Annual report

For the year ended

30 June 2018

Company number: 03304408

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

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Directors

Wenqing Zhao Chun Kong Yiu

Secretary

Roger Lloyd

Registered office

St Andrew's Stadium, Birmingham, B9 4RL

Company number

03304408

Auditors

Edwards, 34 High Street, Aldridge, Walsall, West Midlands, WS9 8LZ.

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc, 130 New Street, Birmingham, B2 4JU

Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company. The principal activity of its trading subsidiaries continue to be that of football clubs. The company and its subsidiaries as a single entity are hereafter referred to as "the group". The subsidiaries of the company are Birmingham City Football Club PLC "BCFC" and Birmingham City Women Football Club Limited "BCWFC" hereafter referred to as "the club(s)".

Financial and operating review

The loss for the year before tax increased to £37.4m (2017 - £16.4m) primarily as a result of increases to player wages and salaries, player amortisation and termination payments to football management staff.

For the seventh consecutive year BCFC played in the Championship Division of the English Football League (EFL). The 2017/18 season started disappointingly with BCFC languishing in the bottom places of the EFL Championship during most of the season. Despite a number of new players being signed to strengthen the team for the season, the target result as envisaged by the management was not achieved. In order to turn around the situation, BCFC appointed a new manager in March 2018 and with his refinement of the team's tactics and strategies, the squad demonstrated stability in performance gradually and overall improvement in game play was noted. BCFC eventually finished the 2017/18 season at the 19th position (19th position in 2016/17 season).

Due to the reason that the accumulated loss of BCFC had exceeded the allowable threshold pursuant to the Profitability & Sustainability Rules as set out by the EFL, BCFC is currently working under an imposed arrangement that restricts transfer market activities without the consent of the EFL. The Board are still in negotiation with the EFL on the possible disciplinary actions that might be imposed and are not in a position to estimate the impact on the Club. Despite the above restriction, BCFC maintained close communication with the EFL for potential player acquisitions. The directors are keen to improve the performance of BCFC on and off the field so as to achieve a better position in the 2018/19 season. The directors have also received confirmation of the continued support of Birmingham Sports Holdings Limited (BSHL).

During the year the Academy was audited as part of the Elite Player Performance Plan. It was pleasing to learn that BCFC came top of the Category 2 assessed clubs and was awarded a 3 year licence. A number of academy developed players continued to feature in the first team squad and a number of academy graduates signed professional terms.

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

Acquisition of players

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

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

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

		2018	2017
Revenue levels (football related and other)	£'000	19,109	17,555
Loss from operations	£'000	36,495	16,267
Staff costs (player related and other)	£'000	38,558	22,499
Average attendance levels (BCFC only)	No's	21,042	18,650

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

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

Principal risks and uncertainties

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

Funding and going concern:

The group does not have an overdraft facility and meets its day to day funding requirements with support from the parent undertaking, Birmingham Sports Holdings Limited ("BSHL").

At the balance sheet date funding of £73.1M has been provided by BSHL to Birmingham City Football Club Plc ("BCFC") and this amount is shown as due to the ultimate parent undertaking within one year. The directors have received written confirmation from BSHL that the £73.1M debt owed to BSHL will not require repayment within 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements unless BCFC is able to do so.

The directors have prepared detailed cash flow forecasts for the period to 31 December 2019 as part of the longer term forecasts prepared for the group. The forecasts show that BCFC needs additional funding of around £39.1M from BSHL for the period from July 2018 to December 2019.

The directors of BSHL have indicated that they expect that the group will have sufficient working capital to be able to advance funds for BCFC to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the next twelve months following the resumption of trading described below.

On 21 December 2016, BSHL entered into a facility agreement ("Revolving Facility Agreement") with Trillion Trophy in respect of the provision of a revolving loan facility up to HK\$250 million for the period commencing 21 December 2016 and ending on the earlier of 31 December 2018 and the date on which the facility is cancelled or terminated pursuant to the Revolving Facility Agreement (or other date as agreed between BSHL and Trillion Trophy) ("Revolving Facility"). For details of the Revolving Facility, please refer to the announcement of BSHL dated 21 December 2016. As at 30 June 2018, a total of HK\$66,197,000 had been drawn from the Revolving Facility. Trillion Trophy have confirmed their intention to continue to provide financial support to BSHL.

On 2 August 2017, BSHL and Dragon Villa Limited ("Dragon Villa") entered into a standby loan facility, pursuant to which Dragon Villa provided a term loan facility of up to HK\$100,000,000 (the "Dragon Villa Facility") to BSHL. The Dragon Villa Facility is unsecured, for a term up to 31 July 2018 and bears interest at the rate of 4.5% per annum. On 14 December 2017, BSHL and Dragon Villa entered into a subscription agreement (the "Dragon Villa Subscription Agreement") whereby BSHL conditionally agreed to issue 714,286,000 new shares at the subscription price of HK\$0.14 per share to Dragon Villa or its nominee. The consideration for the issue of such 714,286,000 shares was set off against the outstanding principal amount of the Dragon Villa Facility. As at the date of entering into the Dragon Villa Subscription Agreement, the Dragon Villa Facility was fully utilised and the outstanding principal amount was HK\$100,000,000. The shares subscribed under the Dragon Villa Subscription Agreement were allotted and issued on 28 December 2017. As at 30 June 2018, all outstanding amount under the Dragon Villa Facility was fully settled.

