FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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#### CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The chairman presents his statement for the period.

Having taken over as Chairman of this great football club during the year, like all shareholders and supporters I am disappointed that the club has recently been struggling at the bottom of League Two. However, at the time of writing this Chairman's Statement I believe that our Club's fortunes are at last improving.

It was clearly very disappointing that the Club was relegated from League One at the end of last season. We took the decision to part company with our manager Danny Wilson, who proved not to be the safe pair of hands that we thought he would be.

We then appointed Gary Caldwell as manager, who we thought would be a good signing following his achievement in gaining promotion at Wigan. The Board backed him totally, however it soon became clear that he would be unable to repeat his success here at Chesterfield, and so he too left the Club.

After these setbacks we decided we wanted somebody with a genuine affinity with the Club and with real potential. Jack Lester clearly ticked all our boxes and to my delight was recently appointed as our manager. Early signs are very encouraging and following some recent positive performances we hope that we will gain some momentum and climb up the league table.

Off the pitch, following the departure of our chief executive and a number of directors during the year, Michael Dunford has been installed as chief executive to oversee the day to day running of the club. Michael brings a wealth of experience in football and I am confident that he will play a major role in bringing stability to the club.

The level of debt continues to haunt us, although the loan interest payable has been significantly reduced. We shall continue to focus on reducing expenditure where we can, with particular emphasis on agents fees.

On a positive note our Academy under Mark Smith goes from strength to strength with Will Russ making the Wales under 16 squad.

The Community Trust under John Croot put on a host of different activities on behalf of the club.

Our stadium facilities remain second to none and we are very proud to host England Internationals on behalf of the Football Association.

In closing I should like to thank you our loyal supporters for sticking with us under the most trying of circumstances. Jack and the team on the pitch can feed off the passionate support provided by the supporters on match days, and this will play a major part in the team's improvement to climb up the league table. Fortunes can turn around quickly in football, and with your support together with the efforts of the team on the pitch, I am confident that the Club's fortunes can continue to improve.

Mike Warner Chairman

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

A M Carson

J Croot

M L Warner

**Company secretary** 

A M Carson

Registered number

04273743

Registered office

Proact Stadium

1866 Sheffield Road

Chesterfield Derbyshire S41 8NZ

Independent auditors

Shorts

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

2 Ashgate Road Chesterfield Derbyshire S40 4AA

**Bankers** 

Barclays Bank Plc

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc

## CONTENTS

	Paga
Chairman's Statement	Page 1
Chairman's Statement	ı
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3 - 4
Independent Auditors' Report	5 - 7
Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 22
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements:	
Detailed Profit and Loss Account and Summaries	23 - 26

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### Introduction

The 2016/17 Season saw a challenging and very disappointing season, finishing 24th with just 37 points resulting in being relegated to League Two.

Due to the resignation from the Board of majority shareholder Dave Allen and the resignation of other directors, the Board resulted in being reduced from 8 to 3. Mike Warner was appointed as Chairman. There was subsequently an agreement made with the four directors who resigned regarding their debentures, and the board is grateful for their co-operation in reaching a compromise on these.

#### **Business review**

Danny Wilson's tenure as manager finished after another disappointing result, losing 2-0 away to Bradford City. Gary Caldwell succeeded Danny Wilson and brought with him a new backroom staff. This was extremely costly to the club, due to the termination of contracts for Danny Wilson, Chris Morgan, Roger Wylde and Mal Purchase. However despite having 19 games to turn the fortunes round he was unable to do so and sadly we were relegated.

The board agreed to back Gary Caldwell and the team was totally re-built for the new season 2017/18.

Once again the Academy under the guidance of Mark Smith continues to improve and develop players for the first team: Joe Rowley and Charlie Wakefield to name but two, who are now part of the first team squad. Will Russ is another emerging talent also attracting a lot of interest.

Currently to continue to try and balance the books we must remain a development club, that is able to sell players for a value in the future.

