Company Registration No. 66516

WEST HAM UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB PLC

Report and Financial Statements

31 May 2004

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2004.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a professional football club as a member of The Football Association.

Results and Dividends

The results of the company are as set out in the profit and loss account on page 6.

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2003 - nil).

Review of the Company's Activities and Future Developments

The company recorded an £11.4m profit before tax notwithstanding a 37% drop in turnover following relegation from the FA Premier League in May 2003. Net debt has been reduced by £9.6m to £31.3m.

The profit is largely a result of profit on player sales of £21.8m. This comprised sales of both home grown players, whose value had not previously been recorded in the company's accounts, and players previously purchased by the club at an aggregate cost of £17m but written down to £3m in the company's accounts after cumulative amortisation charges of £14m.

In making these sales and associated savings in player wages the financial stability of the company has been achieved. Since the year end, further player sales and wage savings ensure that the club can, if necessary, operate in the Coca Cola Championship for a number of seasons. Just as importantly, however, promotion to the FA Premier League remains the company's primary objective and, should this be achieved at the end of the current season, significant funds could be made available to the manager to strengthen the first team squad.

Directors and their Interests

The directors who held office throughout the year and since the year end are as follows.

TW Brown
MW Cearns
CJ Warner
N Igoe
PM Aldridge
CBC Manhire
Sir Trevor Brooking CBE (resigned 1 January 2004)
SI Duxbury (appointed 22 January 2004)

The directors' interests in the shares of the parent company, West Ham United plc, are disclosed in that company's report and financial statements. None of the directors had an interest in the shares of the company or any other group companies.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(continued)

Directors and their Interests (continued)

Set out below are the directors' interests in 'C' class debentures in the company.

	31 May 2003 & 31 May 2004
TW Brown	2
MW Cearns	2
CJ Warner	6

Payment of Suppliers

The Companies Act 1985 (Directors' Report) (Statement of Payment Practice) Regulations 1997 require the company to make a statement of its policy on the payment of creditors.

The company seeks the best possible terms from suppliers appropriate to its business and, in placing orders, gives consideration to quality, price and terms of payment which will be agreed with suppliers when the details of each transaction are settled. The company will continue to honour its contractual and other legal obligations and to pay creditors on the dates agreed in contracts and purchase orders.

At 31 May 2004 the aggregate amount owed to trade creditors, as a proportion of the aggregate amounts invoiced by suppliers to the company during the year then ended, represented an average of 58 days' credit (2003 - 36 days'). Average figures calculated on the basis laid down by the regulations may be distorted by the irregular pattern of invoiced supplies during the year.

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and, accordingly, a resolution for their reappointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

SI Duxbury Secretary

31 August 2004

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board

SI Duxbury Secretary

31 August 2004

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WEST HAM UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB PLC

We have audited the financial statements of West Ham United Football Club plc for the year ended 31 May 2004 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes 1 to 32. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Touche UP

London

31 August 2004

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 May 2004

			2004		2003
	Notes	Operations excluding player trading £000	Player trading * (notes 7 & 10) £000	Total £000	Total £000
Turnover	2,3	28,217	-	28,217	44,862
Other operating income		212	•	212	23
Administrative expenses	3	(31,571)	(5,246)	(36,817)	(48,488)
Operating loss	4	(3,142)	(5,246)	(8,388)	(3,603)
Profit on disposal of players	7	-	21,792	21,792	551
Profit/(loss) before interest		(3,142)	16,546	13,404	(3,052)
Net interest payable	8			(2,039)	(2,246)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation				11,365	(5,298)
Tax charge on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	9			(1,567)	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	23			9,798	(5,298)

All activities derive from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 May 2004

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	9,798 16,049	(5,298)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	25,847	(5,298)

^{*} Player trading represents the amortisation of registrations and the profit or loss on disposal of registrations.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 May 2004

