# FORDSTAM LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021



## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director

E Tenenbaum

Secretary

P Heagren

Company number

04784127

Registered office

Stamford Bridge Fulham Road London SW6 1HS

**Auditor** 

KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 7
Director's report	8 - 9
Director's responsibilities statement	10
Independent auditor's report to the members of Fordstam Limited	11 - 13
Profit and loss account	14
Statement of comprehensive income	15
Group balance sheet	16
Company balance sheet	17
Group statement of changes in equity	18
Company statement of changes in equity	19
Group statement of cash flows	20
Notes to the financial statements	21 - 41

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

0

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The director presents the Annual Report, comprising the Strategic Report and Director's Report, and audited financial statements of Fordstam Limited ("the company") and its subsidiary undertakings ("the Group") for the year ended 30 June 2021.

#### Results for the year

The net loss for the year, after taxation, was £166.4m (2020: profit of £39.3m).

#### Fair review of the business

#### **Profit and Loss**

The loss for the year before taxation was £166.4m compared to a profit of £39.3m for the prior year. A loss of revenue caused by the majority of 2020/21 matches taking placed behind closed doors because of the COVID-19 Pandemic, as well as decreased profit on player sales and increased player amortisation were the principal reasons for this movement.

This year saw an overall increase in turnover from £411.9m to £436.6m driven by an increase in broadcasting revenue. This was due to amounts being carried forward from the 2019/20 season into the 2020/21 financial year caused by the late finish of the 2019/20 Premier League season in July 2020. This increase in broadcasting revenue was offset by reductions to the matchday and commercial revenue streams caused by the COVID-19 Pandemic resulting in the majority of matches in the 2020/21 Premier League Season taking place behind closed doors.

Matchday revenue fell by £46.8m to £7.7m compared to the prior year. The majority of games were played behind closed doors but three home games (two in the league and one in the Champions League) took place in front of a reduced capacity crowd. For these behind closed door games there was a complete loss of ticket (and other match day) revenue.

Overall, broadcasting revenue increased by £91.1m to £273.6m compared to the prior year. The Club saw an increase in revenue relating to the UEFA Champions League success within the year, coupled with an increase in revenue as a result of the 10 matches relating to 2019/20 competitions being played at the start of the 2020/21 financial year, as domestic and European broadcasting revenue is recognised at the time the matches are played.

The fall in commercial revenue of £19.5m to £155.4m was driven by the effects of the closure of non match day activities for the majority of the year, due to lockdown restrictions, decreased pre-season revenue and a decrease in player loan fee income. This was offset by a net increase in sponsorship revenue from new and existing partner renewals.

The impact of COVID-19 on revenue was partially offset by reduced matchday costs due to matches taking place behind closed doors throughout the year. The club elected not to make use of the government job retention scheme throughout the period of this report.

Overall, pre-exceptional operating expenses of £594.1m have increased by £51.5m compared with £542.6m in the previous year. This was principally because of increased staff costs of £47.3m, player amortisation of £34.5m and offset by matchday savings.

The football club made a profit on player trading of £27.9m in the year (2020: £142.6m) principally due to the sales of Victor Moses to FC Spartak Moscow and Nathan Allan de Souza to Atlético Mineiro. In addition, the Club realised contingent fees in relation to a number of previous transfers.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### **Balance Sheet**

6

Intangible assets have increased to £437.5m from £400.6m. This movement is a result of £222.2m of player acquisitions including Kai Havertz from Bayer Leverkusen, Ben Chilwell from Leicester City, Hakim Ziyech from Ajax and Edouard Mendy from Stade Rennais. This was offset by amortisation of £163.9m, impairments of £17.9m and the disposal of player registrations with a combined net book value of £3.4m as noted in the profit and loss section above.

Tangible fixed assets are £179.1m at the year end with additions of £9.8m in the year offset by £10.8m of depreciation.

Net current liabilities at £392.5m have increased by £184.0m. This is as a result of a decrease in debtors of £114.2m, an increase in creditors falling due within one year of £70.0m and offset by a net increase in cash and stocks of £0.2m.

Creditors falling due after more than one year of £1,187.6m have increased by £18.6m in the year from £1,169.0m. This is in the main due to an increase in the amounts owed in relation to player trading.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties which could have a material impact on the Group's long term performance. These risks and uncertainties are monitored by the Board on a regular basis.

#### Income

The Group derives the majority of its income from football activities and related business activities of which there are three principal sources: matchday revenue, broadcasting and commercial income.

#### Expenditure

The Group's primary outgoings relate to matchday operations; the continued development of the football club's brand; employee remuneration; support services to facilitate elite sporting performance; and the development of the playing squad. The last of these is achieved through a combination of activity in the transfer market and investment in the Club's academy and youth programmes to nurture and develop young players for the future.

#### Regulatory Environment

The football club is regulated by the rules of The FA, the Premier League, UEFA and FIFA. These regulations have a direct impact on the football club as they cover areas such as the division of centrally negotiated broadcasting and media agreements and the operation of the transfer market.

The football club continues to balance success on the field together with the financial imperatives of complying with UEFA and Premier League financial regulations. The Club has complied with these regulations since their inception in 2012 and expects to do so for the foreseeable future.

#### **Funding**

Funding is provided by the ultimate controlling party, Mr. R Abramovich. The Group has received an increase in funding of £19.9m during the last financial year (2020: repaid net funding of £4.5m).