Off the field, the conference and banqueting facilities continue to accept great praise, but the performance of the first team has had a knock on effect on the business as a whole. At the end of the season, C&B Manager Peter Clarke was made redundant as part of a cost cutting exercise.

As shown in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, turnover fell by nearly £900,000 compared to the previous year, mainly due to a reduction in transfer fees receivable in the year following some significant sales in 2016. Gate and season ticket money fell by £290,000 although TV and football awards increased by £280,000.

In overall terms the Club's costs reduced by over £200,000 compared to the previous year, despite the cost of replacing the management team, and without significant reduction in the player budget.

The Club managed to negotiate a reduction in the interest cost of its loans, which has reduced to £100,000 from the previous year's £244,000. The Club continues to be financially supported by Dave Allen who has provided further finance to the club during the year despite no longer being part of the Board.

We are very pleased with the recent appointment of Jack Lester as our manager, and following subsequent improvements in performance on the pitch, we are optimistic that the club's league position will improve and lead to the club remaining in League Two.

This report was approved by the board on 11 December 2017 and signed on its behalf.

A M Carson Director

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

D E D Allen (resigned 14 November 2016)

C M Breeze (resigned 18 November 2016)

A M Carson

J Croot

K A Goodall (resigned 18 November 2016)

D C Jones (resigned 18 November 2016)

P R Taylor (resigned 18 November 2016)

M L Warner

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £506,735 (2016 - profit £39,666).

No dividends were paid in the year.

## **Directors' indemnity provisions**

The directors have been granted a qualifying third party indemnity provision under Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. This indemnity does not provide cover in the event of a director acting fraudulently or dishonestly.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

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's auditors are 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's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Shorts, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 11 December 2017 and signed on its behalf.

A M Carson Director

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CFC 2001 LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of CFC 2001 Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, set out on pages 8 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

#### Other information

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CFC 2001 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CFC 2001 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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Howard Freeman (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of **Shorts** 

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

2 Ashgate Road Chesterfield Derbyshire S40 4AA

11 December 2017

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

•	Note	2017 £	2016 £
		_	. ~
Turnover	4	6,635,829	7,529,488
Cost of sales		(501,362)	(514,065)
Gross profit		6,134,467	7,015,423
Administrative expenses		(6,611,289)	(6,798,731)
Other operating income	. 2	56,669	56,669
Operating (loss)/profit		(420,153)	273,361
Interest receivable and similar income		13,181	13,309
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(99,763)	(244,342)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(506,735)	42,328
Tax on (loss)/profit	10	-	(2,662)
(Loss)/profit after tax		(506,735)	39,666
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		(3,152,543)	(3,192,209)
(Loss)/profit for the year		(506,735)	39,666
Retained earnings at the end of the year		(3,659,278)	 (3,152,543)
The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.			

#### **CFC 2001 LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04273743**

### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2017**

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					•
Intangible assets	11		-		21,667
Tangible assets	12	·	12,998,238		13,117,288
	*		12,998,238		13,138,955
Current assets					
Stocks	13	81,322		80,619	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one	14	715,384		1,001,810	
year Cash at bank and in hand	14	7 15,36 <del>4</del> 348,775		1,001,810 194,510	
Cash at bank and in hand		346,775		194,510	
		1,145,481		1,276,939	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(8,188,553)		(8,581,018)	
Net current liabilities			(7,043,072)		(7,304,079)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,955,166		5,834,876
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(2,418,485)		(1,740,391)
Accruals and deferred income	18		(2,195,959)		(2,247,028)
Net assets			1,340,722		1,847,457
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		5,000,000		5,000,000
Profit and loss account	20		(3,659,278)		(3,152,543)
			1,340,722		1,847,457

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 11 December 2017.