	Notes	20		200	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets	4.0		0.770		11.000
Intangible assets	10		8,772		11,922
Tangible assets	11		72,598		59,058
			81,370		70,980
Current assets					
Debtors	12	8,929		4,390	
Cash at bank and in hand		61		290	
		8,990		4,680	
Creditors – amounts falling due					
within one year	13	(16,758)		(24,909)	
Net current liabilities			(7,768)		(20,229)
Total assets less current liabilities			73,602		50,751
Creditors – amounts falling due					
after more than one year	13		(28,589)		(33,036)
Deferred grants	18		(3,113)		(3,203)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	19,20		(1,567)		(26)
Total net assets			40,333		14,486
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		5,500		5,500
Share premium account			4,847		4,847
Revaluation reserve	22		28,441		13,033
Profit and loss account	23		1,545		(8,894)
Total equity shareholders' funds	24		40,333		14,486

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 31 August 2004.

Signed on behalf of the board directors

TW Brown

Director

N Igoe

Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 May 2004

1 Accounting Policies

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The following are the accounting policies used by the company.

Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold land and buildings. No separate disclosure is made of historical cost losses as the difference between the result as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the result on an unmodified historical cost basis is not material.

Turnover

Turnover represents all amounts received and receivable in respect of football matches played, goods sold and services provided during the year excluding value added tax.

Signing on fees

Signing on fees payable under an employment contract are accounted for on an earnings basis. Where such fees are payable in equal annual instalments, under FA Premier League regulations, they are charged to the profit and loss account evenly over the period of the player's contract. In the event of the player's registration being sold, the balance of any signing on fees paid or payable to a player is treated as a cost of disposal of the registration.

Tangible fixed assets

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 15 "Tangible Fixed Assets", the Boleyn Ground stadium and adjoining land, the Chadwell Heath training ground and the Beckton Community Centre are valued on a depreciated replacement cost basis. The Little Heath training ground is valued on a current existing use value basis. Full valuations are undertaken at least every five years as required by FRS 15 and any surplus or deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve.

Where depreciation charges are increased following a revaluation, where material, an amount equal to the increase is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves. On the disposal or recognition of a provision for impairment of a revalued fixed asset, any related balance remaining in the revaluation reserve is also transferred to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves.

Depreciation is provided at the followings rates on a straight line basis. The rates used are expected to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life. Assets under construction are not depreciated.

Freehold buildings 2%
Plant, fittings & equipment 15-25%
Motor vehicles 25%

Intangible assets – player registrations

Payments made to third parties in order to acquire a player's registration are capitalised at cost. The cost is then amortised on a straight line basis over the period of the player's contract.

In the event of disposal of a player's registration, the unamortised cost of acquiring the registration is deducted from the net proceeds of disposal to arrive at a profit or loss on disposal.

Future payments for the acquisition of a player's registration, which may become due dependent on the performance of the team and/or the individual player, are recognised within the original cost of acquisition if, in the opinion of the directors, it is probable that these payments will eventually be made.

Similar terms may exist in contracts for the sale of players' registrations but such payments are not recognised as part of the proceeds of disposal until the event upon which the payment is dependent is known to have occurred.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(continued)

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Grants and deferred income

Grants receivable from the Football Stadia Improvement Fund (formerly the Football Trust) and the former Football Grounds Improvement Trust in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account so as to match the depreciation charged on the fixed assets purchased with the grant. Deferred income in the balance sheet represents total grants receivable less amounts released to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no binding contract to dispose of these assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pension costs

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

In addition the company is making contributions in respect of its share of the deficit of the defined benefit section of The Football League Pension and Life Assurance Scheme (the "Scheme"). Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as soon as they are claimed by the Scheme. Under FRS 17 – Retirement Benefits – the Scheme would be treated as a defined benefit multi-employer scheme. The Scheme's actuary has advised that the participating employers' share of the underlying assets and liabilities cannot be identified on a reasonable basis and accordingly no disclosures are made under the provisions of FRS 17.