The Group reviews and updates its forecasts on a regular basis and keeps the parent company and ultimate controlling party aware of its financial commitments going forward.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### Key performance indicators

The principal key performance indicators for 2020/21 of both a financial and non-financial nature were as follows:

#### Non Financial

- Premier League 4th place (2020: 4<sup>th</sup> place\*)
- FA Cup Runners up (2020: Runners up\*)
- League Cup 4<sup>th</sup> round (2020: 4<sup>th</sup> round)
- Champions League Winners (2020: Round of 16\*)
- Matches took place largely behind closed doors (2020: Average attendance of 40,563\*\*)

#### Financial (reviewed by the Board on a monthly basis)

- Revenue growth
- Payroll costs
- Operating result before player trading and amortisation
- · Gains/losses on player trading
- Player acquisition costs
- Compliance with UEFA Financial Fair Play Regulations

#### Other information and explanations

## Going concern basis

The company has received confirmation from its ultimate controlling party that sufficient funds will be provided to finance the business for the foreseeable future. The Director has therefore adopted the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements. See Note 1.3 of the financial statements for further details.

#### Fixed assets

The movements in fixed assets during the year are as shown in notes 13 to 16 to the financial statements. The intangible fixed assets include the unamortised portion of the cost of players' registrations and internally generated software.

Officers of Chelsea Football Club Limited and Chelsea Football Club Women Limited have valued the playing staff and have deemed that an impairment of £17.9m is necessary when comparing the valuation to a net book value of £432.9m (2020: £395.3m) as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup>Following the conclusion of the competition post year end.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Excluding league games that took place behind closed doors.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### Director's duties under section 172

The purpose of this statement is to outline how, during the year, the directors of the company had regard to the matters set out in section 172(1) (a) to (f) of the Companies Act 2006 when performing their duties under section 172.

Under section 172(1) a director of a company must act in the way that he or she considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- the interests of the company's employees;
- the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment;
- the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly towards all members of the company.

In order to fulfil their duties under section 172, the directors need to ensure that the company not only acts in accordance with its legal duties but also has regard for, all its stakeholders when taking decisions. Understanding the company's stakeholders and how they and their interests will impact on the strategy and success of the company over the long term is a key factor in the decisions that the Board make.

#### Fans

Supporters are at the heart of what the Club does. Every decision is taken with the direct or indirect aim of promoting and improving on pitch performance and in turn to provide enjoyment and entertainment to our fans.

During the Covid-19 pandemic matches took place behind closed doors and the Club took care not to sell season tickets or memberships until we knew what a return to stadium meant for our supporters. Once known, we ensured relevant information and return to stadium protocols was communicated clearly to the Club's supporters via our digital channels. Our aim throughout was to keep the fans connected and informed, and to assist their trouble-free return to watching live matches, while working to provide a safe working and watching environment for all attending. More generally, we have continued to keep our content output and frequency high across social media, created new video series covering all aspects of the Club, published more articles and insight on our website, and continued to provide new and interactive experiences through our 5th Stand app. Across all channels, we have provided access to the players and coaches as well as training and match highlights, all within the safety requirements of the Government, the Premier League and The Football Association.

The Club continues its structured engagement with a diverse cross section of supporters that reflects the diverse nature of Chelsea's support via the Fans Forum. The Forum consists of a body of elected fans and senior members of the Club management and meets at least three times per season to discuss and debate Club matters with the aim of maintaining a positive and constructive dialogue between the Club and fans, developing a better understanding of issues that affect supporters and providing an opportunity for the Club to discuss new ideas. In engaging with fan representatives in this way we aim to ensure that supporters - whether on the Forum or not - feel valued in their loyalty to the Club. These meetings help the Club provide supporters - as far as reasonably possible - with the facilities and conditions that they expect from the Club. In turn, this helps the Club develop a business structure that underpins a successful football team. The Club also regularly engages with unofficial supporters groups and supporters clubs around the world.

In addition to the above, the Club announced in May of this year that three supporter advisors, picked through an election and/or selection process and representing a variety of fan constituencies, would attend company board meetings to ensure supporter sentiment is considered as part of the Club's decision-making process. The Club consulted with the Fans' Forum and several non-official supporter groups with regards the process for electing and/or selecting these advisors. As such, the criteria for nominations as well as final selection will ensure that the supporter presence is representative of our supporter base generally and is inclusive and diverse.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### **Partners**

The commercial partners of the Club are fundamental to our success. The Club works hard to build long lasting relationships with brands that share our ethos of success. By working closely with our partners to understand their needs, the Club is able to add value to the traditional partnering rights provided.

It is also vitally important to the Club that we engage with partners who are committed to equality and diversity and who share our aspirations regards community support and engagement. For example, we look for partners that support fully the development and promotion of women's football in the UK and around the world. Joint partner and Club marketing assets and investments are leveraged to demonstrate the power of football, and how it provides opportunities and breaks down barriers for women of all ages and background. Club partners all share our ambition to make a positive change in communities around the world. This purpose driven approach to marketing is an effective platform on which to communicate and engage with fans and consumers.

## **Employees**

The Club's values and equality, diversity and inclusion objectives are at the core of our people-related activities both on and off-the-pitch. The Club promotes fair and equitable policies and procedures throughout its recruitment, retention, training, development, and recognition processes. We are fully committed to equal and fair opportunities and have demonstrated this through our support of the London and National Living Wage, our Disability Confident accreditation, our early commitment to the FA Football Leadership Diversity Code and our achievement of the Premier League Equality Standard at Advanced Level.

Employee wellbeing continues to be a key focus especially considering the COVID-19 pandemic and the Club has provided significant support around physical and mental wellbeing throughout this period and also as colleagues have begun a phased return to offices. In accordance with Government guidance we have advocated home working, where possible, and have provided support to do this. The Club has adopted practices and procedures, including regular testing in line with the Premier League and UEFA requirements, in order to continue to train and operate our elite football players during the pandemic. Those protocols and practices continue in line with Premier League and Government guidance. The safety and support of our players and employees has been of paramount importance throughout this period.

## Shareholders

As a privately owned company, the ultimate shareholder is kept fully informed of the Group's actual and forecast results and funding requirements. Decisions are only made in relation to the long-term strategy of the Club following thorough discussions between board members and the shareholder.

