Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 May 2023

Company Number 04044254



Company Information

Directors S Borley

D M R M Caramella

D C S Chin V K Choo M Dalman D Rais

Registered number 04044254

Registered office Cardiff City Stadium

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Non-Executive Chairman's Statement For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

Season 2022/23

As noted in my Chairman's Statement in last year's financial statements following a series of management changes the appointment in January 2023 of Sabri Lamouchi as First Team Manager together with Sol Bamba returning to the Club as part of Sabri's coaching staff brought a much-needed period of stability to the playing side of the Club.

As a result, Sabri, Sol and the existing coaching team eventually succeeded in delivering their immediate mandate of securing our status as a Championship Club for season 2023/24.

While the season as a whole was a "roller coaster" of emotions with far more lows than highs the sighs of relief felt around the Club and with our ever-supportive fans was only too palpable to see.

We must all strive to ensure that we do not return to such a season ever again.

Season 2023/24

After a period of reflection at the end of the season and following discussions with the majority shareholder it was decided that Sabri and Sol's contracts would not be renewed following their expiry on the 30th of June 2023.

While this was not a decision taken lightly it was felt that the Club needed to go in a different direction and the Board wish to place on record the Clubs thanks for their role in securing our status in the Championship.

Of course, it goes without saying that we wish them both the very best in their future careers and their status as true "Bluebirds" is safe and secure.

The recruitment process for a new management team commenced immediately and the Board received a large number of applications not just from the UK but from further afield.

The Board were not rushed into making an appointment until following extensive due diligence and interviews they felt they had found the correct appointee to take on the role as the new manager and lead the management team for the Club.

It was therefore with great pleasure that they were able to announce the appointment of Erol Bulut, together with his support staff, as the new management team for the Club.

The rebuild of our playing staff commenced immediately and resulted in:

- 11 players exiting the Club at the expiry of their contracts or the end of their loan contracts;
- 9 players joining the Club either on a permanent contract or a season long loan; and
- 11 players signing either a new contract or an extension to their existing contract.

The highest profile or eye-catching signing was, of course, that of the Wales captain Aaron Ramsey returning to his boyhood club.

We welcome all the new signings to the Club and look forward to their contribution to the future success of the club.

We are extremely excited and optimistic for the future and the direction that their appointment will take the Club.

The 2023/24 season to date has seen a mixture of results and performances but overall has been extremely encouraging as to what the future holds for the rebuilt 1st team squad.

Non-Executive Chairman's Statement For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

Season 2023/24 (continued)

While automatic promotion back to the Premier League given the strength of the newly relegated Premier League clubs with their financial advantages and support in parachute payments from the Premier League will always be difficult in the remaining games, we will strive to achieve maximum points and set the foundation for a push for top six in the new season.

In my 2022 Chairman's Statement I referenced our ongoing investment in the Club's infrastructure and developments to secure the future of the Club and can now provide you with an update on those matters.

Firstly, the new Academy training complex in the east of Cardiff came on stream as planned in time for the start of the 2023/24 season. This will undoubtedly build on the success of the last couple of years of players graduating from the Academy to become integral members of the 1st team. Ongoing investment in the facility is planned as we look to improve and build on the quality of the playing surfaces and facilities themselves to secure the pipeline of talent that undoubtedly exists in our home City and surrounding areas.

Secondly, the construction of a new 1st team training base a short distance from our current base but one that will be wholly and exclusively for the use of the Club. Negotiations for a 150 year lease over the proposed new training base are very advanced and we anticipate putting pen to paper on the lease early in 2024. Commencement on enabling works will then start shortly thereafter with a view to the new training centre being operational for season 2026/27.

The dispute with Nantes around the transfer of Emiliano Sala progressed over the last year.

Following the ruling from the Swiss Federal Court (SFC) that our appeal against the CAS ruling should not be referred back to CAS for re-adjudication the Club has now paid the previously outstanding 2nd and 3rd instalments of the transfer fee and such transfer fee has now been settled in full.

As a result, the transfer embargo imposed on the Club has been lifted.

As a Board we are determined to do what is in the best and long-term interest of the Club to protect our position especially in a situation where as a Club we were the innocent party in the handling of the actual flight arrangements involving Emiliano.

We as a board following the ruling referred to earlier will now take our time over the actions, we will take over the losses the Club has suffered, against Nantes and agents.

While as a Club we have gone through the enormous challenges we have faced over the last years we have remained heavily reliant upon the continued financial support of our owner Tan Sri Dato' Seri Vincent Tan Chee Yioun throughout this period.

As a Board and a Club, we are extremely grateful for the continued support of our owner and without this the future of the Club would look much more precarious.

I must take this opportunity to thank every person at the Club for their unwavering commitment and support throughout what has been an immensely challenging environment and period for all those involved.

Throughout it all your support and loyalty to the team out on the pitch has been undiminished and without question has been amazing to see and immensely appreciated by everyone at the Club.

Non-Executive Chairman's Statement For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

Season 2023/24 (continued)

We and the team do not take that support for granted and will do everything possible within our power to ensure that we continue to deserve that support for the remainder of this season as we face the challenges before us.

M Dalman

Non-Executive Chairman

Date: 27 FEBRUARY 2024

Group Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 May 2023.

Business review

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Turnover	26,653	20,038
Players' salary costs	14,227	22,213
Profit on sale of player registrations	1,658	4,225

The Board consider the key performance indicators for the Group to be turnover, result from player trading and player salary costs.

The results show increased turnover from that reported in the prior year financial statements directly as a result of the increased commercial income secured in 2023.

The Group is reporting an operating loss for the year ended 31 May 2023 of £11,126,000 decreased by £17,804,000 from the £28,930,000 reported loss for the prior year ended 31 May 2022.

While the Group has significant net liabilities, the principal indebtedness at the year end was to the controlling shareholder.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks are associated with the performance of the team and the league in which the football club operates, as turnover and costs, particularly those from broadcasting and player costs respectively, vary substantially between the English Premier League and the Championship. The Group manages the impact of that risk through close control of its direct costs, relative to its forecast income.