On 10 October 2017, BSHL and Chigwell Holdings Limited ("Chigwell") entered into a standby loan facility, pursuant to which Chigwell provided a term loan facility of up to HK\$150,000,000 (the "Chigwell Facility") to BSHL. The Chigwell Facility is unsecured, for a term up to 31 December 2018 and bears interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum. On 14 December 2017, BSHL and Chigwell entered into a subscription agreement (the "Chigwell Subscription Agreement") whereby BSHL conditionally agreed to issue 500,000,000 new shares at the subscription price of HK\$0.14 per share to Chigwell or its nominee. The consideration for the issue of such 500,000,000 shares was set off against the outstanding principal amount of the Chigwell Facility. As at the date of entering into the Chigwell Subscription Agreement, the outstanding principal amount of the Chigwell Facility was HK\$70,000,000. The shares subscribed under the Chigwell Subscription Agreement were allotted and issued on 28 December 2017. As at 30 June 2018, all outstanding amount under the Chigwell Facility was fully settled.

Strategic report (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

On 2 March 2018, BSHL and Dragon Villa entered into a standby loan facility, pursuant to which Dragon Villa provided a term loan facility up to HK\$150,000,000 (the "2nd Dragon Villa Facility") to BSHL. The 2nd Dragon Villa Facility is unsecured, for a term up to 30 June 2019 and bears interest at the rate of 8.0% per annum. On 14 June 2018, BSHL and Dragon Villa entered into a subscription agreement (the "2nd Dragon Villa Subscription Agreement") whereby BSHL conditionally agreed to issue 1,380,080,000 new shares at the subscription price of HK\$0.105 per share to Dragon Villa or its nominee. The consideration for the issue of such 1,380,080,000 shares was set off against the outstanding amount of the 2nd Dragon Villa Facility. As at the date of entering into the 2nd Dragon Villa Subscription Agreement, the outstanding principal amount and interest of the 2nd Dragon Villa Facility were approximately HK\$144,908,000. The shares subscribed under the 2nd Dragon Villa Subscription Agreement were allotted and issued on 26 June 2018. As at 30 June 2018, the outstanding principal amount under the 2nd Dragon Villa Facility was fully settled.

On 8 May 2018, BSHL and a third party entered into a standby loan facility, pursuant to which such third party provided a term loan facility up to HK\$150,000,000 (the "Facility") to BSHL. The Facility is unsecured, for a term up to 30 June 2020 and bears interest at the rate of 8.0% per annum. As at 30 June 2018, the amount of the outstanding principal amount and interest payable under the Facility were approximately HK\$95,000,000 and approximately HK\$519,000 respectively.

On 10 August 2018, BSHL and a third party lender entered into a loan facility pursuant to which such lender provides a term loan facility up to HK\$250,000,000 to BSHL (the "201808 Facility"). The 201808 Facility is unsecured, for a term up to 31 December 2020 and bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum.

The group recorded a loss of approximately £37.4m for the year ended 30 June 2018, and net liabilities of approximately £55.2m as at 30 June 2018. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the group's ability to continue as a going concern, the validity of which is dependent upon future funding available at a level sufficient to finance the working capital requirements of the group. The directors have considered the forecasts of the group carefully and also considered, with the directors of BSHL, the group's ability to obtain the funding that is required as shown by the forecasts. The directors do however remain in the view that the group can obtain the required funding from BSHL and as a result, the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Profitability & Sustainability Rules

On 14 August 2018, BCFC received a notification from the EFL in connection with breaches of the Profitability and Sustainability Rules of Appendix 5 of the EFL regulations. The breaches were mainly associated with BCFC financial performance. As a result of the breaches, BCFC was placed under an imposed arrangement that restricts transfer market activities without the consent of the EFL and was referred to a disciplinary commission which is estimated to be held in February 2019. At the date of approval of these financial statements, BCFC is still in negotiation with the EFL and the possible disciplinary actions that might be imposed. The directors are not in a position to estimate the impact on BCFC.

By order of the board

Chun Kong Director

19 December 2018

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2018

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Results and dividends

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 10 and shows the loss for the year.

The group is unable to pay a dividend as it does not have available distributable reserves.

Directors

The directors of the group during the year were:

Wenqing Zhao Chun Kong Yiu

Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

Credit risk

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

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

Liquidity risk

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

Foreign currency risk

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

Employee involvement

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

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

Report of the directors (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

Disabled Persons

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

Environment

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

Events after the statement of financial position date

On 14 August 2018, BCFC, received a notification from the EFL in connection with breaches of the Championship Profitability and Sustainability Rules of Appendix 5 of the EFL regulations. The breaches were mainly associated with company's financial performance. As a result of the breaches, BCFC was placed under an imposed arrangement that restricts transfer market activities without the consent of the EFL and was referred to a disciplinary commission, which is estimated to be held in February 2019. Up to the date of approval of these financial statements, the management of the company are still in negotiation with the EFL on the possible disciplinary actions that might be imposed to the company and is not in a position to estimate the impact.

Transfers of player registrations subsequent to 30 June 2018, taking into account applicable costs, resulted in a net £2,428,000 (2017 - £10,998,000) payable by BCFC.