## Regulatory bodies

The Group has subsidiaries that are regulated by The FA, the Premier League, UEFA and FIFA. As explained elsewhere in the Strategic Report, the Group actively engages with these regulatory bodies to ensure compliance with all regulations.

#### Suppliers

The Group's suppliers are integral to the day to day operation of the business. Relationships are carefully managed to ensure that the Group is always obtaining value for money. The company seeks to ensure that good relationships are maintained with suppliers through regular contact and the prompt payment of invoices.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### Other stakeholders and the wider community

The Club is committed to ensuring that none of its activities have a detrimental impact on the wider community. The Chelsea Foundation brings together the Football in the Community and the Education department along with the Club's other charitable and community activities, including our international work and anti-discrimination projects. As one of the world's leading football social responsibility programmes the Chelsea Foundation uses the power of football and sport to motivate, educate and inspire. We believe that the power of football can be harnessed to support communities and individuals both at home and abroad.

On top of our outstanding football development programmes, the Chelsea Foundation works on a broad range of initiatives focusing on employment, education, social deprivation, crime reduction, youth offending and much more.

The COVID-19 pandemic has been an incredibly difficult time for everyone. Communities across the world have faced extraordinary challenges and many families have lost loved ones. Both the Club and the Chelsea Foundation including the staff, fans and the wider community have played an important role in trying to alleviate some of the difficulties faced by particularly vulnerable groups and families who were affected by the pandemic, as demonstrated further below.

#### Decision making and section 172 of the Companies Act 2006

The Club's primary strategy is to deliver on-field success, whilst taking into consideration all stakeholders.

During the past year, the Club faced a number of ongoing challenges as a result of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. During the extended period of hosting games behind closed doors the Club continued to support the needs of staff and the wider community. The Club continued to support all our staff through the maintenance of salaries without relying on the furlough scheme, in addition to providing programmes and schemes to help colleagues with their mental health. The Club also continued its important work over the last year of supporting the NHS by assisting with its Covid-19 vaccination drive, hosting a series of pop-up vaccination centres at Stamford Bridge which administered over 7,000 doses of the Pfizer jab to residents of Hammersmith and Fulham.

The Chelsea Foundation also demonstrated outstanding leadership throughout the pandemic, with it's staff remaining at the forefront of delivery of education programmes and established support sessions for pensioner groups and vulnerable families, as well as range of innovative and ground-breaking programmes. The Club and its fans also supported our global charity partner Plan International, and a number of local charities and foodbanks across our regions. As part of a wide range of community support the Club's Foundation delivered online activities helping pensioners to keep fit via access to exercise equipment and virtual exercise classes. We also also provided programmes reminding children to check in, stay focused and keep active, while pupils were also being supported with English, maths and PE daily. Activity packs, workbooks and healthy lifestyle information was also provided. The Foundation created support networks for groups to keep in touch regularly online during the pandemic, and worked with local foodbanks to establish collections and deliveries to those most affected by food poverty. Foundation staff also delivered vital Oxygen saturation monitors to care and residential homes in Surrey.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The Club has expanded our anti-discrimination work with the launch of a new No To Hate campaign in which we will upscale our work with local schools to support education in anti-racism and anti-discrimination. We will provide enhanced training and education in anti-discrimination for all Chelsea FC colleagues, and intensify our efforts to promote equality, diversity and inclusion through club channels, and use our global reach to amplify anti-racist messaging. We will petition social media companies to strengthen their means, capacity and tools for dealing with racist behaviour on their platforms, and have published a new Club Social Media Policy with guidance for fans, including information for fans on identifying and reporting racist abuse on social media platforms. We will continue to work to identify abusers and take the strongest possible action against them. This will include bans where there is clear evidence that they are Chelsea FC members or season ticket holders, and working with the police and authorities to secure prosecutions. We will continue to work with football authorities and campaigning organisations to support best practice on tackling racism and promoting equality, diversity and inclusion. The No To Hate campaign will run in tandem with the Club's Equality Action Plan, our Say No To Antisemitism campaign, as well as our work as signatories to the FA's Football Leadership Diversity Code and our support for the Premier League's No Room For Racism Action Plan.

The Club also took action to manage costs throughout the period to protect the wider commercial interests of the business.

By order of the board

P Heagren/ Secretary

Date:

6/10/2021

Stamford Bridge Fulham Road LONDON SW6 1HS

#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the company and Group for the year ended 30 June 2021.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the Group are the operation of a professional football club, the provision of catering and function facilities, hoteliers, retailing and media activities, restauranteur, car park management, event organisation, health and fitness club operators and property development and management.

#### **Directors**

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

E Tenenbaum

#### **Company Secretary**

P Heagren served as the company secretary throughout the year.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year before taxation was £168.9m (2020: profit of £42.5m).

No dividends were paid. The director does not recommend payment of a dividend.

#### Disabled persons

Disabled persons are given full and fair consideration in all applications for employment. Equal consideration is also given for training, career development and opportunities for promotion. If an existing employee becomes disabled, such steps that are practical are taken, in respect of adjustments to premises or employment arrangements, to retain him/her in employment. Where appropriate, rehabilitation and suitable training are provided.

## **Employee involvement**

The Group recognises the importance of good employee relations and communications and involves employees as appropriate to each company's circumstances. Employees are kept informed of and asked to express their view on activities which are of concern to them or are likely to affect their interests.

#### Events after the reporting date

Since the year end the Group has acquired the registration of three football players at an initial cost of £109.7m and disposed of the registration of thirteen players at a profit of £103.7m.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, KPMG LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

## **DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

The SECR disclosure presents the Group's carbon footprint within the United Kingdom for Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions based on SECR legislation, an appropriate intensity metric and the total energy use of electricity, gas and transport fuel for the year ended 30 June 2021.