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

Leases

Assets held under finance leases and the related lease obligations are recorded in the balance sheet at the fair value of the leased assets at the inception of the leases. The amounts by which the lease payments exceed the recorded lease obligations are treated as finance charges which are amortised over each lease term to give a constant rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligation.

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the periods of the leases.

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. Translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Cash flow statement

The cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of West Ham United plc, the ultimate holding company. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from preparing a cash flow statement.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(continued)

2 Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is provided below. All turnover is derived in the United Kingdom.

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Match receipts and related football activities	13,992	14,653
Television and FA Premier League distributions	9,159	21,119
Commercial activities	5,066	9,090
	28,217	44,862
3 Exceptional Items		
	2004	2003
	£000	£000
Turnover		
Commercial activities	-	1,500
Administrative Expenses		
Compensation for loss of office	780	-
Contribution towards deficit of the		
Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme (note 27)	-	668
4 Operating Loss		
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting) the following.		
	2004 £000	2003 £000
Employment costs (note 5)	20,856	30,814
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets (note 11): - owned assets	2.226	2.120
- assets held under hire and lease purchase contracts	2,336 107	2,128 296
Release of grant income	(90)	296 (89)
Auditors' remuneration:	(90)	(09)
- audit	25	25
- other services	9	9
Operating leases	98	49
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	18	32

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

5 Staff Costs and Employees

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Wages and salaries	17,558	26,533
Directors' fees	140	198
Compensation for loss of office	780	-
Social security costs	2,198	3,169
Other pension contributions	180	914
	20,856	30,814
Average number of persons employed (including directors)	Number	Number
Players, team management & training	83	91
Commercial & administrative	75	81
	158	172
Part time employees	15	14
	173	186

Staff costs include exceptional expenditure of £780,000 (2003 – £668,000) (see note 3).

6 Directors' Emoluments

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Emoluments	576	904
Fees	140	198
Aggregate payments made to a defined contribution pension scheme	58	66
Carabananta a Chicharta a 21 America	774	1,168
Emoluments of highest paid director Emoluments	242	507
Aggregate payments made to a defined contribution pension scheme	34	34
	276	541
	Number	Number
Directors who are members of a defined contributions pension scheme	4	3

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(continued)

7 Profit on Disposal of Players

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Disposal proceeds (net of costs of realisation) Net book value of players sold (note 10)	24,834 (3,042)	1,919 (1,368)
	21,792	551
8 Net Interest Payable		
	2004 £000	2003 £000
Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts	1,967	2,015
Hire purchase loan interest Bill of exchange discounting costs	85 71	168 14
Interest on loan from parent company	-	72
	2,123	2,269
Bank and other interest receivable	(84)	(23)
	2,039	2,246
9 Taxation on Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities		
	2004 £000	2003 £000
Deferred tax	1,567	_

There is no liability to corporation tax due to the availability of brought forward tax losses. As at 31 May 2004, cumulative tax losses available to carry forward against future trading profits were approximately £5,000 (2003 – £11,221,000) subject to agreement with the Inland Revenue.

Factors affecting the corporation tax charge for the period are explained below.

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	11,365	(5,298)
Tax credit @ 30% thereon Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Intangible assets – timing differences on allowances for tax Other timing differences (Degreese) in tax leases	3,410 249 (199) - (95)	(1,589) 198 (214) 154 93
(Decrease)/increase in tax losses Current corporation tax charge for year	(3,365)	1,358

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(continued)

10 Intangible Fixed Assets

	£000
Cost of player registrations	
1 June 2003	35,682
Additions	5,138
Disposals	(17,142)
31 May 2004	23,678
Amortisation of player registrations	
1 June 2003	23,760
Charge for the year	5,246
Disposals	(14,100)
•	
31 May 2004	14,906
Net book value	
31 May 2004	8,772
31 May 2003	11,922