Additional costs subsequent to 30 June 2018 in respect of players impaired during the year have resulted in a net £225,000 (2017 - £Nil) payable by BCFC.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Edwards, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

By order of the board

Chun Kong Yiu Director

19 December 2018

Directors' responsibilities statement for the year ended 30 June 2018

Directors' responsibilities

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 financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs') as adopted by the EU and applicable law. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Birmingham City PLC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Birmingham City Plc ("the parent company") and it's subsidiaries ("the group") for the year ended 30 June 2018 which comprise the primary statements such as the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Parent Company Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated and Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2018 and of the group's loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the group incurred a net loss of £37.4m during the year ended 30 June 2018 and, as of that date, the group's current liabilities exceeded the total assets by £49.2m and its total liabilities exceeded total assets by £55.2m. As stated in note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. We also draw your attention to note 23 in the financial statements, in relation to a notification from the EFL in connection with breaches of the Championship Profitability and Sustainability Rules. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Material uncertainty related to going concern section, we have determined the matter below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Profitability & Sustainability Rules

Through discussion with the directors and review of correspondence with the English Football League ("EFL") we are aware of the breach of the rules for the 2017/18 season. We have carried out additional audit procedures to fully understand the circumstances surrounding the breach, the potential sanctions available to the EFL, and the response submitted by the Club, in order to confirm the appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (continued) to the members of Birmingham City PLC

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the group and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.
- 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 set out on page 6, 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 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 to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report (continued) to the members of Birmingham City PLC

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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit-aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Adrian Stevens FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Date 21 DELEMBER 2018

For and on behalf of Edwards 34 High Street, Aldridge, Walsall, WS9 8LZ

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Club operations 2018 £'000	Player amortisation, impairment and trading costs 2018 £'000	Total 2018 £'000	Total 2017 £'000
Continuing operations					
Revenue	2	19,109	-	19,109	17,555
Other operating income		730	-	730	1,312
Operating expenses		(50,316)	(8,079)	(58,395)	(35,336)
Operating loss	3	(30,477)	(8,079)	(38,556)	(16,469)
Net profit on sale of players' registrations	3			2,061	202
Loss from operations				(36,495)	(16,267)
Finance income . Finance costs	5 6			181 (1,059)	147 (276)
Loss before taxation				(37,373)	(16,396)
Taxation	7			-	(1,745)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to equity shareholders				(37,373)	(18,141)

All activities are derived from continuing activities.

Consolidated and Company statements of financial position for the year ended 30 June 2018

Company no: 03304408		Gro	ир	Comp	any
Assets	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000
Non-current assets	•	40.000	44 447		
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment	8 9	16,393 11,132	11,117 11,454	-	-
Investments	10		-	3,518	3,518
Trade and other receivables	12	2,108	1,848	-	
		29,633	24,419	3,518	3,518
Current assets	11	630	523		
Inventories Trade and other receivables	12	8,633	6,441	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	, '-	3,579	3,299	-	-
		12,842	10,263		4
Total assets		42,475	34,682	3,518	3,518
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities		40	40	40	
Financial liabilities	14 15	18 1,462	18	18	18
Capital grants (deferred income) Trade and other payables	13	1,462 4,488	1,519 4,360	-	-
Trade and exist payables					
Current liabilities		5,968	5,897	18	18
Financial liabilities	14	73,083 ့	33,380		
Trade and other payables	13	15,058	9,582	-	-
Deferred income		3,460	3,544	-	-
Capital grants (deferred income)	15	57	57	-	-
		91,658	46,563	-	
Total liabilities		97,626	52,460	18	18
Net (liabilities)/assets		(55,151)	(17,778)	3,500	3,500
Capital and reserves					
Issued share capital	18	8,150	8,150	8,150	8,150
Share premium		10,081	10,081	10,081	10,081
Other reserves		(2,337)	(2,331)	- (4.4.704)	(4.4.704)
Accumulated deficit		(71,045)	(33,678)	(14,731)	(14,731)
Total (deficit)/surplus		(55,151)	(17,778)	3,500	3,500

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 19 December 2018

Chun Kong Y

The notes on pages 14 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated and Company statements of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Share capital and share premium £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Merger reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
<i>Group</i> At 1 July 2016 Total comprehensive loss	18,231	161	(2,539)	(19,035)	(3,182)
for the year Depreciation transfer Corporation tax	- - -	- 47 -	- -	(18,141) (47) 3,545	(18,141) - 3,545
At 1 July 2017 Total comprehensive loss	18,231	208	(2,539)	(33,678)	(17,778)
for the year Depreciation transfer	-	(6)	-	(37,373)	(37,373)
At 30 June 2018	18,231	202	(2,539)	(71,045)	(55,151)
	,		Share capital and share premium £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
Company At 1 July 2016 Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the period			18,231	(14,731)	3,500
At 1 July 2017 Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the period	·		18,231	(14,731) -	3,500
At 30 June 2018			18,231	(14,731)	3,500

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2018

Cash flows from operating activities	2018 £000	2017 £000
Loss for the year before taxation Amortisation of intangible assets Impairment of intangible assets Profit on sale of players' registrations Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Finance costs Finance income Amortisation of deferred grant Increase in inventories Increase in receivables Increase in payables	(37,373) 7,639 440 (2,061) (3) 882 1,059 (181) (57) (107) (1,259) 2,248	(16,396) 2,604 396 (202) (11) 666 276 (147) (57) (266) (2,385) 3,649
Cash used in operations	(28,773)	(11,873)
Interest paid Interest received	(1,059) 181	(276) 147
Cash used in operating activities	(29,651)	(12,002)
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of players registrations Proceeds from sale of players registrations Subsidiary acquisition	(562) 5 (12,141) 2,926	(992) 17 (5,348) 1,696 10
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,772)	(4,617)
Cash flows from financing activities New loans Capital repayment of finance leases	39,705 (2)	17,412 (25)
Net cash received from financing activities	39,703	17,387
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	280	768
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,299	2;531
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	3,579	3,299

The company has had no transactions during the year and does not have its own bank account and as such no company cash flow statement is presented within these financial statements.