	2021	2020
Emissions from combustion of gas (tCO <sub>2</sub> e) (Scope 1)	2,735	2,454.3
Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes (tCO₂e) (Scope 1)	<b>11</b>	6.4
Emissions from purchased electricity (tCO <sub>2</sub> e) (Scope 2)	3,774	4,648
Emissions from business travel in rental cars or employee-owned vehicles (tCO <sub>2</sub> e) (Scope 3)	92	124
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions (tCO₂e)	6,612	7,233
Intensity ratio (tCO₂e/£M Turnover)	15.14	17.56
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	32,273,163	32,836,426

## Energy Efficiency Action Taken

As a result of the restrictions put in place due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, there has been a reduction in site use, with no fans and limited staff on site. Chelsea FC used their Business Management System to ensure energy efficiency across both sites with SMART energy monitoring systems installed in specific areas to monitor usage.

Action currently being taken to reduce energy use includes replacing all existing lighting with LED alternatives and installing movement sensors to automatically control the new lighting. Additionally, the 1st team building at Cobham Stadium has had a brown roof with brass cladding installed to help maintain air tightness to minimise heat loss and maintain constant temperatures.

## Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company and Group is unaware. Additionally, the director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company and Group is aware of that information.

By order of the board

P Heagren
Secretary

Date: 6/16/202

#### **DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law he has elected to prepare the group and parent company financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and parent company and of their profit or loss for that period. In preparing each of the group and parent company financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is responsible for such internal control as he determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## TO THE MEMBERS OF FORDSTAM LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Fordstam Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the group profit and loss account, group and company statement of comprehensive income, group and company balance sheet, group and company statement of changes in equity, group statement of cash flows and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the group in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### Going concern

The director has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as he does not intend to liquidate the group or the company or to cease their operations, and as he has concluded that the group and the company's financial position means that this is realistic. He has also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the director's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the group's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the group and company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the group's and company's financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the director's assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty
  related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group or the
  company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the group or the company will continue in operation.

#### Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of the director as to the Group's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any usual or unexpected relationships.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

## TO THE MEMBERS OF FORDSTAM LIMITED

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect (continued)

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account possible pressures to meet financial fair play regulations, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls and the risk of fraudulent revenue recognition, in particular the risk that revenue is recorded in the wrong period and the risk that Group management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of the Group-wide fraud risk management controls.

We performed procedures including:

Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test for all full scope components based on risk criteria
and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual
accounts.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of noncompliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Group is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Group is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, anti-bribery, financial fair play regulations, employment law and certain aspects of company legislation recognising the nature of the Group's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

#### Strategic report and director's report

The director is responsible for the strategic report and the director's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF FORDSTAM LIMITED

#### Strategic report and director's report (continued)

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the director's report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the director's report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

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

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

## Director's responsibilities

As explained more fully in his statement set out on page 10, the director is responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the group and 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 he either intends to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

#### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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 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 company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Barron

Paul Barron (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square, London E14 5GL

11 October

2021

# **GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	Operations excluding player amortisation and trading 30 June 2021 £000	Player amortisation and trading 30 June 2021 £000	Total 30 June 2021 £000	30 June 2020 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	3	436,643 (355,449)	-	436,643 (355,449)	411,882 (321,093)
Gross profit		81,194	· -	81,194	90,789
Administrative expenses Other operating income	4	(76,867) 1,936	(161,805) -	(238,672) 1,936	(221,537)
Exceptional administrative expenses	5	(41,996)	-	(41,996)	
Operating loss		(35,733)	(161,805)	(197,538)	(130,748)
Interest receivable and similar income	10	75,949	4,902	80,851	94,570
Interest payable and similar charges	11	(75,857)	(5,996)	(81,853)	(79,384)
Profit on disposal of subsidiary undertaking		-		-	17,975
Profit on disposal of player registrations		-	27,940	27,940	142,645
Fair value loss on investment properties		1,685	-	1,685	(2,555)
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets					
(Loss)/profit before taxation	5	(33,956)	(134,959)	(168,915)	42,503
Taxation	12	2,517		2,517	(3,179)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(31,439)	(134,959)	(166,398)	39,324

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# **GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 £000	2020 £000
(Loss)/profit for the year	(166,398)	39,324
Other comprehensive income Cash flow hedges gain arising in the year	(122)	8,124
Other comprehensive income for the year	(122)	8,124 ———
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(166,520)	47,448

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

# **GROUP BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 30 JUNE 2021**

		20	21	20	20
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13		437,512		400,578
Tangible assets	14		179,140		180,396
Investment properties	15		62,725		61,040
Investments	16				
			679,377		642,014
Current assets					
Stocks	19	108		24	
Debtors	20	191,609		305,802	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,700		17,606	
		209,417		323,432	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	21	(601,869)		(531,901)	
Net current liabilities			(392,452)		(208,469)
Total assets less current liabilities			286,925		433,545
Creditors: amounts falling due after	22		(4.407.044)		(4.400.040)
more than one year			(1,187,641)		(1,169,016)
Provisions for liabilities	23		(1,629)		(1,015)
Net liabilities			(902,345)		(736,486)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		1		1
Share premium account	,		59,999		59,999
Revaluation reserve			1,314		1,314
Hedging reserve			-		122
Retranslation reserve			(45)		(23)
Capital contribution reserve			116,870		116,187
Profit and loss reserves			(1,080,484)		(914,086)
Total equity			(902,345)		(736,486)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{6 |10|2021}{100}$  and are signed on its behalf by

Tenenbaum Director

Company Registration No. 04784127

# **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 30 JUNE 2021**

		20	21	20	20
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		739		613
Investment properties	15		59,600		57,880
Investments	16		1,258,893		1,268,800
			1,319,232		1,327,293
Current assets		•			
Debtors	20	201		437	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,334		528	
		. 1,535		965	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	21				
one year		(268,805)		(250,926)	
Net current liabilities			(267,270)		(249,961)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,051,962		1,077,332
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	22		(1,129,000)		(1,129,000)
Net liabilities			(77,038)		(51,668)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		1		1
Share premium account	25		59,999		59,999
Capital contribution reserve			116,870		116,187
Profit and loss reserves			(253,908)		(227,855)
Total equity		•	(77,038)		(51,668)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{6|10|2021}{2021}$  and are signed on its behalf by:

E Tenenbaum Director

## Company Registration No. 04784127

## GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Share Capital	Share premium account	Capital contribution reserve	Revaluation reserve	Hedging Re reserve	translation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 July 2019	1	59,999	115,682	1,314	(8,002)	-	(953,410)	(784,416
Year ended 30 June 2020: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,324	39,32
Cash flow hedge gains arising in the year Deferred tax movement	-	- - 	-	-	8,124	-	<u>-</u>	8,124
Total comprehensive income for the year Other movements	- -	-	505	-	8,124	(23)	39,324	47,44 482
Balance at 30 June 2020	1	59,999	116,187	1,314	122	(23)	(914,086)	(736,486
Year ended 30 June 2021: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income:	· <u>-</u> ·	-	-	-	-	-	(166,398)	(166,398
Cash flow hedge losses arising in the year Deferred tax movement	-	-	-	-	(122) -	-	-	(122
Total comprehensive income for the year Other movements		-	683	-	(122)	(22)	(166,398)	(166,520 66 <sup>-</sup>
Balance at 30 June 2021	1	59,999	116,870	1,314		(45)	(1,080,484)	(902,345

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Share capital	Share premium co account	Capital ontribution lo reserve	tribution loss reserves		
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Balance at 1 July 2019	1	59,999	115,682	(219,505)	(43,823)	
Year ended 30 June 2020: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income: Cash flow hedges gains arising in the year		-	-	(8,350)	(8,350)	
Total comprehensive income for the year Other movements	. <u></u>		505	(8,350)	(8,350)	
Balance at 30 June 2020	1	59,999	116,187	(227,855)	(51,668)	
Year ended 30 June 2021: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income: Cash flow hedges gains arising in the year	-		-	(26,053)	(26,053)	
Total comprehensive income for the year Other movements	-	-	683	(26,053)	(26,053)	
Balance at 30 June 2021	1	59,999	116,870	(253,908)	(77,038)	
The notes on pages 21.41 form an integral part of these financial statements						

# **GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		2021		202	0
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	32		76,239		(1,066)
Interest paid			(1)		-
Interest received			19		95
Tax (paid)/received			(1)		5,171
Net cash inflow from operating activities			76,256		4,200
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(205,884)		(109,249)	
Proceeds on disposal of intangibles		119,718		80,758	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(9,537)		(5,742)	
				<del></del>	
Net cash used in investing activities			(95,703)		(34,233)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from funding party		151,500		102,000	
Repayments to funding party		(131,600)		(106,515)	
Interest paid		(5,997)		(3,300)	
Interest received		4,977		18,391	
Capital contribution		683		505	
Net cash generated from financing					
activities			19,563		11,081
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents			116		(18,952)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of ye	ear		17,606		36,581
Retranslation of foreign currency subsidiary			(22)		(23)
					(23)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			17,700		17,606
•					

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Fordstam Limited ("the company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Stamford Bridge, Fulham Road, London, SW6 1HS.

The "Group" consists of Fordstam Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £000.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £26,053,000 (2020: £8,350,000 loss).

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Fordstam Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 30 June 2021. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the Group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the Group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates. In the Group financial statements, associates are accounted for using the equity method.

Entities in which the Group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the Group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. In the Group financial statements, joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.3 Going concern

The Director has adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements on the basis of assurances received from the funding party (see Note 31) that sufficient funds will be made available to allow the company and Group to continue trading for the foreseeable future. The funding party has confirmed there is no intention to recall the amounts due.

As at the date of signing, the impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic has subsided as all government restrictions requiring all matches to take place behind closed doors have ceased. The current expectation is that the 2021/22 season will be concluded as planned.

The company reviews and updates its forecasts on a regular basis and keeps the funding party aware of its financial commitments going forward. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the company has prepared forecasts under a range of possible downside scenarios including the assessment of potential funding requirements.

In all scenarios, sufficient headroom is present within the amounts currently made available. Were the effect of COVID-19 to be more severe than anticipated requiring this and next season to be played behind closed doors, additional funds may be required.

The company will continue to monitor the financial impact of COVID-19 and the company has received assurances from the funding party that sufficient funds will be made available to allow the company and Group to continue trading as a going concern. Consequently, the director is confident that the company and Group will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents all income arising from the ordinary activities of the Group excluding transfer fees and excluding Value Added Tax. Principal sources of income include gate receipts, sponsorship, sale of broadcasting rights, matchday, central awards from the Premier League, UEFA solidarity and prize money and other commercial activities.

Gate receipts, matchday and other event day revenue is recognised over the period of the football season as games are played and events are staged. Sponsorship and similar commercial income is recognised over the duration of the respective contracts. The fixed element of broadcasting revenues is recognised over the duration of the football season whilst facility fees for live coverage or highlights are taken when earned at the point of broadcast. Merit awards are accounted for over the period of the football season based on known position in the league. UEFA pool distributions relating to participation in European competitions are recognised when received whilst distributions relating to match performance are taken when earned; these distributions are classified as broadcasting revenues.

#### 1.5 Players' registrations

All costs less financing element associated with the acquisition of a player's registration are capitalised as intangible fixed assets and are amortised evenly over the period of the player's initial contract of employment with the Group. In the event that the initial contract is renegotiated prior to expiry, the written down value at the date of renegotiation is amortised over the extended period. Fees receivable in connection with the sale of a player are set off against the player's net book value at the date of sale, plus any payments made in settlement of the contracts, and the difference is treated as a profit or loss on disposal. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate for a similar debt instrument.