11 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Freehold land & buildings £000	Plant, fittings & equipment £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation				
1 June 2003	56,424	8,083	245	64,752
Additions	63	104	-	167
Overprovision for cost of additions in prior period	(212)	-	-	(212)
Adjustment arising on revaluation	15,465	584	-	16,049
Disposals	-	(50)	(13)	(63)
31 May 2004	71,740	8,721	232	80,693
Depreciation				
1 June 2003	2,747	2,728	219	5,694
Charge for the year	1,646	784	13	2,443
Disposals	-	(29)	(13)	(42)
31 May 2004	4,393	3,483	219	8,095
Net book value				
31 May 2004	67,347	5,238	13	72,598
31 May 2003	53,677	5,355	26	59,058

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(continued)

11 Tangible Fixed Assets (continued)

Edward Symmons & Partners, Chartered Surveyors, undertook valuations of the freehold properties belonging to the company as at 15 July 2004. A summary of valuations of the properties and the bases of valuation is set out below.

Property	Basis of valuation	£000
Boleyn Ground and adjoining land	Depreciated replacement cost	62,000
Chadwell Heath training ground	Depreciated replacement cost	4,485
Little Heath training ground	Existing use value	850
Beckton Community Centre	Depreciated replacement cost	1,475

The value of land included in the above is £17,970,000. The valuation of the Boleyn Ground includes plant, fittings & equipment valued at £943,000. The valuation of the Chadwell Heath training ground includes plant, fittings & equipment valued at £520,000.

The comparable amounts for freehold land and buildings determined according to the historical cost convention are cost of £38,260,000 (2003 – £38,409,000) and accumulated depreciation of £5,106,000 (2003 – £3,552,000).

The Boleyn Ground and Chadwell Heath and Little Heath training grounds are charged to Barclays Bank PLC as trustee for themselves, Bank of Scotland and Lombard North Central plc.

The net book value of assets held under hire and lease purchase contracts is as follows.

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Plant, fittings & equipment	2,083	2,530
Motor vehicles	11	20
	2,094	2,550
12 Debtors		
	2004 £000	2003 £000
Trade debtors	72	1,008
Amounts owing by fellow group undertakings	174	25
Other debtors	6,533	832
Prepayments and accrued income – due within one year	1,952	2,305
Prepayments and accrued income – due after more than one year	198	220
	8,929	4,390

In June 2000 the company entered into a loan agreement to finance, inter alia, the redevelopment of the Boleyn Ground. The associated arrangement fee is amortised over the initial period of the loan from 2001 to 2011. The element of these costs relating to periods beyond 31 May 2004 is shown as prepayments due after more than one year.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(continued)

13 Creditors

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Due within one year		
Bank overdrafts (note 16)	863	4,269
Bank loans (notes 14 & 16)	4,000	5,667
Obligations under hire and lease purchase contracts (notes 14 & 17)	470	843
Trade creditors	1,101	1,133
Amounts owing to group undertakings Taxation and social security	1,571 998	1,676
Other creditors	4,209	2,078 3,576
Season ticket and other receipts in advance	310	2,921
Accruals	3,236	2,746
Accidats		
	16,758	24,909
Due after more than one year		
Debenture loans and subscriptions (notes 14 & 15)	611	611
Bank loans (notes 14 & 16)	25,874	29,874
Obligations under hire and lease purchase contracts (notes 14 & 17)	108	496
Season ticket and other receipts in advance	1,118	928
Other creditors	878	1,127
	28,589	33,036
14 Total Loans & Hire Purchase Obligations		
.		
	2004 £000	2003 £000
Debenture loans and subscriptions repayable after 5 years or more	611	611
•		
Bank loan repayable:		
Within 1 year or on demand	4,000	5,667
Between 1 and 2 years	4,000	4,000
Between 2 and 5 years	8,738	11,000
After 5 years or more	13,136	14,874
	29,874	35,541
Obligations under hire and lease purchase contracts repayable:		
Within 1 year	470	843
Between 1 and 2 years	108	385
Between 2 and 5 years		111
	578	1,339
	31,063	37,491

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(continued)

15 Debenture Loans and Subscriptions

The balance of £611,000 comprises both full and part payments towards the purchase of debentures under the Hammers Bond Scheme. Under the terms of the issue the definitive certificate can only be issued once payment has been received in full. At 31 May 2004 and 2003 the following applications had been received.