A M Carson

Director

**J Croot** Director

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities		~
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(506,735)	39,666
Adjustments for:	, , ,	
Amortisation of intangible assets	21,667	19,527
Depreciation of tangible assets	119,050	124,454
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	•	1,057
Amortisation of government grants receivable	(51,069)	(51,069)
Interest payable and similar expenses	99,763	244,342
Interest receivable and similar income	(13,181)	(13,309)
Tax charge on (loss)/profit	-	2,662
(Increase) in stocks	(703)	(17,272)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	286,427	(201,388)
(Decrease) in creditors	(400,471)	(71,989)
Corporation tax	(2,662)	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	(447,914)	76,681
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	(30,000)
Sale of intangible assets	-	106,000
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-	(34,179)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	•	2,000
Interest received ,	13,181 🕙	13,309
HP interest paid	(644)	(814)
Net cash from investing activities	12,537	56,316
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in debenture loans	691,530	82,301
Repayment of finance leases	(2,769)	(3,691)
Interest paid	(99,119)	(243,528)
Net cash used in financing activities	589,642	(164,918)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	194,510	226,431
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	348,775	194,510
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	348,775	194,510

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 1. General information

CFC 2001 Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Proact Stadium, 1866 Sheffield Road, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S41 8NZ and its registered number is 04273743.

The principal activity of the Company is the operation of a professional football team.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is pounds sterling.

### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention 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 management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

At 30 June 2017 the Company had net current liabilities amounting to £7,043,072. One of the shareholders of the Company has agreed to provide financial support to the Company to enable it to pay its debts as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months. As such the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

### 2.3 Revenue recognition

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

## 2.4 Transfer fees

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Transfer fees paid are capitalised and written off over the term of the player's contract.

#### 2.5 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 2% straight line

Long term leasehold property

- 10% straight line

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles 20% reducing balance25% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

- 10% reducing balance

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 Statement of Income.

#### 2.6 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 balance sheet 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 profit or loss.

#### 2.7 Financial instruments

The Company has only basic financial instruments.

#### **Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If a financial asset is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated realisable value. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective rate method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 the Statement of Income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

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

#### 2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## 2.10 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

#### 2.11 Borrowing costs

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

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

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

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

No significant judgements have had to be made by management in preparing these financial statements.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

(i) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually and are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement and the physical condition of the assets. See note 12 for the carrying amount of tangible fixed assets, and note 2 above for the depreciation rates applied to each category of assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

4.	Turnover		
	An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Gate and season tickets	1,347,927	1,638,542
	TV and football awards	1,468,283	1,186,472
	Transfer fees	903,750	2,009,625
	Commercial income	1,871,906	2,082,629
	Other income	1,043,963	612,220
		6,635,829	7,529,488
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
5.	Other operating income		
	<b>4</b>	2017 £	2016 £
	Amortisation of government grants receivable	51,069	51,069
	Lease premium income	5,600	5,600
		56,669	56,669
<b>6.</b> ,	Auditors' remuneration		
	· ,	2017 £	2016 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	7,200	7,000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor in respect of:		
	Tax compliance services	3,950	13,864
	All other services	42,395	30,652

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

Staff costs were as follows:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	3,979,073	4,178,566
Social security costs	364,957	414,168
Cost of defined contribution pension scheme	50,457	<i>50,594</i>
	4,394,487	4,643,328
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2017 No.	2016 No.
Number of management, players and coaches	76	77
Number of administrative, commercial, conference and banqueting, and community staff	91	102
Number of matchday staff	79	79
	246	258

#### 8. Directors' remuneration

None of the directors who served during the year received any emolument's from the Company (2016 : £nil). The directors are considered to represent the key management personnel of the Company and therefore the key management personnel remuneration is also £nil (2016 : £nil).