The notes on pages 14 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Accounting policies

Background information

Birmingham City Plc is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of Birmingham City Plc's registered office is St Andrew's Stadium, Birmingham, B9 4RL which is also the group's principal place of business.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the group and parent entity have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, subject to fair value adjustments. The group has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis and the detailed going concern policy has been set out below.

The group financial statements consolidate those of the company and its subsidiaries. As permitted by the Companies Act 2006, the company statement of comprehensive income of Birmingham City Plc has not been presented in the financial statements. Its result for the year ended 30 June 2018 is £Nil (2017 - £Nil).

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £'000.

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

Basis of preparation: going concern

The group does not have an overdraft facility and meets its day to day funding requirements with support from the ultimate parent undertaking, Birmingham Sports Holdings Limited ("BSHL").

At the balance sheet date funding of £73.1M has been provided by BSHL to Birmingham City Football Club Plc ("BCFC") and this amount is shown as due to the ultimate parent undertaking within one year. The directors have received written confirmation from BSHL that the £73.1M debt owed to BSHL will not require repayment within 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements unless BCFC is able to do so.

The directors have prepared detailed cash flow forecasts for the period to 31 December 2019 as part of the longer term forecasts prepared for the group. The forecasts show that BCFC needs additional funding of around £39.1M from BSHL for the period from July 2018 to December 2019.

The directors of BSHL have indicated that they expect that the group will have sufficient working capital to be able to advance funds for BCFC to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due for the next twelve months following the resumption of trading described below.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Background information (continued)

On 21 December 2016, BSHL entered into a facility agreement ("Revolving Facility Agreement") with Trillion Trophy in respect of the provision of a revolving loan facility up to HK\$250 million for the period commencing 21 December 2016 and ending on the earlier of 31 December 2018 and the date on which the facility is cancelled or terminated pursuant to the Revolving Facility Agreement (or other date as agreed between BSHL and Trillion Trophy) ("Revolving Facility"). For details of the Revolving Facility, please refer to the announcement of BSHL dated 21 December 2016. As at 30 June 2018, a total of HK\$66,197,000 had been drawn from the Revolving Facility. Trillion Trophy have confirmed their intention to continue to provide financial support to BSHL.

On 2 August 2017, BSHL and Dragon Villa Limited ("Dragon Villa") entered into a standby loan facility, pursuant to which Dragon Villa provided a term loan facility of up to HK\$100,000,000 (the "Dragon Villa Facility") to BSHL. The Dragon Villa Facility is unsecured, for a term up to 31 July 2018 and bears interest at the rate of 4.5% per annum. On 14 December 2017, BSHL and Dragon Villa entered into a subscription agreement (the "Dragon Villa Subscription Agreement") whereby BSHL conditionally agreed to issue 714,286,000 new shares at the subscription price of HK\$0.14 per share to Dragon Villa or its nominee. The consideration for the issue of such 714,286,000 shares was set off against the outstanding principal amount of the Dragon Villa Facility. As at the date of entering into the Dragon Villa Subscription Agreement, the Dragon Villa Facility was fully utilised and the outstanding principal amount was HK\$100,000,000. The shares subscribed under the Dragon Villa Subscription Agreement were allotted and issued on 28 December 2017. As at 30 June 2018, all outstanding amount under the Dragon Villa Facility was fully settled.

On 10 October 2017, BSHL and Chigwell Holdings Limited ("Chigwell") entered into a standby loan facility, pursuant to which Chigwell provided a term loan facility of up to HK\$150,000,000 (the "Chigwell Facility") to BSHL. The Chigwell Facility is unsecured, for a term up to 31 December 2018 and bears interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum. On 14 December 2017, BSHL and Chigwell entered into a subscription agreement (the "Chigwell Subscription Agreement") whereby BSHL conditionally agreed to issue 500,000,000 new shares at the subscription price of HK\$0.14 per share to Chigwell or its nominee. The consideration for the issue of such 500,000,000 shares was set off against the outstanding principal amount of the Chigwell Facility. As at the date of entering into the Chigwell Subscription Agreement, the outstanding principal amount of the Chigwell Facility was HK\$70,000,000. The shares subscribed under the Chigwell Subscription Agreement were allotted and issued on 28 December 2017. As at 30 June 2018, all outstanding amount under the Chigwell Facility was fully settled.

On 2 March 2018, BSHL and Dragon Villa entered into a standby loan facility, pursuant to which Dragon Villa provided a term loan facility up to HK\$150,000,000 (the "2nd Dragon Villa Facility") to BSHL. The 2nd Dragon Villa Facility is unsecured, for a term up to 30 June 2019 and bears interest at the rate of 8.0% per annum. On 14 June 2018, BSHL and Dragon Villa entered into a subscription agreement (the "2nd Dragon Villa Subscription Agreement") whereby BSHL conditionally agreed to issue 1,380,080,000 new shares at the subscription price of HK\$0.105 per share to Dragon Villa or its nominee. The consideration for the issue of such 1,380,080,000 shares was set off against the outstanding amount of the 2nd Dragon Villa Facility. As at the date of entering into the 2nd Dragon Villa Subscription Agreement, the outstanding principal amount and interest of the 2nd Dragon Villa Facility were approximately HK\$144,908,000. The shares subscribed under the 2nd Dragon Villa Subscription Agreement were allotted and issued on 26 June 2018. As at 30 June 2018, the outstanding principal amount under the 2nd Dragon Villa Facility was fully settled.