	2004 £000	2003 £000
97 'A' bonds	49	49
641 'B' bonds	481	481
70 °C' bonds	68	68
Part payments	13	13
	611	611

Under the terms and conditions of the scheme, the debentures are repayable at par after 150 years. The debentures are non interest bearing and are unsecured.

16 Bank Loan

The loan is provided by a syndicate of three banks. This loan is repayable between July 2002 and July 2011 and interest is charged at 1.5% over LIBOR.

This loan and the bank overdraft are secured by legal charges on certain of the company's freehold land and buildings and debentures over all the assets and undertaking of the company in favour of the syndicate of three banks.

17 Obligations Under Hire and Lease Purchase Contracts

Obligations under hire and lease purchase contracts are in respect of certain assets of the company and are secured on the assets themselves.

18 Deferred Grants

Grant income has been received from the Football Stadia Improvement Fund (formerly the Football Trust) against approved capital projects and is not repayable. It is the company's policy to release deferred income to the profit and loss account so as to match the depreciation charged on the fixed assets purchased with the grant.

The movements for the year are as follows.

	2004 £000	2003 £000
1 June Released to profit & loss account	3,203 (90)	3,292 (89)
31 May	3,113	3,203

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(continued)

19 Provisions for Liabilities and Charges - Cost of Player Registrations

	2004 £000	2003 £000
1 June Movement for year – utilised – reversed, not utilised	26 (26)	4,294 (304) (3,964)
31 May		26

The above provision represents estimated contingent amounts payable under the terms of transfer agreements.

20. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges - Deferred Taxation

The movement in the provision is as follows.

1		
	2004 £000	2003 £000
1 June Charged to mustify by loss apparent	1.567	-
Charged to profit & loss account	1,567	-
31 May	1,567	
The amount of deferred taxation provided in the accounts is as follows.		
	2004	2003
	£000	£000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	1,925	_
Other timing differences	(356)	_
Unutilised tax losses	(2)	-
Total deferred tax liability	1,567	_
The amount of potential deferred taxation not provided in the accounts is as	follows.	
	2004	2003
	£000	£000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	_	1,727
Other timing differences	-	(449)
Unutilised tax losses	-	(3,366)
	-	(2,088)
Surplus on revaluation of properties	6,266	2,749
Unprovided deferred tax liability	6,266	661

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(continued)

20. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges - Deferred Taxation (continued)

At 31 May 2003 the deferred tax asset in relation to unutilised tax losses was not recognised as, in the opinion of the board, there was insufficient evidence of appropriate profits in the future that would lead to the asset crystallising.

The company's freehold properties have been revalued in accordance with FRS15 "Tangible Fixed Assets". It is the company's intention to retain these properties for the foreseeable future. No deferred tax has therefore been provided on the gains arising from the revaluation as such tax would only become payable if any of the properties were sold without rollover relief being obtained.

21 Called up Share Capital

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Authorised, called up ,allotted and fully paid		
11,000,000 ordinary shares of 50 pence each	5,500	5,500
22 Revaluation Reserve		
	2004 £000	2003 £000
1 June	13,033	13,033
Adjustment arising on revaluation Transfer to profit and loss account	16,049 (641)	-
Transfer to profit and 1033 decount	(041)	
31 May	28,441	13,033
23 Profit and Loss Account		
	2004 £000	2003 £000
1 June	(8,894)	(3,596)
Retained profit/(loss) for the year	9,798	(5,298)
Transfer from revaluation reserve	641	-
31 May	1,545	(8,894)
24 Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds		
	2004 £000	2003 £000
Retained profit/(loss) for the year	9,798	(5,298)
Adjustment arising on revaluation	16,049	
Opening shareholders' funds	14,486	19,784
Closing shareholders' funds	40,333	14,486

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(continued)

25 Capital Commitments

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	105	

26 Operating Lease Commitments

At 31 May 2004 the company was committed to making the following payments in respect of operating leases.