Credit risk relates primarily to trade debtors from its commercial activities. The Group monitors credit risk closely and its exposure to rate risk is minimal given any borrowings are financed by ultimate owner loans.

Outlook

Our aim remains to regain our status in the English Premier League and maintain this for the foreseeable future.

Engagement with stakeholders

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 we have a number of initiatives aimed at regularly engaging with each of these groups.

Group Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

Summary of how the Board engages with our stakeholders

Summary of now the	e Board engages with our stake	enoiders	
Stakeholder group	Why we engage	How we engage	What matters to the Group
Shareholders	 The continued support of our shareholders is fundamental to the long-term success of the football club To ensure our shareholders have a clear understanding of the Club's strategy, business model and culture and the competitive sporting field in which we operate To create value for our shareholders by generating strong and sustainable results that translate into promoting the success of the football club out on the playing field 		 Creating long-term value by delivering success out on the playing field Financial stability Transparency Ethics and sustainability
Employees	 Long-term success is predicated on the commitment of our workforce to the Club's values To ensure that we are fostering an environment that our employees are happy to work in and that best supports their wellbeing We believe CCFC is a great place to work and we can only deliver value to our shareholders and success to our fan base through the hard work and commitment and wellbeing of our employees 	Group intranet The directors and senior management teams' involvement with our employees on a regular basis with attendance at the CCFC stadium, the 1st team training ground and the Academy throughout the year on match and non-match days	 Fair employment Fair pay and benefits Diversity and inclusion Training, development and career opportunities Health and safety Responsible use of personal data Environment Ethics and sustainability

Group Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

Summary of how the Board engages with our stakeholders (continued)

Stakeholder group Why we engage

Fan and supporter base

- To foster and build longterm lasting relationships with our loyal fan base directly and via the various supporter representation bodies including the Supporters Club and Supporters Trust
- To provide the best facilities, we can for our disabled supporters by offering a number of reasonable adjustments based on individual needs making the experience inclusive for all our supporters

How we engage

The Club has • announced that a Fan Advisory Board (FAB) is . to be established with the intention of having the FAB operational in early 2024, with the first being meeting February 2024. There be egual representation on the FAB from the Club and supporters' the representatives with quarterly meetings held each year. The FAB terms of reference will include amongst others history and heritage, stadium developments. corporate and social responsibility.

- Regular meetings and fan forums involving the directors and Club representatives from across all areas of the Club throughout the football season
- **Our Disability Access** Officer is available to offer advice and support at any time before, during and after the match

What matters to the Group

- Pride that our fan base feels in the club
- Not to take that continued support for granted

Group Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

Summary of how the Board engages with our stakeholders (continued)							
Stakeholder group	Stakeholder group Why we engage How we engage						
Suppliers	 Our suppliers are fundamental to the delivery of the operational infrastructure that is crucial to ensuring the success of our performance on the playing field Suppliers must demonstrate that they operate in accordance with recognised standards that uphold human rights and safety, prohibit modern slavery and promote sustainable sourcing 	chain partners for total	 Fair trading and payment terms Anti-bribery Ethics and slavery Environment and sustainable sourcing 				
Community and environment	 We aspire to be responsible members of our community We are committed to minimising the impact of our business operations on the environment The community and environment are also important to our workforce, fan base and shareholders 	 CCFC is proactive in its corporate responsibility to the local and wider community in which we work We work closely with the Cardiff City FC Community Foundation the official charity of CCFC, to support children, young people, and families in S. Wales to achieve their full potential and encourage employee involvement in the community projects 	 Charitable donations and sponsorships Support to the Cardiff City FC Community Foundation, our official charity Energy usage Recycling Waste management 				

and programmes

Group Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

Key board decisions

During the year, the Board made key decisions that are considered to be in the interests of the overall success of the Company and 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.

During FY23, the Board focussed on progressing with its normal business model and invested, where funds were available, in the playing squad and management team in order to promote the overall success of the club. The Board have taken decisions to improve the infrastructure of the Club as detailed in the Non-Executive Chairman's Statement and the Strategic Report. There were no specific decisions that the Board consider appropriate for disclosure within this report that meet the definitions of S-172 key board decisions.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.

V K Choo Director

Date: 27 FEBRUARY 2024

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2023.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Group is that of a professional football club incorporating the operation of a multi-use stadium, whilst the principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £11,430,000 (2022 - £26,639,000).

No dividends were declared or paid during the year (2022 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

S Borley
D M R M Caramella
D C S Chin
V K Choo
M Dalman
D Rais

Professional indemnity

The Group maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance, which gives appropriate cover against any legal action that may be brought against them.

Going concern

The Company and the Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through the use of operating cash flows, proceeds from the issuing of new equity instruments and loans provided by the ultimate shareholder of the Group and other related parties.

The Company is the direct parent of Cardiff City Football Club Limited the principal trading company in the Group.

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report.

The Group, and hence the Company, continue to rely principally on the ultimate shareholder as well as other loan holders for the provision of funding either as equity or loans, together with the non-recall of such loans.

As of 31 May 2023, the Group reported net liabilities of £19m (2022 - £56m).

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern assumption, the Board has prepared detailed cash flow forecasts for the Company and the Group extending beyond 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. These forecasts show the requirement for additional funding to be raised over the forecast period in addition to the additional funding received to the date of these financial statements.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

Going concern (continued)

The Board acknowledges that the pressures created by the significant inflationary pressures on our operational costs and the massive increase in our energy costs continue to impact football finances and the economy in general. Projecting how long these exterior factors will remain is challenging and how the economy responds continue to have an impact on the Group's and the Company's forecasts.

While the Group and the Company are monitoring the impact of these circumstances on our cost base and taking all the appropriate measures to reduce and mitigate its cost base the impact of the circumstances outlined above has been and will continue to prove challenging.

Therefore, the Group and the trading subsidiaries rely on the non-recall intergroup loans and further funding as necessary and so remain reliant on the on-going support of our ultimate shareholder.

The directors of Cardiff City Football Club (Holdings) Limited have received a non-legally binding confirmation that this support will be forthcoming for not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and therefore have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

As far as equity fundraising and support from the ultimate shareholder is not legally binding, the directors have identified a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not contain any adjustment that may arise if they were not drawn up on a going concern basis.