On 8 May 2018, BSHL and a third party entered into a standby loan facility, pursuant to which such third party provided a term loan facility up to HK\$150,000,000 (the "Facility") to BSHL. The Facility is unsecured, for a term up to 30 June 2020 and bears interest at the rate of 8.0% per annum. As at 30 June 2018, the amount of the outstanding principal amount and interest payable under the Facility were approximately HK\$95,000,000 and approximately HK\$519,000 respectively.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Background information (continued)

On 14 August 2018, BCFC received a notification from the EFL in connection with breaches of the Profitability and Sustainability Rules of Appendix 5 of the EFL regulations. The breaches were mainly associated with BCFC's financial performance. As a result of the breaches, BCFC was placed under an imposed arrangement that restricts transfer market activities without the consent of the EFL and was referred to a disciplinary commission which is estimated to be held in February 2019. At the date of approval of these financial statements, BCFC is still in negotiation with the EFL and the possible disciplinary actions that might be imposed. The directors are not in a position to estimate the impact on BCFC or the group. Any financial impact will need to be considered alongside the other funding requirements of the group.

The group recorded a loss of approximately £37.4m for the year ended 30 June 2018, and net liabilities of approximately £55.2m as at 30 June 2018. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the group's ability to continue as a going concern, the validity of which is dependent upon future funding available at a level sufficient to finance the working capital requirements of the group. The directors have considered the forecasts of the group carefully and also considered, with the directors of BSHL, the group's ability to obtain the funding that is required as shown by the forecasts. The directors do however remain in the view that the group can obtain the required funding from BSHL and as a result, the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Accounting standards

Standards that have been issued, but are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2018 include:

International Financial Reporting Standard issued but not yet EU approved –	Effective date
	(periods beginning
	on or after)
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2009)	None yet stated
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2010)	None yet stated
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Hedge Accounting and amendments to IFRS 9 & 7)	None yet stated
IFRS 16 Leases	1 Jan 2019
IFRS 17 Insurance Contacts	₋ 1 Jan 2021

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

Basis of consolidation

Control exists where the group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra group balances and intra group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

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

- (i) Season ticket and corporate hospitality revenue is recognised over the period of the football season as home matches are played.
- (ii) Fixed elements of FA Premier League broadcasting contracts are recognised on a time basis over the duration of the football season. Appearance fees are accounted for as earned.
- (iii) Sponsorship contracts are recognised over the duration of the contract, either on a straight line basis, or over the period of the football season, as appropriate, based on the terms of the contract.
- (iv) Catering revenues are recognised on an earned basis.
- (v) Revenue from the sale of branded products is recognised at the point of delivery when significant risks and rewards of ownership are deemed to have been transferred to the buyer.
- (vi) Sales of players' registrations are recorded at the date of signing of the contract for sale. Any costs incurred directly related to the sale are written off against profit on sale of player registrations as incurred. Contingent fees are only recognised upon the crystallisation of the contingent event.

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Freehold land
Freehold buildings
Long leasehold property improvements
Fixtures and equipment
Motor vehicles

- Not depreciated
- Between 10 and 50 years
- Shorter of lease or between 10 and 50 years
- Between 3 and 5 years
- 5 years

Leased assets

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Net financing costs

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

Employee benefits - Pensions

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

Loyalty and other incentives

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

Goodwill

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

Taxation

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

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

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

The costs associated with the acquisition of players' registrations are initially recorded at their fair value at the date of acquisition. These costs are fully amortised over the period of the respective players' contracts, being between 1 and 5 years. A provision is made in accruals, for additional payments where in management's opinion, the club or player is likely to achieve the requirements for these additional payments. Where the outcome of these requirements is uncertain, additional payments are not made as a provision but the maximum amount payable is disclosed as a contingent liability (note 20). Agent fees incurred relating to services provided to the club are capitalised as part of intangible assets.

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of intangible and tangible fixed assets

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

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

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

Further details on impairment are given in note 8.

Signing on fees

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

Inventories

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

Cash and equivalents

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises amounts received from capital grants, sponsorship and season ticket income. Capital grants are released to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets to which they relate. Other deferred income is released to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period to which it relates.

Financial instruments

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the statement of financial position date. Any differences are taken to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Investments -- interests in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiaries are shown at cost, less provision for impairment.

Grants

Grants and donations received in respect of safety work and ground developments are credited to deferred capital grants and are released to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the anticipated useful life of the assets to which they relate. Football Trust grants received towards revenue expenditure are released to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as the related expenditure is incurred.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

1. Player transfer costs

Management have to make certain judgements as to whether a liability should be recognised under the terms of the contracts with other football clubs in respect of player transfers. These judgements include management's opinion, at the consolidated statement of financial position date, on the likely league status in the next season. It also requires certain judgements as to whether a player will continue to make the contractually agreed number of first team appearances. Based on these judgements, management decide on an individual player by player basis as to whether the liability is disclosed as a contingent liability in note 20 or whether it becomes recognised as a liability in trade payables in the statement of financial position.