The Directors review the carrying value of the players' registrations for impairment where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable. To the extent that the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and the impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software

3 to 5 years

#### 1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land Not depreciated Leasehold land Not depreciated

Freehold and long leasehold buildings 50 years on a straight line basis

Assets in the course of construction Not depreciated

Plant & Equipment 2 to 10 years on a straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

## 1.8 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured using the fair value model and stated at its fair value as the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

#### 1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.12 Financial instruments

The Group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the Group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.13 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Group.

#### 1.14 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

#### 1.15 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The charge for tax is based on the profit or loss for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting in respect of all timing differences when items are included in a tax assessment in one period and recognised in the financial statements in another, except as otherwise required by FRS 102.29 'Income Tax'.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only when, on the basis of available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that the reversal of underlying timing differences will result in a reduction in future tax payments.

#### 1.16 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.17 Retirement benefits

The Group operates a number of defined contribution schemes. Contributions to these schemes are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. The Group is one of a number of employers in a shared defined benefit scheme for playing staff.

The defined benefit scheme is a multi-employer scheme. Where there is insufficient information to enable the entity to adopt defined benefit accounting, the scheme is accounted for as a defined contribution scheme in line with FRS102.28.11.

## 1.18 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

#### 1.19 Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the transaction date. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.20 Retranslation Reserve

Balances within reserves that relate to the foreign subsidiaries within the Group are retranslated on consolidation and the difference shown within the Retranslation reserve. The Group currently has one foreign subsidiary, Chelsea FC Pte Limited, which is a company registered in Singapore.

#### 1.21 Deferred Income

Income from season tickets, sponsorship, broadcasting and other commercial contracts, which has been received prior to the period end in respect of future football seasons, is treated as deferred income. Income is then recognised in the profit and loss account in the relevant financial period in line with the recognition criteria of FRS 102.

#### 1.22 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Group is required to assess the fair value of investment properties at each reporting date. The investment properties are held to earn rental income and for capital appreciation. The investment values are determined by a third-party valuation, which is considered a significant area of estimation.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the Group's turnover is as follows:

·	·	2021 £000	2020 £000
Turnov	er		
Broadca	sting	273,606	182,546
Comme	rcial	155,383	174,867
Matchda	ау	7,654	54,469
		436,643	411,882
Turnov	er analysed by geographical market		
		2021	2020
		£000	£000
United h	Kingdom	436,643	411,882
4 Other o	perating income	2021	2020
		£000	£000
Researc	ch and development tax credit	1,140	· -
Insuran	ce claim	797	
		1,937	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

5	Exceptional items	2021 £000	2020 £000
	Exceptional administrative expenses	41,996	-
	Exceptional administrative expenses in the year consist of impairment of player Note 13) and amounts payable in relation to ongoing legal matters of £24.1m.	er registrations of	£17.9m (see
6	(Loss)/profit before taxation		
		2021	2020
		£000	£000
	(Loss)/profit for the year before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	10,794	10,343
	Amortisation of intangible assets	163,864	129,141
	Impairment of intangible assets	17,933	-
	Fair value loss on investment properties	(1,685)	2,555
	Profit on disposal of player registrations	(27,940)	(142,645)
	Operating lease charges	185	157
7	Auditor's remuneration		
		2021	2020
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£000	£000
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the Group and company	16	14
	Audit of the company's subsidiaries	89	126
		105	140
			———
	For other services		
	Taxation compliance services	50	50
	Other taxation services	138	104
	Review of the company's interim accounts	50	48
		238	202

## 8 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the Group during the year was:

2021 Number	2020 Number
675	698
169	153
<u>844</u>	851
	Number 675

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

8	Employees (continued)		
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2021	2020
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	292,903	252,448
	Social security costs	39,798	32,989
	Pension costs	1,686	1,614
		334,387	287,051
9	Director's remuneration		
		2021	2020
		0003	£000
	Remuneration for qualifying services	-	76
10	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2021	2020
		0003	£000
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	19	95
	Other interest income	80,832 ————	94,475
	Total income	80,851	94,570
		C	

Other interest income in the year includes £75.8m (2020: £76.1m) relating to the reassessment of the repayment date of a long term loan (see Note 22). As the timing of the repayment of the interest free loan is uncertain the repayment date has been reassessed as the minimum contractual repayment term of the loan at the balance sheet date using a market value interest rate of a similar transaction.

Debtor balances relating to future amounts receivable have been recorded at the net present value of future payments, discounted using a market rate of interest resulting in other interest income of £5.0m (2020: £7.9m) being recognised over the period of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains of £Nil (2020: £10.5m) represent the balance of other interest income.

#### 11 Interest payable and similar charges

	£000	£000
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Other interest	81,853	79,384
Total finance costs	81,853	79,384

Other interest payable includes £75.8m (2020: £76.1m) relating to the unwinding of the discount to present value in respect of the long term loan (see Note 22). The loan is measured initially at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. The discount is then unwound over a period of 18 months from the previous balance sheet date. The minimum contractual repayment term of 18 months is used for this purpose as the timing of eventual repayment is uncertain.