Policy on payment of creditors

The Group values its relationship with its many suppliers. As part of meeting its obligations under each purchase transaction, the Group's policy is to pay amounts due for settlement in accordance with the negotiated terms of trade.

Trade payables at 31 May 2023 represented 27 days of annual purchases (2022 - 23). This figure excludes creditors in respect of player purchases, which are paid on the date when payment is contractually due.

Internal control and risk management

The directors are responsible for the Group's system of internal financial control. Although no system of internal financial control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, the Group's system is designed to provide reasonable assurance that problems are identified on a timely basis and dealt with appropriately.

In carrying out their responsibilities the directors have put in place a framework of controls to ensure as far as possible that ongoing financial performance is monitored in a timely manner, that corrective action is taken and that risk is identified as early as practically possible, and they have reviewed the effectiveness of internal financial control.

The Board, subject to delegated authority, review capital investment, player transactions, additional borrowing facilities, guarantees and insurance arrangements.

A review of the business and summary of risks and uncertainties is included in the Strategic Report.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

Streamlined energy and carbon reporting

UK Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the year 1 June 2022 to 31 May 2023	2022/23	2021/22
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	4,199,401	4,151,340
Energy consumption breakdown (kWh) – optional:		
• Gas	1,794,695	1,148,931
Electricity	2,404,706	3,002,409
Transport fuel	-	-
Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes C02e		
Gas consumption	328.3	210.44
Owned transport	-	-
TOTAL SCOPE 1	328.3	210.44
Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes C02e		
Purchased electricity	497.95	637.50
Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes C02e		
Business travel in employee-owned vehicles		-
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes C02e	826.25	847.94
Intensity ratio Tonnes C02e - per full time employee (2023: 206)	4.01	4.79

Quantification and reporting methodology

We have followed the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines. We have also used the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and have used the 2021 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Intensity measurement

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes C02e per full time employee.

Measures taken to improve energy efficiency

We have taken the following measures to improve our energy efficiency:

Continued from prior year

- Continued to implement a change programme where LED lighting has been installed throughout the Stadium; and
- Night security continue to perform a lock down programme where all lighting and air conditioning units are turned off and powered down.

Implemented

- Switch from petrol to electric mowers;
- Introduced the Sharing of Energy use Tracker and locally held information with resultant reduction in energy use; and
- Reduction in flights for first team away match travel.

Planned

- Ongoing investigating the viability of installing electric vehicle charging points which is likely to be in place in Q1 2024;
- Imminent introduction of recycling bins (paper, cardboard and plastic);
- Installation of plumbed in water fountains to reduce single use plastic planned for 2024/25;
- · All department heads have been tasked with developing initiatives to reduce the club's carbon footprint;
- Working with the EFL to meet the "Green Clubs Scheme" that will hopefully help to reduce the club's Carbon Footprint; and
- Other future initiatives will include the design of the facilities at the new Academy site;
- Assessing the viability of installing solar panels at the stadium.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

Streamlined energy and carbon reporting (continued)

Measures taken to improve energy efficiency (continued)

Planned (continued)

In conjunction with our Stadium catering partners, Levy UK, introducing our joint "climate promise roadmap" including initiatives around:-

- E-crackers for guests to reduce waste;
- Partnering with Fare-Share Cymru to reduce food waste;
- · Commitment to buy locally and seasonally;
- · Sustainability project to look at phasing out of the use of single-use plastics; and
- Complete Stadium review of all areas in accordance with the carbon reduction roadmap to make improvements in areas such as packaging, disposable items, drinking water availability and recycling.

Future developments

A review of future developments has been covered in the Non-Executive Chairman's Statement.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end and prior to signing of these financial statements, the Group has acquired player registrations totalling £7,423,747 of which £Nil is contingent upon one or more future events. These have been funded by additional shareholder loans.

Subsequent to the year end and at the time of signing of these financial statements, the Group as received funding of £18,870,000 on interest rates up to 9% per annum.

In October 2023, the Company entered a 30-year lease at a cost of £450,000 pa.

Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.

V K Choo Director

Date: 27 FEBRUARY 2024

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and 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 for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Financial statements are published on the Company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Company's website is the responsibility of the directors. The directors' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cardiff City Football Club (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 31 May 2023 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Cardiff City Football Club (Holdings) Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 May 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and the Company Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated and the 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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2.4 to the financial statements which describes how the ability of the Group and the Parent Company to continue as a going concern is affected by ongoing losses. The club is funded by its principal shareholder and various forecast scenarios indicated that the Group and the Parent Company will be required to secure additional funding that is not guaranteed. These events indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a 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.

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

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cardiff City Football Club (Holdings) Limited (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements, 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 the 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 to the Members of Cardiff City Football Club (Holdings) Limited (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:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- our understanding of the Group and the industry in which it operates;
- · discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- obtaining and understanding of the Group's policies and procedures regarding; and compliance with laws and regulations.

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be the applicable accounting framework and UK tax legislation.

The Group is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- making enquiries of management and reviewing minutes of the board of Directors in order to identify any instances of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- review of correspondence with tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation;
- · involvement of tax specialists in the audit; and
- review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cardiff City Football Club (Holdings) Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- obtaining an understanding of the Group's policies and procedures relating to:
 - odetecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - o internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud:
- discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements:
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets and the related financial statement areas impacted by these.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be management override of controls and revenue.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- identifying and testing journal entries to supporting documentation, in particular any journal entries to revenue not in line with expectations and reviewing journal entries for journals inconsistent with the usual transactions of the Group:
- agreeing a sample of revenue to underlying contracts and/or other third-party documentation to ensure they are recorded at the correct time and to the correct amount;
- agreeing a sample of revenues to cash receipts;
- reviewed transactions pre and post year end to check that the associated revenue is reflected in the correct period;
- identifying and tested material manual journal entries to revenue; and
- assessing significant estimates made by management for bias or judgement that represented a risk of
 material misstatement due to fraud. In particular we have considered in respect of revenue recognition,
 including accrued and deferred revenue, and recoverability of trade and other receivable.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members who were all deemed to have appropriate competence and capabilities and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cardiff City Football Club (Holdings) Limited (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.