	2004 £000	2003 £000
<u>Land and buildings</u> Expiring after five years	20	20
Other operating leases Expiring within one year Expiring within two to five years	16 82	19 30
	98	49
	118	69

27 Pension Scheme

Eligible staff are members of the Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme which is a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company, being invested with an insurance company.

Until 31 August 1999 the Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme had been a defined benefit scheme. Following a review of the minimum funding requirement (MFR) of the scheme, the scheme actuary identified a substantial deficit and accrual of benefits was suspended with effect from 31 August 1999. Thereafter, the defined contributions section was established for future contributions on behalf of members.

Under the Pensions Act 1995, participating employers to the scheme, including the company, are required to contribute to the deficit in accordance with an agreed schedule of contributions. An MFR valuation of the deficit as at 31 August 1999 was carried out and a schedule of contributions was put in place in July 2001. Since it is necessary to carry out a revaluation of the deficit every three years an MFR valuation of the deficit at 31 August 2002 was certified by the scheme actuary in January 2003 and a new schedule of contributions put in place in April 2003 which took account of market movements since the date of certification.

Following these two valuations, the company's total contribution towards the deficit was calculated as £2,040,000. Legislation permits participating employers to make good any deficit over a ten year period and so the revised schedule provides for the balance of contributions to be paid between April 2003 and May 2013.

Total pension costs charged during the year amounted to £180,000 (2003 - £914,000).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(continued)

28 Contingent Liabilities

Under a group banking facility, the company has guaranteed certain bank overdrafts of other group companies. At 31 May 2004 the balances outstanding on these overdrafts was £2,645,000 (2003 – £3,250,000).

In common with other group companies, the company is party to a group VAT registration whereby each member company guarantees the liability to VAT of the other members.

Under the terms of transfer agreements for certain players, additional transfer fees might be payable in the event of the football club gaining promotion to the FA Premier League or those players making a certain number of club or international appearances. At the balance sheet date the maximum contingent liability was £345,000 (2003 - £2,050,000).

Contingent liabilities are not expected to give rise to any material losses.

29 Contingent Assets

Under the terms of certain contracts for the sale of players' registrations, future payments may be received over a number of years, dependent on the future performance of the players sold and the future success of the buying clubs. At this stage it is impractical to quantify the likely financial effect of these provisions or to state with any degree of certainty that any payments will be received. Accordingly no further disclosure is made.

30 Post Balance Sheet Events

Transfers of player registrations completed subsequent to 31 May 2004 amount to a net £2,484,000 receivable by the company (2003 - £12,200,000 receivable) with a further £483,000 receivable (2003 - £2,800,000 receivable) contingent on certain future events.

31 Ultimate Parent Company

In the opinion of the directors the ultimate and immediate parent company and controlling party is West Ham United plc, incorporated in Great Britain. Copies of the group financial statements of West Ham United plc are available from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

32 Related Party Transactions

Mr CBC Manhire, a director of the company, is also a director of Nash & Partners Limited, a firm of surveyors, which undertook work on behalf of the company in the course of the year. Fees paid to Nash & Partners Limited in respect of these services totalled £9,400 (2003 - £60,000).

Mr CJ Warner, a director of the company, is also a partner in Warners, a firm of solicitors, which undertook legal work on behalf of the company in the course of the year. Fees paid to Warners in respect of these services totalled £3,900 (2003 - £18,000).

In accordance with the exemption permitted by paragraph 3(c) Financial Reporting Standard 8 (Related Party Transactions), transactions between group companies have not been disclosed.