————————	
In more than one year but not more 1 Financial instruments Financial assets	Group 2021	2020	1,866	2020
In more than one year but not more Financial instruments Financial assets Basic financial assets that are	Group 2021 £'000	2020 £'000	1,866 Company 2021 £'000	2020 £'000
In more than one year but not more 1 Financial instruments Financial assets	Group 2021	2020	1,866	2020
In more than one year but not more Financial instruments Financial assets Basic financial assets that are measured at amortised cost Financial liabilities	Group 2021 £'000	2020 £'000	1,866 Company 2021 £'000	2020 £'000
In more than one year but not more Tinancial instruments Financial assets Basic financial assets that are measured at amortised cost Financial liabilities Basic financial liabilities that are	Group 2021 £'000 23,309	2020 £'000 15,852	1,866 Company 2021 £'000	2020 £'000 366,701
In more than one year but not more Financial instruments Financial assets Basic financial assets that are measured at amortised cost Financial liabilities	Group 2021 £'000	2020 £'000	1,866 Company 2021 £'000	2020 £'000

Basic financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise intercompany receivables, trade debtors, players debtors and other debtors.

Basic financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank overdrafts, trade creditors, players creditors, other creditors and accruals.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

22	Deferred taxation		
	Craun	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Group	£ 000	£ 000
	At beginning of year	(1,506)	(1,506)
	At end of year	(1,506)	(1,506)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		Group	Group
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Valuation of properties held as stock	(1,506)	(1,506)
23	Share capital		
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	Shares classified as equity	2 000	2000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 95,232,480 (2020 - 95,232,380) ordinary shares of £1 each	95,232	95,232

24 Reserves

Profit and loss account

This reserve represents the cumulative profit and losses of the group and company.

25 Contingencies - Transfer fees receivable / payable

Under the terms of contracts with other football clubs in regard to player transfers, additional fees could become receivable and payable if certain defined performance criteria are fulfilled. The maximum that could be receivable is £10,431,000 (2020 - £11,107,000) and the maximum that could become payable is £14,950,000 (2020 - £24,471,000).

Additionally, no provision is included in the accounts for signing on fees, as at 30 June 2021, of £4,751,000 (2020: £6,291,000) which would become due to certain players if certain conditions are met.

26 Capital commitments

At 30 June 2021, the Group and Company had capital commitments as follows:

	020 000
,599 13,	057
,	7,599 13,

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

27 Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £434,000 (2020 - £474,000). Contributions totalling £Nil (2020 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date

28 Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June the Group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Not later than 1 year	65	70
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	120	96
	185	166
The company has no commitments under operating leases as follows.		

29 Net debt reconciliation

	1 July	Cash	30 June
	2020	flows	2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash in hand	3,749	10,151	13,900
Bank overdrafts	(1,866)	1,866	-
Bank loans	-	(37,334)	(37,334)
Director's loan	(303,699)	(32,994)	(336,693)
Net debt	(301,816)	(58,311)	(360,127)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 (continued)

30 Related party transactions

Director's loan

At 30 June 2021, an amount owed to AG Bloom by the Group amounted to £336,693,000 (2020 - £303,699,000). These loans are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand and included in other creditors.

Brighton & Hove Albion Football Club Limited

At the year end, The Brighton and Hove Albion Football Club Limited owed the company £266,222,000 (2020 - £233,227,000).

Adenstar Construction Ltd

The company uses Adenstar Construction Ltd, a company owned by DL Chapman (director) to provide project management works. RF Comer (director) is a non-executive director of the company. During the year, Adenstar Construction Ltd invoiced the Group £Nil (2020 - £100,000) for these services. At the year-end £Nil (2020 - £100,000) was payable to Adenstar Construction Ltd.

CCI Accountants

The Group uses CCI Accountants, a firm in which RF Comer (director) is a partner, for advisory services relating to capital projects. During the year, the Group paid CCI Accountants £Nil (2020 - £16,600) for these services. At the year-end no amounts were payable (2020 - £Nil).

Dr E Perry

The Group uses Dr E Perry, the wife of M Perry (director) to provide counselling services for employees. During the year, the Group paid Dr Perry £2,000 (2020 - £4,000) for these services. At the year-end, £1,000 (2020 - £Nil) was payable to Dr Perry.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The directors are considered to be the key management personnel and their remuneration is disclosed in Note 7.

Albion in the Community

The Group has a charitable arm, Albion in the Community. At the year end, the charity owed the Group £27,000 (2020 - £13,000), and the Group owed the charity £6,000 (2020 - £3,000).

31 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the Group is AG Bloom, by virtue of his shareholding in the company.

32 Post balance sheet events

Since the year end, the group has entered into transfer agreements for confirmed contracted net transfer fees receivable of £15,801,000.