## 9. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017	2016
	£	£
Loan interest payable	99,119	238,563
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	644	814
Other interest payable		4,965
	99,763	244,342

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

10.	Taxation		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	·	2,662

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before tax	(506,735)	42,328
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)  Effects of:	(101,347)	8,465
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	5,423	6,417
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	244	(7,115)
Changes in provisions leading to an increase/(decrease) in the tax charge	(13,832)	-
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	109,512	(5, 105)
Total tax charge for the year	•	2,662

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

At 30 June 2017, the Company had tax losses totalling £3,574,024 (2016: £3,026,466) to carry forward to utilise against taxable profits arising in future periods. No deferred tax asset is provided in respect of these losses, due to the uncertainty as to the future profitability of the Company. There is no material unprovided deferred taxation liability, and it is expected that there will continue to be small differences between the amount of depreciation charged in the accounts and capital allowances claimed.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 11. Intangible assets

		Player registrations £
Cost		·
At 1 July 2016		75,000
At 30 June 2017	•	75,000
Amortisation		
At 1 July 2016	•	53,333
Charge for the year		21,667
At 30 June 2017		75,000
Net book value		
At 30 June 2017		<u> </u>
At 30 June 2016		21,667

The cost of players' registrations (transfer fees) is capitalised and amortised evenly over the period of the respective players' contract. A provision for impairment is made where, in the opinion of the directors, the carrying value of a player's registration exceeds the amount recoverable through use or sale.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

## 12. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Long term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost					·	
At 1 July 2016	13,046,778	111,279	36,439	38,056	732,187	13,964,739
At 30 June 2017	13,046,778	111,279	36,439	38,056	732,187	13,964,739
Depreciation						
At 1 July 2016	391,403	55,640	29,623	28,883	341,902	847,451
Charge for the year on owned assets	65,235	11,128	1,363	2,293	39,031	119,050
At 30 June 2017	456,638	66,768	30,986	31,176	380,933	966,501
Net book value					•	
At 30 June 2017	12,590,140	44,511	5,453	6,880	351,254	12,998,238
At 30 June 2016	12,655,375	55,639	6,816	9,173	390,285	13,117,288

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	,	2017 £	2016 £
	Motor vehicles		7,994
13.	Stocks		
	•	2017 £	2016 £
	Club shop and catering stock	81,322 	80,619

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £501,362 (2016 - £514,065).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

14.	Debtors		
	•	2017 £	2016 £
•	Trade debtors	501,598	781,962
	Other debtors	213,785	219,848
		715,383	1,001,810
15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		•
13.	Creditors. Amounts family due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Debenture loans	6,737,045	6,723,609
	Trade creditors	264,834	285,834
	Corporation tax	-	2,662
	Taxation and social security	315,616	313,924
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts		2,769
	Other creditors	871,058	1,252,220
		8,188,553	8,581,018
16.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Debenture loans	2,418,485	1,740,391

#### **Secured loans**

Included within creditors due within one year and due after more than one year are secured liabilities in respect of debenture loans of £9,155,530 (2016: £8,464,000) and obligations under hire purchase contracts of £nil (2016: £2,769).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 17. Financial instruments

2017 2016

**Financial assets** 

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

649,252

945,390

**Financial liabilities** 

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

**(12,296,962)** (12,093,531)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise loans and other debt, trade and other creditors.

#### Accruals and deferred income 18.

2017 2016 £

Grants

2,195,959

2.247.028

The above grant relates to the building of the proact stadium and is being amortised over straight line over 50 years.

#### 19. Share capital

2017 2016 £ £

Shares classified as equity

Allotted, called up and fully paid

5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each

5,000,000

5,000,000

#### 20. Reserves

## Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 21. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £50,457 (2016 - £50,594).

#### 22. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr D E D Allen during the current and previous year. Mr D E D Allen is the major shareholder.

Included in creditors due within one year and after more than one year are secured loans from the company's current and former directors as follows:

	Balance at 1st July 2016 £	Loan advances £	Amounts repaid / written off £	Balance at 30 June 2017 £
D E D Allen Other current and former directors	4,354,000 975,000	1,300,000 -	(77,324)	5,654,000 897,676
	5,329,000	1,300,000	(77,324)	6,551,676

There is no interest payable on the above loans. The company has entered into an agreement with the former directors to repay their loans in 48 equal monthly instalments commencing July 2017.