2. Intangible assets, tangible assets and impairment

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

2 Revenues

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

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Match receipts	5,057	4,486
Broadcasting Other commercial income	7,570 6,482	6,939 6,130
	19,109	17,555
•		

Revenue streams comprise:-

Match receipts	Season and match day tickets.
Broadcasting	Television and broadcasting income, including distributions from the FA broadcasting agreements, cup competitions and local radio.
Other commercial income	Sponsorship income, corporate hospitality, merchandising, conference and banqueting and other sundry revenue.

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended 30 June 2018

3	Operating loss		
	Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:	2018 £000	2017 £000
	Amortisation of deferred capital grants Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets	(57) 882 7,639	666 2,604
	Impairment loss on intangible assets Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets Premises leased under operating leases	440 (3) 114	396 (11) 84
	Equipment leased under operating leases Grant income received Loss on foreign exchange retranslation	246 (730)	232 (620) 1
	Audit of consolidated financial statements and parent company	3	3
	Fees receivable by the auditors in respect of other services: Audit of subsidiaries pursuant to legislation Other fees relating to taxation	41 4	41 4
		48	48
4	Staff costs	2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	34,750 3,733 75	20,354 2,106 39
		38,558	22,499
	The average monthly number of persons employed by the group, including director	ors was:	
		2018	2017
	Playing staff Training staff	107 55	94 53
	Training ground staff Commercial and fund raising	11 35	9 32
	Shop staff Administration and other staff	6 43	6 39
÷		257	233
			<u> </u>

During the year the group also employed approximately 549 temporary staff on match days (2017 - 520), the cost of which is included in the staff costs above. The company has no employees or staff costs.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

4	Staff	coete	(continued	ì
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Key management compensation

The remuneration of senior management during the year were as follows:

·	2018 £000	2017 £000
Remuneration for qualifying services Pension costs	672 8	400 6
		
	680	406
	<u></u>	

The company has not paid any remuneration to directors or made any contributions to the directors personal pension arrangements in the current year (2017 - £Nil).

5 Finance income

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Bank interest receivable Other interest receivable Notional interest on transfer fee receivables due after one year	11 - 170	114 1 32
Notional interest on transfer fee receivables due arter one year		
	181 	147
Finance costs		
	2018 £000	2017 £000
Finance lease interest payable Notional interest on transfer fee liabilities due after one year	1,059	3 273
	1,059	276

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

7 Taxation

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Corporation tax charge – to statement of comprehensive income Corporation tax credit – direct to equity	- -	1,745 (3,545)
Total tax credit	-	(1,800)
Factors affecting the tax credit for the year:-	٠	
Tax reconciliation Loss before taxation	2018 £000 (37,373)	2017 £000 (16,396)
Loss before taxation		(10,550)
Loss before taxation at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 – 20%)	(7,101)	(3,279)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Tax losses brought forward and used in the year	8 (11) 64	13 (11) 21 (3)
Tax losses carried forward Capital contribution reversal	7,040 - -	3,259 (1,800)
Total tax credit	-	(1,800)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

As at 30 June 2018, the group has trading losses of £60,194,000 (2017 - £23,139,000) to carry forward and use against future trading profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to these losses on the basis of uncertainty about future taxable profits.

The Finance Act 2016, which was passed on 15 September 2016, provided that the main UK corporation tax rate was reduced to 19% from 1 April 2017 and will be reduced to 17% from 1 April 2020.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Goodwill £000	Players' Registration £000	Total £000
Cost At 1 July 2016	- -	3,619	3,619
Additions Disposals	35	11,646 (365)	11,681 (365)
At 1 July 2017	35	14,900	14,935
Additions Disposals	- -	15,413 (4,185)	15,413 (4,185)
At 30 June 2018	35	26,128	26,163
Depreciation At 1 July 2016	-	1,176	1,176
Charge for the year Impairment Disposals	35 -	2,604 361 (358)	2,604 396 (358)
At 1 July 2017	35	3,783	3,818
Charge for the year Impairment Disposals	- - -	7,639 440 (2,127)	7,639 440 (2,127)
At 30 June 2018	35	9,735	9,770
Net book value At 30 June 2018	-	16,393	16,393
At 30 June 2017	-	11,117	11,117

Any players whom the club do not consider to be a long term part of the first team squad and who will therefore not contribute to future cash flows earned by the club are assessed for impairment by considering the carrying value with the club's best estimate of fair value (being post year-end sales proceeds or expected sales proceeds) less costs to sell. The directors are satisfied that no further provision is required, even in the circumstances of the clubs remaining in the same divisions for the 2018/2019 season.

The company has no intangible assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

9 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land and buildings £000	Leasehold land and buildings £000	Fixtures and equipment £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost At 1 July 2016	13,137	4,102	6,301	380	23,920
Additions Disposals	-	71	897 (8)	24	992 (8)
At 1 July 2017	13,137	4,173	7,190	404	24,904
Additions Disposals	-	-	501 	61 (23)	562 (23)
At 30 June 2018	13,137	4,173	7,691	442	25,443
Depreciation			<u> </u>		
At 1 July 2016	5,297	1,205	6,040	244	12,786
Charge for the year Disposals	275 -	161	176 (2)	54	666 (2)
At 1 July 2017	5,572	1,366	6,214	298	13,450
Charge for the year Disposals	275	163	371	73 (21)	882 (21)
At 30 June 2018	5,847	1,529	6,585	350	14,311
Net book value At 30 June 2018	7,290	2,644	1,106	92	11,132
At 30 June 2017	7,565	2,807	976	106	11,454

The net book value of property, plant and equipment includes an amount of £Nil (2017 - £36,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £Nil (2017 - £17,000).