Garch M Jones (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK

Date: 29 February 2024

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 31 May 2023

	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
Turnover	4	26,653	20,038
Cost of sales		(29,551)	(29,769)
Gross loss	-	(2,898)	(9,731)
Administrative expenses		(8,312)	(19,557)
Other operating income	5	84	358
Operating loss	6	(11,126)	(28,930)
Related party loan write-off		-	500
Profit on disposal of player registrations		1,658	4,225
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(39)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	10	82	1
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(2,005)	(2,435)
Loss before taxation	-	(11,430)	(26,639)
Tax on loss	12	-	-
Loss for the financial year	-	(11,430)	(26,639)
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation of stadium	14	11,589	-
Deferred tax on revaluation	12	(72)	-
Total comprehensive income	-	87	(26,639)

The notes on pages 27 to 53 form part of these financial statements.

All activities derive from continuing operations.

Cardiff City Football Club (Holdings) Limited Registered number: 04044254

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 31 May 2023

	Note		2023 £000		2022 £000
Fixed assets			2000		
Intangible assets	13		4,603		2,521
Tangible fixed assets	14		87,856		77,609
		_	92,459	_	80,130
Current assets					
Stocks	16	150		80	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	17	983		2,268	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	11,494		5,454	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,770		3,613	
		18,397	-	11,415	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(126,048)		(118,971)	
Net current liabilities			(107,651)		(107,556)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(15,192)	_	(27,426)
Non-current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(750)		(4,448)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	21	(3,457)		(3,385)	
Other provisions	22	-		(20,706)	
			(3,457)		(24,091)
Net liabilities		-	(19,399)	· -	(55,965)

Cardiff City Football Club (Holdings) Limited Registered number: 04044254

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 31 May 2023

	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	23	137,732	101,253
Share premium account	24	15,711	15,711
Revaluation reserve	24	60,949	49,432
Capital redemption reserve	24	3,600	3,600
Profit and loss account	24	(237,391)	(225,961)
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company		(19,399)	(55,965)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by:

Director

Date: 27 FEBRUARY 2024

Registered number: 04044254

Company Statement of Financial Position As at 31 May 2023

	Note		2023 £000		2022 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	15		685		685
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	152,993		116,514	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(286)		(286)	
Net current assets			152,707		116,228
Net assets		_	153,392	- -	116,913
Capital and reserves		-		_	
Called up share capital	23		137,732		101,253
Share premium account	24		15,711		15,711
Capital redemption reserve	24		3,600		3,600
Profit and loss account carried forward	24		(3,651)		(3,651)
Total equity		_ _	153,392	-	116,913

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by:

V K Choo Director

Date: 27 FEBRUARY 2024

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 £37 (2022 - £Nil).

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 June 2021	94,611	15,711	3,600	49,432	(199,322)	(35,968
Comprehensive loss for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(26,639)	(26,639
Contributions by owners						
Shares issued during the year	6,642	-		-	-	6,642
At 1 June 2022	101,253	15,711	3,600	49,432	(225,961)	(55,965
Comprehensive (loss)/income for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(11,430)	(11,430
Revaluation of stadium	-	-	-	11,589	-	11,589
Deferred tax on revaluation	-	-	-	(72)	-	(72
Contributions by owners						
Shares issued during the year	36,479	-	-	-	-	36,479
At 31 May 2023	137,732	15,711	3,600	60,949	(237,391)	(19,399

Company Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

At 1 June 2021 Result for the year	Called up share capital £000 94,611 -	Share premium account £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000 (3,651)	Total equity £000 110,271
Contributions by owners	6 642				6 642
Shares issued during the year	6,642	-	•	-	6,642
At 1 June 2022	101,253	15,711	3,600	(3,651)	116,913
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	•
Contributions by owners					
Shares issued during the year	36,479	-	-	-	36,479
At 31 May 2023	137,732	15,711	3,600	(3,651)	153,392

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(11,430)	(26,639)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,409	7,142
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,508	2,525
Impairments of fixed assets	-	350
Interest payable	2,005	2,435
Interest receivable	(82)	(1)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(70)	136
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(6,148)	1,162
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	12,763	(3,539)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(20,706)	166
Profit on sale of player registrations	(1,658)	(4,225)
Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets	39	(4)
Net cash used in operating activities	(19,370)	(20,492)
Cash flows from investing activities		-
Payments to acquire player registrations	(5,616)	(1,035)
Receipts from sale of player registrations	3,086	5,754
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,206)	(163)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	1	14
Interest received	82	1
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(3,653)	4,571

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued) For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Cash flows from financing activities		
New draw down from loan with related party	5,500	5,000
New draw down of new loan	14,600	-
Repayment of other loans	(3,277)	(5,444)
Repayment of shareholder loans	(2,008)	-
Receipt of shareholder loans and from related parties	15,196	19,802
Repayment of shareholder loans and connected party	(2,000)	(589)
Interest paid	(2,831)	(1,000)
Net cash generated from financing activities	25,180	17,769
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,157	1,848
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,613	1,765
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	5,770	3,613
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	5,770	3,613

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

1. General information

The Company is a United Kingdom private company limited by shares under the Companies Act 2006. It is both incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office address is Cardiff City Stadium, Leckwith Road, Cardiff, CF11 8AZ.

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP), as that is the currency in which the majority of the Group's transactions are denominated. They comprise the financial statements of the Company and Group for the year ended 31 May 2023 and are presented to the nearest thousand pound (£'000).

The Group has determined that GBP is its functional currency, as this is the currency of the economic environment in which the Group predominantly operates.

The principal activity of the Group during the year was that of a professional football club incorporating the operation of a multi-use sports stadium.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except revaluation of the stadium, unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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 (see note 3).

2.2 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. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the Group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 June 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Parent Company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the Parent Company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- Only one reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the
 period has been presented as the reconciliation for the Group and the Parent Company would be
 identical;
- No Statement of Cash Flows has been presented for the Parent Company;
- Disclosures in respect of the Parent Company's income, expense, net gains and net losses on financial instruments measured at amortised cost have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the Group as a whole; and
- No disclosures have been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the Parent Company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the Group as a whole.