Creditor balances relating to future transfer fees payable have been recorded at the net present value of future payments, discounted using a market rate of interest resulting in an interest expense of £6.1m (2020: £3.3m) being recognised over the period of the transactions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Taxation		
	2021	20
	£000	£
Current tax Current tax on (loss)/income for the period	(3,131)	3,1
Current tax on (loss)/income for the period	(3,131)	3,
Total Current Tax	(3,131)	3,
Deferred tax (see note 23)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(88)	(
Changes in tax rates	412	
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	290	
Total Deferred Tax	614	
Total tax (credit)/charge	(2,517)	3,
The (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the profit and le	oss account as follo	ows:
The (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the profit and le	oss account as follo 2021 £000	20
The (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the profit and le (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2021	20 £0
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2021 £000	20 £0
	2021 £000	20 £0 42,
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2021 £000 (168,915)	20 £0 42,:
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	2021 £000 (168,915) ————————————————————————————————————	20 £0 42,
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Chargeable gains	2021 £000 (168,915) ————————————————————————————————————	20 £0 42,
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Chargeable gains  Losses carried back	2021 £000 (168,915) ————————————————————————————————————	20 £0 42,:
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Chargeable gains  Losses carried back  Non-taxable income	2021 £000 (168,915) ————————————————————————————————————	20 £0 42,:
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Chargeable gains  Losses carried back  Non-taxable income  Deferred tax recognised in relation to property valuations	2021 £000 (168,915) (32,094) 167 (327) 272 3,250	20 £0 42,: 8,:
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Chargeable gains  Losses carried back  Non-taxable income  Deferred tax recognised in relation to property valuations  Fixed asset differences	2021 £000 (168,915) (32,094) 167 (327) 272 3,250 - - 1,183	20 £0 42,: 8,(
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Chargeable gains  Losses carried back  Non-taxable income  Deferred tax recognised in relation to property valuations  Fixed asset differences  Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	2021 £000 (168,915) (32,094) 167 (327) 272 3,250	20 £0 42,: 8,(
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Chargeable gains  Losses carried back  Non-taxable income  Deferred tax recognised in relation to property valuations  Fixed asset differences	2021 £000 (168,915) ————————————————————————————————————	20 £0 42,: 8,(
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Chargeable gains  Losses carried back  Non-taxable income  Deferred tax recognised in relation to property valuations  Fixed asset differences  Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods  Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods (deferred tax)  Remeasurement of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax for changes in tax rates	2021 £000 (168,915) ————————————————————————————————————	20 £0 42,5 8,6 8 (3,4
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Chargeable gains  Losses carried back  Non-taxable income  Deferred tax recognised in relation to property valuations  Fixed asset differences  Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods  Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods (deferred tax)  Remeasurement of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax for changes in tax rates  Utilisation of previously unrecognised trading losses	2021 £000 (168,915) (32,094) 167 (327) 272 3,250 - 1,183 (3,133) 291 (52,363)	20 £0 42,5 8,6 6 (3,4 1,- (15,4 (3,3)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Chargeable gains  Losses carried back  Non-taxable income  Deferred tax recognised in relation to property valuations  Fixed asset differences  Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods  Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods (deferred tax)  Remeasurement of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax for changes in tax rates  Utilisation of previously unrecognised trading losses  Deferred tax remeasurement not recognised	2021 £000 (168,915) ————————————————————————————————————	20 £0 42,5 8,6 6 (3,4 1,- (15,4 (3,3)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)  Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit  Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit  Chargeable gains  Losses carried back  Non-taxable income  Deferred tax recognised in relation to property valuations  Fixed asset differences  Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods  Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods (deferred tax)  Remeasurement of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax for changes in tax rates  Utilisation of previously unrecognised trading losses	2021 £000 (168,915) (32,094) 167 (327) 272 3,250 - 1,183 (3,133) 291 (52,363)	20 £0 42,4 8,6 8,6 (3,4 1,7 (15,4 (3,3) 14,4

A potential deferred tax asset of £219,810,000 (2020: £143,207,000) has not been recognised due to uncertainty over future profits.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

## 13 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Software	Players' registrations	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
At 1 July 2020	17,662	822,393	840,055
Additions	1,334	220,830	222,164
Disposals		(84,623)	(84,623)
At 30 June 2021	18,996	958,600	977,596
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 July 2020	12,354	427,123	439,477
Amortisation charged in the year	2,058	161,806	163,864
Impairment losses	-	17,933	17,933
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(81,190)	(81,190)
At 30 June 2021	14,412	525,672	540,084
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2021	4,584	432,928	437,512
At 30 June 2020	5,308	395,270	400,578

Players' registrations relate entirely to the carrying value of the playing squad and are amortised over the remaining length of the players' contracts. The figures relate solely to purchased players and are based on historical cost. Where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable, to the extent that the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and the charge is recognised in profit and loss. Officers of Chelsea Football Club Limited and Chelsea Football Club Women Limited have reviewed the carrying amount of players' registrations as at 30 June 2021 and consider an impairment of £17,933,000 is required (2020: £Nil).

The software relates to internally generated platforms and applications developed, largely relating to the club's website and the club's digital platform.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Group	1 1			
•	Land and buildings	Assets under construction	Plant & Equipment	Total
	£000	000£	£000	£000
Cost				
At 1 July 2020	203,499	2,780	96,251	302,530
Additions	500	2,223	7,033	9,756
Disposals	-	(215)	(2,223)	(2,438)
Transfers		(2,191)	2,191	
At 30 June 2021	203,999	2,597	103,252	309,848
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 July 2020	57,209	-	64,925	122,134
Depreciation charged in the year	3,362	-	7,432	10,794
Eliminated in respect of disposals		<del></del>	(2,220)	(2,220)
At 30 June 2021	60,571	-	70,137	130,708
Carrying amount	_			
At 30 June 2021	143,428	2,597	33,115	179,140
At 30 June 2020	146,290	2,780	31,326	180,396
Company		Assets under	Plant &	Total
		construction £000	Equipment £000	£000
A. 4. I. J. 2000				
At 1 July 2020 Additions		549	197	746
Disposals		(214)	383	383
Disposais		(214)	<del></del>	(214)
At 30 June 2021		335	580	915
Depreciation and impairment		<del></del>	<del></del>	
At 1 July 2020		-	133	133
Depreciation charged in the year		-	43	43
At 30 June 2021			176	176
		005	40.4	700
At 30 June 2021		335	404	739