The company has no property, plant and equipment.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

10 Investment in subsidiary undertaking

The company owns 100% of the preference and ordinary share capital of Birmingham City Football Club Plc, a company registered in England and Wales. The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a football club.

	£000
Cost As at 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018	3,518

The directors note the circumstances detailed in note 1 but consider that it is appropriate to maintain the investment at the above value given their confidence in the continued operations of the football club and that the investment would have a realisable market value in excess of recorded cost in the event of a sale.

11 Inventories

	Group	
	2018 £000	2017 £000
Goods for resale	630	523

The replacement of stocks would not be significantly different from the values stated. The amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in operating expenses amounted to £770,000 (2017 - £995,000).

The company has no inventory.

12 Trade and other receivables

	Grou	р	Compa	ıy
Consists assets	2018 £000	2017 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000
Current assets Trade receivables Other receivables	3,454 1,409	2,388 2,116	- -	-
Prepayments	3,770	1,937	<u>-</u>	_
	8,633	6,441		-
Non-current assets Trade receivables Prepayments	461 1,647	253 1,595		-
	2,108	1,848	-	-

Included within trade receivables is £2,442,000 (2017 - £1,249,000) in respect of transfer fees receivable, of which £461,000 (2017 - £253,000) is receivable after more than one year. Included within prepayments is £4,231,000 (2017 - £2,514,000) in respect of agent fees and signing on fees, of which £1,647,000 (2017 - £1,595,000) is receivable after more than one year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

12 Trade and other receivables (continued)

Trade receivables are individually assessed based on estimated recoverable amounts.

The average credit period taken on sales is 40 days (2017 - 93 days).

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

	Group	
•	2018 £000	2017 £000
30 – 90 days 90 – 120 days 120 – 180 days 180 days +	213 55 53 357	167 82 83 125
Total	678	457
Movement in bad and doubtful debt provisions	Grou	p
	2018 £000	2017 £000
Balance brought forward Amounts recovered Written off Amounts provided	61 (11) (31) 84	147 (8) (126) 48
Balance carried forward	103	61

The directors believe that there is no further provision required in excess of the allowance for doubtful debts. Included in the allowance for doubtful debts are individually impaired receivables. The ageing of impaired trade receivables is as follows:

	Group	
·	2018 £000	2017 £000
0 – 90 days 90 – 120 days 120 – 180 days 180 days +	- 12 6 85	5 56
	103	61

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

The company has no trade receivables.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

13 Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2018 £000	2017 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000
Current liabilities				
Trade payables	11,027	6,941	• ·	_
Other payables	56	36		
Taxation and social security	1,305	960	-	-
Accruals	2,670	1,645	-	
	15,058	9,582	-	-
Non-current liabilities	_			
Trade payables	3,763	3,542	-	-
Accruals	725	818	-	-
			·····	
,	4,488	4,360	-	-
				*

Included within total trade payables is £11,148,000 (2017 - £7,876,000) in respect of actual and probable transfer fees payable and agents fees payable of which £3,763,000 (2017 - £3,542,000) is due after more than one year. Included within accruals is £2,497,000 (2017 - £1,247,000) in respect of signing on fees payable, of which £725,000 (2017 - £818,000) is payable after more than one year.

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

•	Gro	ир
	2018 £000	2017 £000
0 – 30 days 30 – 90 days	3,517 998	5,956 890
90 - 180 days 180 days +	141 6,371	80 15
100 days		
	11,027	6,941
	•	

Trade payables and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs and are payable within 2 months. The average credit period taken for trade purchases is 83 days (2017 - 86 days).

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)* for the year ended 30 June 2018

14 Financial liabilities		Group		Company	
		2018 £000	2017 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000
	Current liabilities Due to ultimate parent company Finance leases	73,083 -	33,378 2		
	Total current liabilities	73,083	33,380	· · · · ·	
	Non-current liabilities				Para de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición de la com
	Finance leases Preference shares (note 18)	18	18	- 18	18
	· .	18	18	18	18
	Borrowings maturity: Within one year	73,083	33,380	-	-
	More than one year but not more than two years More than two years but not more than five		-	-	-
	years After five years	18	18	- 18	18
	Total borrowings	73,101	33,398	18	18

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

14 Financial liabilities (continued)

Finance leases

The commitments under finance lease liabilities are as follows:

Within 1 year £000	Within 1-2 years £000	Within 2-5 years £000	Total £000
:	-	- -	-
	·	 .	
-	-	-	•
2	-	· · · · ·	2
2	-	· · ·	2
	1 year £000	1 year £000 £000	1 year

Obligations under finance leases are secured over the assets to which they relate.

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

The club's bankers have a fixed charge over a specific deposit account held with the bank. This security is required for certain credit facilities made available to the company from time to time. The balance on this account at the balance sheet date was £800,000 (2017 - £800,000).

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

15 Deferred capital grant

Included within liabilities is £1,519,000 (2017 - £1,576,000) relating to a deferred capital grant of which £1,462,000 (2017 - £1,519,000) is due after more than one year.

The grant is in respect of the substantial redevelopment of the stadium. The grant has been treated as a deferred capital grant and is being amortised in line with the depreciable assets to which it relates.