2.4 Going concern

The Company and the Group meets its day—to-day working capital requirements through the use of operating cash flows, proceeds from the issuing of new equity instruments and loans provided by the ultimate shareholder of the Group and other related parties.

The Company is the direct parent of Cardiff City Football Club Limited the principal trading company in the Group.

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report.

The Group, and hence the Company, continue to rely principally on the ultimate shareholder as well as other loan holders for the provision of funding either as equity or loans, together with the non-recall of such loans.

As of 31 May 2023, the Group reported net liabilities of £19m (2022 - £56m).

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern assumption, the Board has prepared detailed cash flow forecasts for the Company and the Group extending beyond 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. These forecasts show the requirement for additional funding to be raised over the forecast period in addition to the additional funding received to the date of these financial statements.

The Board acknowledges that the pressures created by the significant inflationary pressures on our operational costs and the massive increase in our energy costs continue to impact football finances and the economy in general. Projecting how long these exterior factors will remain is challenging and how the economy responds continue to have an impact on the Group's and the Company's forecasts.

While the Group and the Company are monitoring the impact of these circumstances on our cost base and taking all the appropriate measures to reduce and mitigate its cost base the impact of the circumstances outlined above has been and will continue to prove challenging.

Therefore, the Group and the trading subsidiaries rely on the non-recall intergroup loans and further funding as necessary and so remain reliant on the on-going support of our ultimate shareholder.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern (continued)

The directors of Cardiff City Football Club (Holdings) Limited have received a non-legally binding confirmation that this support will be forthcoming for not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and therefore have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

As far as equity fundraising and support from the ultimate shareholder is not legally binding, the directors have identified a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not contain any adjustment that may arise if they were not drawn up on a going concern basis.

2.5 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company and Group's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'administrative expenses'.

2.6 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales-related tax

Gate receipts, other match day revenue and prize money in respect of cup competitions are recognised as the games are played. Sponsorship and similar commercial income are recognised over the duration of the respective contracts where it is probable that the income will be received. The fixed element of broadcasting revenues is recognised over the duration of the football season, based on matches played, whilst facility fees received for live coverage or highlights are taken when earned. Merit awards in excess of the minimum receivable are accounted for only when known at the end of the football season.

Merchandising revenue is recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.8 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss 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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

The Group recognises government grants related to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme as other income when the grant becomes receivable.

2.9 Interest income

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

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs of borrowings are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the borrowing.

Any non-current assets acquired on deferred terms are recorded at the discounted present value at the date of acquisition. The associated payable is then increased to the settlement value over the period of deferral, with this value being charged as a notional finance cost through the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.11 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 profit or loss 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated 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;
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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.

2.13 Player costs and transactions

(i) Initial capitalisation

The costs associated with the acquisition of player registrations are capitalised as intangible fixed assets. Any intangible assets acquired on deferred terms are recorded at the fair value at the date of acquisition. The fair value represents the net present value of the costs of acquiring players.

(ii) Amortisation

These costs are fully amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives, being the period of the respective contracts. Where a contract life is renegotiated, the unamortised costs, together with the new costs relating to the contract extension, are amortised over the term of the new contract.

(iii) Contingent consideration

Under the conditions of certain transfer agreements, further fees will be payable to the vendors in the event of the players concerned making a number of certain number of First Team appearances or on the occurrence of certain other specified future events. Liabilities in respect of these additional transfer related costs not recognised at date of acquisition are accounted for when they become probable, which is typically when they are confirmed and taken directly to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income at that point in time.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Player costs and transactions (continued)

(iv) Impairment

The Group will perform an impairment review on the intangible assets if events or changes in circumstances give cause for a player to be taken out of the football club cash generating unit ("CGU") and that indicate that the carrying amount of the player may not be fully recoverable. The Group compares the carrying amount of the player's registration with its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss during the period and are included within administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The Group considers the recoverable amounts of individual player registrations, being the higher of their fair value less costs to sell and their value in use. The Group estimates fair value less costs to sell using one of the following sources:

- in the case of a player who has permanently fallen out with the Group's senior football management and directors, either the agreed selling price in the event that there is an agreement to transfer the player subsequent to the year end; or if there have not been any bids for the player, management's best estimation of the disposal proceeds (less costs) of the player on an arm's length basis. This is determined by the Group's senior football management in conjunction with the directors who will use the outcome of recent player disposals (by both the Group and other football clubs) as a basis for their estimation. Any costs to sell, such as agency costs are deducted from the fair value; or
- in the case of a player who has suffered a career-threatening injury or condition, the value attributed to the player by the Group's insurers.

(v) Disposals

Profits or losses on the disposal of these player registrations represent the fair value of the consideration receivable, net of any transaction costs, less the unamortised cost of the original registration.

(vi) Remuneration

Remuneration of players is charged in accordance with the terms of the applicable contractual agreements and any discretionary bonus when there is a legal or contractual obligation. Liabilities in respect of player signing-on or loyalty fees are capitalised and then amortised over the term of the contract.

Discretionary bonuses, e.g. appearance fees, win/draw bonuses, are provided for, as part of operating expenses, when payment becomes probable or due contractually.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in 'intangible assets'.

For business combinations occurring after 1 January 2019, intangible assets acquired are recognised separately from goodwill only when they are separable from the acquired entity and give rise to other contractual/legal rights. Prior to 1 January 2019 intangible assets acquired were recognised separately from goodwill when they were separable from the acquired entity or gave rise to other contractual/legal rights.

Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill amortisation is calculated by applying the straight-line method to its estimated useful life. If a reliable estimate cannot be made, the useful life of goodwill is presumed to be 10 years.

Estimates of the useful economic life of goodwill are based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected useful life of the cash generating units to which the goodwill is attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

2.15 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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.

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 replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. Work-in-progress is not depreciated.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Cardiff City Stadium - 2%
Training ground improvements - 10%
Motor vehicles - 25%
Fixtures and equipment - 10-25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

The Cardiff City Stadium as an individual leasehold property is carried at current year value at depreciated replacement cost at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using depreciated replacement cost at the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date.