Also included in creditors due within one year and after more than one year are secured loans from companies controlled by former directors, as follows:

	Balance at 1 July 2016 £	Loan advances / interest charged £	Amounts repaid / written off £	Balance at 30 June 2017 £
Companies controlled by former directors	2,033,499	923,560	(524,205)	2,432,854

Of the above, one loan is repayable in 93 equal monthly instalments and interest is charged at 5% and is paid in the month to which it relates. Another loan is repayable in 48 equal monthly instalments commencing in July 2017, with no interest charged.

As at 30 June 2017 the club was owed an amount of £106,475 (2016 : £100,821) by the CFC Community Trust.

## DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		2047	0046
·	lote	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		6,635,829	7,529,488
Cost of sales	•	(501,362)	(514,065)
Gross profit		6,134,467	7,015,423
Other operating income		56,669	56,669
	,	6,191,136	7,072,092
Less: overheads			
Administration expenses		(6,611,289)	(6,798,731)
Operating (loss)/profit	,	(420,153)	273,361
Interest receivable		13,181	13,309
Interest payable		(99,763)	(244,342)
(Loss)/profit for the year		(506,735)	42,328

# SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	_	_
Gate and season ticket receipts	1,347,927	1,638,542
TV and football awards	1,468,283	1,186,472
Transfer fees	903,750	2,009,625
Commercial income	1,871,906	2,082,629
Other income	1,043,963	612,220
	6,635,829	7,529,488
·	2017 £	2016 £
Cost of sales		
Opening stocks	80,619	63,347
Purchases	502,065	531,337
Closing stocks	(81,322)	(80,619)
	501,362	514,065
	2017 £	2016 £
Other operating income		
Amortisation of government grants receivable	51,069	51,069
Lease premium income	5,600	5,600
	56,669	56,669

# SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

2016 £	2017 £	
~	~	Administration expenses
4,178,566	3,979,073	Wages, player costs and administration
414,168	364,957	Staff national insurance contributions
50,594	50,457	Staff pension costs - defined contribution schemes
29,172	23,433	Training facilities
7,015	5,563	Motor running costs
173,387	176,947	Hotels, travel and subsistence
20,622	20,268	Printing and stationery
28,916	20,974	Telephone and fax
57,123	59,440	Advertising and promotion
11,077	5,518	Trade subscriptions
269,614	237,346	Legal and professional including agents fees
7,000	7,200	Auditors' remuneration
46,063	52,631	Bank charges
6,583	14,631	Bad debts
29,139	-	Rent
84,224	114,148	Rates
95,648	98,070	Light and heat
5,646	5,897	Insurances
130,682	143,433	Repairs and maintenance
180,463	207,069	Ground upkeep and premises expenses
89,366	97,446	Sundry establishment expenses
1,704	1,363	Depreciation - plant and machinery
4,077	2,293	Depreciation - motor vehicles
76,362	76,362	Depreciation - freehold buildings
42,311	39,031	Depreciation - fixtures and fittings
19,527	21,667	Amortisation - intangible fixed assets
1,057	· •	Profit/loss on sale of tangible assets
107,811	90,379	Commercial and catering department expenses
296,730	308,172	Matchday expenses .
38,909	32,477	Football league gate levy
65,054	113,163	Medical supplies
227,390	238,974	Centre of Excellence expenses
2,731	2,907	Community Trust write off
6,798,731	6,611,289	

# SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	12	-
Other interest receivable	13,169	13,309
	13,181	13,309
	2017 £	2016 £
Interest payable		
Loan interest payable	99,119	238,563
Other interest - on overdue tax	•	4,965
Hire purchase interest payable	644	814
	99,763	244,342