16 Deferred taxation

•	Group		Company	
	2018 £000	2017 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000
At 1 July Amount (charged)/credited to consolidated statement of comprehensive income	-	-	- - -	-
At 30 June	•	-	-	-
	Group		Company	
	2018 £000	2017 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000
Deferred taxation comprises: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Losses Asset not recognised	54 11,451 (11,505)	72 4,396 (4,468)	- - -	- - -
Deferred tax asset	-	-	<u>-</u>	-

The potential asset is based on a corporation tax rate of 19% (2017 - 19%). No deferred tax asset has been recognised at 30 June 2018 on the basis that future recoverability of such an asset is uncertain.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

17 Financial instruments

Capital risk management

The group manages its capital to ensure that the group will be able to continue as a going concern through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 14, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued share capital, reserves and retained earnings.

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

Categories of financial instruments

	Group		Company	
	2018 £000	2017 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000
Financial assets Loans and receivables				
- cash and cash equivalents	3,579	3,299	-	-
- trade and other receivables (note 12)	10,741	8,289	-	·
	14,320	11,588	-	-
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables held at amortised				•
cost	16,151	11,479	_	_
Borrowings at amortised cost (note 14)	73,101	33,398	_	_
borrowings at amortised cost (note 14)			-	
	89,252	44,877	-	-

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

Financial risk management objectives

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

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

Price risk

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

Foreign currency risk

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

17 Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk

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

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

Liquidity risk

The group's policy has been to ensure continuity of funding through operating within its banking facilities and to match borrowing against the useful life of assets purchased. Longer term liquidity is achieved through funding provided by the ultimate holding company and the need for ongoing funding is confirmed in the Strategic Report and Accounting Policies (note 1). The directors manage liquidity risk through close and frequent discussions with the ultimate holding company and have received assurances that funding is in place at least until 31 December 2019.

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

30 June 2018	Current within 1 year £000	Non-curr 1 to 5 years £000	ent Over 5 years £000
Preference shares Due to parent company Finance leases Trade and other payables and social security	73,083 -	- - -	18
and taxes	12,388	3,763	-
At 30 June 2018	85,471	3,763	18
30 June 2017	Current within 1 year £000	Non-curr 1 to 5 years £000	ent Over 5 years £000
Preference shares Due to parent company Finance leases Trade and other payables and social security and taxes	within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years

Interest rate sensitivity analysis -

If interest rates had been 1% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the group's result for the year ended 30 June 2018 would not be materially affected.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

18 Share capital

	Group		Company	
Alletted celled up and fully paid	2018 £000	2017 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 81,505,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each 37,000 42% cumulative preference shares of	8,150	8,150	8,150	8,150
50p each	18	18	18	18
Reclassification to liabilities (note 14)	8,168 (18)	8,168 (18)	8,168 (18)	8,168 (18)
	8,150	8,150	8,150	8,150

No options were outstanding at either 30 June 2018 or 30 June 2017.

19 Related party transactions

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

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

The key management for the group consider that Birmingham City Football Club Community Trust ("BCFCCT") is a related party of the group by the virtue of the group's significant influence.

The group recharges expenses to BCFCCT in relation to various day to day running costs, amounting to £120,000 (2017 - £20,000) and also provides financial support. At 30 June 2018, included within other debtors is an amount due to the group of £132,000 (2017 - £12,000).

20 Contingent liabilities

Under the terms of certain contracts with players and other football clubs, additional amounts would become payable if certain specific conditions arise after 30 June 2018. The directors have taken the view that these amounts are not certain enough to be recorded as a provision but note that the maximum that could be payable in respect of these items is £6,102,000 (2017 - £9,510,000). Since the year end and to the date of approval of these financial statements £267,000 of these amounts have crystallised.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

21 Capital and other financial commitments

(a) Capital commitments

Group	
2018 £000	2017 £000
	-
	2018 £000

The company has no capital commitments.

(b) Lease commitments

The group and company had commitments under operating leases for plant and equipment and leasehold land at the training ground. The total future minimum lease payments are as follows:-

•	Land & buildings		Other	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Within one year	84	107	101	144
Between two and five years	336	336	46	89
Over five years	6,258	6,342	-	-
	6,678	6,785	147	233

22 Notes supporting the statement of changes in equity

Share capital and share premium -

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

Revaluation reserve -

The revaluation reserve records the increase in the cost of assets that have been revalued from cost, net of depreciation or amortisation.

Merger reserve -

The merger reserve records the reserve created on the consolidation of the subsidiary with the parent company.

Profit and loss account -

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2018

23 Events after the balance sheet date

On 14 August 2018, BCFC, received a notification from the EFL in connection with breaches of the Championship Profitability and Sustainability Rules of Appendix 5 of the EFL regulations. The breaches were mainly associated with company's financial performance. As a result of the breaches, BCFC was placed under an imposed arrangement that restricts transfer market activities without the consent of the EFL and was referred to a disciplinary commission, which is estimated to be held in February 2019. Up to the date of approval of these financial statements, the management of the company are still in negotiation with the EFL on the possible disciplinary actions that might be imposed to the company and is not in a position to estimate the impact.

Transfers of player registrations subsequent to 30 June 2018, taking into account applicable costs, resulted in a net £2,428,000 (2017 - £10,998,000) payable by BCFC.

Additional costs subsequent to 30 June 2018 in respect of players impaired during the year have resulted in a net £225,000 (2017 - £Nil) payable by BCFC.

24 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of a larger group

The immediate parent company is Birmingham Sports Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and listed in Hong Kong.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Birmingham Sports Holdings Limited. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from the company registrar.