Depreciated replacement cost is determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.17 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.18 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.19 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.20 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 to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.21 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.

2.22 Creditors

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

2.23 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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

2.24 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from related parties and third parties investments in 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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.24 Financial instruments (continued)

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 Consolidated 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.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

The directors consider the following areas to involve considerable degree of estimation uncertainty:

Recoverable amount of non-current assets

All non-current assets, including property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, are reviewed for potential impairment using estimates of the future economic benefits attributable to them. Such estimates involve assumptions in relation to future ticket income, media and sponsorship revenue and on-pitch performance. Any estimates of future economic benefits made in relation to non-current assets may differ from the benefits that ultimately arise, and materially affect the recoverable value of the asset.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The Cardiff City Stadium asset which is included within tangible fixed assets at £86.8m (2022 - £76.7m) (see note 14) and is valued on a depreciated replacement cost basis. The directors ensure the assumption used in calculating this value are reviewed by an external expert on a regular basis and consider the carrying value of the stadium at each reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

4.	Turnover		
	An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Gate receipts and match day income	5,500	4,897
	Centralised broadcasting and commercial distributions	10,060	10,402
	Sponsorship, advertising and other commercial income	11,093	4,739
		26,653	20,038
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
5.	Other operating income		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Furlough claim income	-	23
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	4
	Car park rental income	84	331
		84	358
6.	Operating loss		
	The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Rent receivable	(36)	(36)
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	3,409	7,142
	Impairment of player registrations	-	350
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,508	2,525
	Other operating lease rentals	459 	556

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

7.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	2.000	£000
	Audit of the Company	15	10
	Audit of the Company's subsidiary undertakings	70	65
		85	75
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		155 5
	Other audit-related services	8	8
	Taxation compliance services	17	17
	Accounts preparation	10	10
		35	35
8.	Employees Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000
	Wages and salaries	19,724	25,977
	Social security costs	2,406	3,109
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	. 157	129
		22,287	29,215
	Included in the above is £14,226,500 (2022 - £22,213,000) in respect of players	er related wages.	
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	e year was as fo	llows:
		2023 No.	2022 No.
	Players	52	48
	Other staff	154	136
		206	184

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

9.	Directors' remuneration		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Directors' emoluments	60	82
	Directors' emoluments - paid as tax on other benefits	-	39
	Social security costs	7	17
	Other benefits	3	5
		70	143

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2022 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £60,000 (2022 - £121,000).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £3,000 (2022 - £5,000).

10. Interest receivable and similar income

		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Bank interest receivable	<u>82</u>	1
11.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Interest on loan repayment	-	20
	Related undertakings interest and associated withholding tax	2,005	2,415
		2,005	2,435

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

Taxation		
	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	153
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(153
Total deferred tax	-	-
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	- -	<u>-</u>
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation to 19%). The differences are explained below:	ax in the UK of 2	20% (2022
	2023 £000	2022 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(11,430)	
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2022 - 19%)	(11,430) =================================	(26,639)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in		(26,639
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2022 - 19%) Effects of:		(26,639
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2022 - 19%)	(2,286)	(26,639 (5,061
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2022 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(2,286)	(26,639 (5,061 714 422
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2022 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences	(2,286)	(26,639 (5,061 714 422 (798
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2022 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not taxable for tax purposes	(2,286) 30 437	(26,639 (5,061 714 422 (798
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2022 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not taxable for tax purposes Other permanent differences	(2,286) 30 437 - 45	(26,639 (5,061 714 422 (798 38
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2022 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not taxable for tax purposes Other permanent differences Chargeable gains	(2,286) 30 437 - 45	(26,639 (5,061 714 422 (798 38 - (353
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2022 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not taxable for tax purposes Other permanent differences Chargeable gains Adjustments to losses	(2,286) 30 437 - 45 58	(26,639 (5,061 714 422 (798 38 - (353 (153
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2022 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not taxable for tax purposes Other permanent differences Chargeable gains Adjustments to losses Adjustments in respect of prior periods (deferred tax)	(2,286) 30 437 - 45 58 -	(26,639 (5,061 714 422 (798 38 - (353 (153 (1,591
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2022 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Income not taxable for tax purposes Other permanent differences Chargeable gains Adjustments to losses Adjustments in respect of prior periods (deferred tax) Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(2,286) 30 437 - 45 58 - (429)	(26,639

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

12. Taxation (continued)

A deferred tax liability of £3.5m (2022 - £3.4m) has been recognised in respect of the potential chargeable gain based on the revaluation of the stadium (see note 21). The assets and liabilities are not offset as the Group does not intend to realise the asset and settle the liability at the same time. The increase in the deferred tax liability solely relates to the change in future tax rates.

A further potential deferred tax asset exists at the reporting date in respect of additional tax losses carried forward. The potential deferred tax asset offsets a deferred tax liability in respect of fixed asset timing differences (other than the chargeable gain). This has not been recognised in the financial statements as there is insufficient evidence that the overall asset will be recoverable. Tax losses carried forward at the reporting date were £217m (2022 - £206m). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses.

There are no other factors affecting future tax charges.

13. Intangible assets

Group

	Player registrations £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 1 June 2022	41,289	1,514	42,803
Additions	5,526	-	5,526
Disposals	(35,560)	-	(35,560)
At 31 May 2023	11,255	1,514	12,769
Amortisation			
At 1 June 2022	38,768	1,514	40,282
Charge for the year	3,409	-	3,409
On disposals	(35,525)	-	(35,525)
At 31 May 2023	6,652	1,514	8,166
Net book value			
At 31 May 2023	4,603	-	4,603
At 31 May 2022	2,521	<u>.</u>	2,521

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

13. Intangible assets (continued)

Amortisation of £3,409,000 (2022 - £7,142,000) and impairment of £Nil (2022 - £350,000) have been charged and included as part of administration expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The average remaining amortisation period per player contract as at 31 May 2023 is 17.5 months (2022 - 11 months).

14. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Cardiff City Stadium £000	Training ground improvements £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and equipment £000	Work-in- progress £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 June 2022	85,427	1,129	10	3,578	•	90,144
Additions	766	-	-	388	52	1,206
Disposals	(30)	-	-	(64)	-	(94)
Revaluation	608	-	-	-	-	608
At 31 May 2023	86,771	1,129	10	3,902	52	91,864
Depreciation						
At 1 June 2022	8,765	891	9	2,870	-	12,535
Charge for the year	2,231	37	-	240	-	2,508
Disposals	(15)	-	-	(39)	-	(54)
Revaluation	(10,981)	-	-	-	-	(10,981)
At 31 May 2023	-	928	9	3,071	-	4,008
Net book value						
At 31 May 2023	86,771	201	· 1	831	52	87,856
At 31 May 2022	76,662	238	1	708	-	77,609

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

14. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Cardiff City Stadium land is held on a 150-year lease from Cardiff City Council which commenced in September 2009. Cardiff City Council provided a capital contribution towards the cost of the new stadium project. The capital contribution is secured by way of first charge over Cardiff City Stadium leasehold property.

As at 31 May 2023, the Company sought professional advice from Savills (UK) Limited (RICS registered valuers) as to the valuation of the stadium at the year end date and were advised that the carrying value based on a depreciated replacement cost basis equated to £86,771,000, an increase of £3,271,000 from the previous carrying value.

Management have identified no indicators of impairment and for key judgement to include consideration of replacement cost.

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

2023 £000	2022 £000
43,915	43,179
(12,528)	(11,406)
31,387	31,773
	£000 43,915 (12,528)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

15. Fixed	l asset i	investments
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Company

Investments in subsidiary companies £000

Cost or valuation

At 1 June 2022

685

At 31 May 2023

685

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding
Cardiff City Football Club Limited	Ordinary	100%
Cardiff City Stadium Limited	Ordinary	100%
Cardiff City Premier Seating Limited	Ordinary	100%

Cardiff City Premier Seating Limited is indirectly held.

All subsidiary undertakings are registered at the same address, being Cardiff City Stadium, Leckwith Road, Cardiff, South Glamorgan, CF11 8AZ.

16. Stocks

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Stocks	150	80	-	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

Debtors				
	Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
Due after more than one year				
Football receivables	983	2,268	-	
	Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	486	223	-	-
Football receivables	2,319	2,427	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	152,993	116,514
Other debtors	526	625	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	8,163	2,179	-	-
	11,494	5,454	152,993	116,514
	Due after more than one year Football receivables Due within one year Trade debtors Football receivables Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	Group 2023 £000 Due after more than one year Football receivables 983 Group 2023 £000 Due within one year Trade debtors 486 Football receivables 2,319 Amounts owed by group undertakings - Other debtors 526 Prepayments and accrued income 8,163	Group 2023 2022	Group 2023 2022 2023 2000 Group E000 Company E000 Due after more than one year 983 2,268 - - Football receivables 983 2023 2022 2023 2022 2023 2000 E000 Due within one year Trade debtors 486 223 - - Football receivables 2,319 2,427 - - - Amounts owed by group undertakings - - 152,993 Other debtors 526 625 - - - Prepayments and accrued income 8,163 2,179 - -

The directors are satisfied that the amounts owed by group undertakings, in particular the £149,955,000 (2022 - £113,488,000) owed by Cardiff City Football Club Limited, is fully recoverable because it has the support of the companies' ultimate owner, Tan Sri Dato' Seri Vincent Tan Chee Yioun.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
4,152	4,028	-	-
63,873	73,041	-	-
29,300	25,800	-	_
1,119	987	-	-
1,039	832	-	-
-	-	286	286
1,607	1,698	-	_
104	557	-	-
24,854	12,028	-	-
126,048	118,971	286	286
	2023 £000 4,152 63,873 29,300 1,119 1,039 - 1,607 104 24,854	2023 2022 £000 £000 4,152 4,028 63,873 73,041 29,300 25,800 1,119 987 1,039 832 1,607 1,698 104 557 24,854 12,028	2023 2022 2023 £000 £000 £000 4,152 4,028 - 63,873 73,041 - 29,300 25,800 - 1,119 987 - 1,039 832 - - - 286 1,607 1,698 - 104 557 - 24,854 12,028 -

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Loans from shareholders and connected parties

At 31 May 2023	56,944	6,929	63,873
Released	-	(477)	(477)
Share issue in holding company	(36,479)	-	(36,479)
Repaid in the year	(2,008)	-	(2,008)
Received in the year	23,696	6,100	29,796
At 1 June 2022	71,735	1,306	73,041
	£000	£000	£000
	Majority	to majority shareholder	Total
		Connected	

£36,479,000 of the advanced monies from the majority shareholder was converted into equity by the share issues detailed in note 23.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

The loan from the majority shareholder is comprised as follows:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Interest bearing with conversion rights	36,447	51,238
Non-interest bearing without conversion rights	20,497	20,497
	56,944	71,735

The key terms of the interest-bearing loan with conversion rights are:

- interest accrues at an annual rate of 7%.
- the loans are secured by way of a charge over the assets and undertaking of the principal trading company of the Group.
- the lender has the right to convert such loans, including accrued interest, into equity at any time, at a fixed conversion price of 15.69 pence per share.

The key terms of the non-interest-bearing loan without conversion rights are:

• the loans are secured by way of a charge over the assets and undertaking of the principal trading company within the Group.

Loans from directors and connected parties

	Directors £000	Parties connected to directors £000	Total £000
At 1 June 2022	5,000	20,800	25,800
Received in the year	-	5,500	5,500
Repaid in the year	(2,000)	-	(2,000)
At 31 May 2023	3,000	26,300	29,300

Included in director loans are:

- a £3,000,000 loan (2022 £3,000,000) from U-Peng Tan, the son of the ultimate controlling party, which has the same terms and conditions as the shareholder loans described above.
- a loan from a director of £Nil (2022 £2,000,000) carrying interest at 9% per annum.

Included in connected parties:

a loan of £26,300,000 (2022 - £20,800,000) from Tormen Finance Inc, a company in which a director
of the Company has significant influence over, which bear interest at 9% per annum.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Other loans

Due within one year

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Deferred player proceeds	1,375	1,251
EFL	2,777	2,777
	4,152	4,028
Due more than one year		
	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Deferred player proceeds	750	1,375
EFL		2,776
	750	4,151

Amounts due as deferred player proceeds are secured on the equivalent deferred player proceeds included within football receivables in note 17. Amounts secured on future revenue streams paid directly from the third party (EPL) to the counterparty are non-cash items for the purposes of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

The EFL loan relates to the outstanding balance payable on an interest free loan taken out in 2021. The loan is repayable in 2 equal half yearly instalments with the final instalment in January 2024.

Shareholder loans of £36,479,000 have been assigned to the Parent Company in settlement of the share issue undertaken during the year (as per note 23).

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

19. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
Other loans	750	4,151	-	-
Football payables	-	297	-	-
	750	4,448		-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

20.	Financial instruments				
		Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
	Financial assets				
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,770	3,613	-	-
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	10,937	6,132	152,993	116,514
		16,707	9,745	152,993	116,514
	Financial liabilities				
-	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(122,640)	(118,977)	(286)	(286)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, football receivables, amounts owed by group undertakings, other debtors and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise loans, trade creditors, football payables, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accruals.

21. Deferred taxation liability

Group

		2023 £000
At beginning of year		(3,385)
Charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income		(72)
At end of year	:	(3,457)
	Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000
Revaluation of property	(3,457)	(3,385)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

22. Provisions

Group

	Other provisions £000
At 1 June 2022	20,706
(Paid)/charged in year	(7,478)
Transferred to accruals	(13,228)
At 31 May 2023	

During the year the uncertainty around the provision was reduced with a payment of £7.5m being made. As there is no uncertainty, the remaining provision has been transferred to creditors.

Following the ruling from the Swiss Federal Court (SFC) that our appeal against the CAS ruling should not be referred back to CAS for re-adjudication the Club has now paid the previously outstanding 2nd and 3rd instalments of the transfer fee and as such subsequent to the year end the transfer fee has been settled in full.

23. Share capital

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid	,	
946,106,816 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	94,611	94,611
4,312,109,467 (2022 - 664,182,867) A Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	43,121	6,642
	137,732	101,253

On 23 June 2022, the Company issued 1,900,000,000 A Ordinary shares at par on conversion of shareholder loans.

On 26 May 2023, the Company issued 1,747,956,600 A Ordinary shares at par on conversion of shareholder loans.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

24. Reserves

Share premium account

This reserve records the excess paid on shares issued.

Revaluation reserve

This reserve records the historical revaluations net of related deferred tax.

Capital redemption reserve

This reserve records the historical nominal value of cancelled share capital.

Profit and loss account

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

25. Analysis of net debt

	At 1 June		At 31 May
	2022	Cash flows	2023
	£000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	3,613	2,157	5,770
Debt due after 1 year	(4,151)	3,401	(750)
Debt due within 1 year	(102,869)	5,544	(97,325)
·	(103,407)	11,102	(92,305)

26. Contingent liabilities

The Group has commitments under player registration transfer contracts with other football clubs to pay up to £3,000,000 (2022 - £4,900,000) which are conditional upon one or more future events. Given that such future events are not yet considered probable, no provision has been made for these amounts in these financial statements.

27. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions 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 £157,000 (2022 - £129,000). Contributions totalling £39,000 (2022 - £23,000) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

28. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 May 2023 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
Not later than 1 year	643	556	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,086	1,444	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	23	-	-
	1,729	2,023	-	-

29. Related party transactions

The Company has taken exemption under FRS 102 section 33.1A from disclosing transactions with group companies, on the grounds that each company party to the transactions is wholly owned within the Group.

Transactions with related parties

During the year the Group received loan advances from a director on which interest was charged in the year amounting to £NiI (2022: £175,000).

During the year the Group traded with the following companies which have one or more directors in common:

CMB Group of Companies - net sales of £367 (2022 - net purchases of £2,000) in respect of engineering and maintenance services, year end debtor £23,725 (2022 - creditor £7,000).

Cardiff City House of Sport Limited - net purchases of £147,748 (2022 - £76,000) in respect of the hire of facilities, year end debtor £Nil (2022 - £1,000).

HR Owen plc - net sales of £7,405 (2022 - £123,000) in respect of sales of match tickets and advertising and purchases of transportation services provided during the year, year end debtor £Nil (2022 - £Nil).

Cardiff City FC Foundation - net purchases of £135,144 (2022 - £140,000) in respect of charitable activity, year end creditor £843 (2022 - £Nil).

Other related party transactions

During the year the Group traded with WMG Funds Limited, a company in which a director of Cardiff City Football Club Limited has significant influence over - net purchases of £345,505 (2022 - £270,000) in respect of professional services rendered.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 May 2023

29. Related party transactions (continued)

Other related party transactions (continued)

During the year the Group traded with and borrowed from entities in which a director of Cardiff City Football Club Limited has significant influence over:

Tormen Finance Inc. - charged interest amounting to £1,642,947 (2022 - £1,727,000) on loans detailed in note 18. Interest paid during the year was paid to Tormen Finance Inc and other related parties on behalf of Tormen Finance Inc.

Key management personnel

In addition to the remuneration detailed in note 9, a further £542,000 (2022 - £633,000) was paid to other key management personnel in respect of short-term employee benefits.

During the year the Company has made a £Nil (2022 - £3,700,000) provision against loans advanced to controlled subsidiaries.

30. Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end and prior to signing of these financial statements, the Group has acquired player registrations totalling £7,423,747 of which £Nil is contingent upon one or more future events. These have been funded by additional shareholder loans.

Subsequent to the year end and at the time of signing of these financial statements, the Group has received funding of £18,870,000 on interest rates up to 9% per annum.

In October 2023, the Company entered a 30-year lease at a cost of £450,000 pa.

31. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be Tan Sri Dato' Seri Vincent Tan Chee Yioun due to his majority shareholding in Cardiff City Football Club (Holdings) Limited.