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

## 15 Investment property

	Group £000	Company £000
Fair value		
At 1 July 2020	61,040	57,880
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	1,685	1,720
At 30 June 2021	62,725	59,600

The fair value of the investment properties have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 30 June 2021 by Rawley & Co, Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

#### 16 Fixed asset investments

	Subsidiary undertakings	Loan to group undertakings	Total
Company	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
At 30 June 2020	1,285,710	119,216	1,404,926
Additions	-	5,673	5,673
Capitalisation of loan to equity	43,000	(43,000)	-
At 30 June 2021	1,328,710	81,889	1,410,599
Impairments			
At 30 June 2020	98,257	37,869	136,126
Movement in year		15,580 ————	15,580
At 30 June 2021	98,257	53,449	151,706
Net book value			
At 30 June 2021	1,230,453	28,440	1,258,893
At 30 June 2020	1,187,453	81,347	1,268,800

The Directors have assessed the appropriateness of the carrying value of the subsidiary undertakings and have recognised an impairment of £15.6m (2020: £13.1m) against the value of the loan to Stamford Bridge Projects Ltd.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 17 Subsidiaries

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of	Nature of business	Class of	% Held	
incorporation or residency		shareholding	Direct Indirect	
Chelsea FC plc**	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00	
Stamford Bridge Projects Limited**	Restaurant operation	Ordinary	100.00	
Fordstam Developments Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	
The Hotel at Chelsea Limited	Hotel management and catering services	Ordinary	100.00	
Chelsea Football Club Limited	Professional football club	Ordinary	100.00	
Chelsea Car Parks Limited	Car park management	Ordinary	100.00	
Chelsea FC Merchandising Limited	Merchandising and mail order	Ordinary	100.00	
Chelsea FC Pte Limited	Representative office	Ordinary	100.00	
Chelsea TV Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	
Chelsea Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	
Chelsea Football Club Women Limited	Professional football club	Ordinary	100.00	
Under the Bridge Limited	Music venue	Ordinary	100.00	
Chelsea Leisure Services Limited	Health and fitness club	Ordinary	100.00	
Stamford Bridge Securities Limited	Property holding	Ordinary	100.00	

All the subsidiary undertakings are incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, with the exception of Chelsea FC Pte Limited which is incorporated and registered in Singapore.

Chelsea FC Pte Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Chelsea FC plc and was formed as a management company. The registered office of this company is 21 Merchant Road, #04-01 Royal Meukh S.E.A., Singapore 058267.

The entire ordinary share capital and control of 100% of the voting rights of all the subsidiary undertakings are held by the company. Those subsidiary undertakings highlighted by \*\* are direct subsidiaries of Fordstam Limited, the other subsidiaries are directly controlled either by Chelsea FC plc or Stamford Bridge Projects Limited.

#### 18 Financial instruments

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Carrying amount of financial assets/(liabilities)				
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or				
loss	-	122	-	-

The Group manages significant transactional currency risk by using forward currency contracts to minimise the net currency exposures. The financial assets/(liabilities) relate to future cash inflows and have been designated as a cash flow hedge and the gain/(loss) has been recognised in other comprehensive income. All forward currency contracts expired in the year.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

19	Stocks				
	Clouds	Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Finished goods and goods for resale	108	24	-	-
20	Debtors				
20	Deblors	Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Trade debtors	167,032	146,496	165	-
	Amount owed by related undertaking	· •	21,369	-	_
	Corporation tax repayable-	428	-	-	-
	Other debtors	414	1,024	36	437
	Derivative financial instruments	-	122	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	9,253	37,067	-	-
		177,127	206,078	201	437
	Amounts falling due after one year:				
	Trade debtors	13,071	98,376	_	-
	Other debtors	1,411	1,348	-	-
		14,482	99,724	-	-
	Total debtors	191,609	305,802	201	437

As part of the Eurobond issue in 1997 the company made a loan to Chelsea Pitch Owners plc of £11,151,000, which is interest free and has an unspecified repayment date. This was used to acquire the share capital of Chelsea Stadium Limited (previously Stardust Investments Limited) and discharge the debts of that company in order to leave the freehold interest in the stadium site unencumbered. On the same date, Chelsea Stadium Limited (previously Stardust Investments Limited) granted a long leasehold interest over the stadium site at a peppercorn rent to Chelsea Football Club Limited. Chelsea Pitch Owners plc is obliged to repay the debt in full. The balance outstanding at 30 June 2021 was £8,234,078 (2020: £8,245,851). The directors believe that the balance outstanding will ultimately be recovered. The loan is currently held in the accounts at its present value, using a market rate of interest.

Amounts owed by related undertaking relates to £Nil (2020: £21.4m) due from Chelsea Digital Ventures Limited, a subsidiary of the company until the shares were disposed of on 30 June 2020.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

21	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year e			
		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Trade creditors	104,522	101,884		-
	Corporation Tax	-	3,133	_	-
	Other taxation and social security	30,613	26,132	-	-
	Other creditors	4,073	4,990	_	-
	Amounts owed to related parties	268,560	249,343	268,560	250,376
	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
	Accruals and deferred income	194,101	146,419	245	550
		601,869	531,901	268,805	250,926

£40.1m (2020: £11.8m) of the accruals and deferred income balance represents season ticket sales for the 2021/22 season. Amounts owed to related parties includes the balance of a loan repayable to Camberley International Investments Limited. The terms of this loan are such that 3 months' notice must be given for the loans to be repaid. No such notice had been received at year end, however the amounts are shown within amounts owed falling due within one year.

#### 22 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade creditors	58,641	40,016	<u>-</u> `	-
Amounts owed to related parties	1,129,000	1,129,000	1,129,000	1,129,000
	1,187,641	1,169,016	1,129,000	1,129,000
		<del></del>		

Amounts owed to related parties comprises the balance of a loan repayable to Camberley International Investments Limited. The terms of this loan are such that 18 months' notice must be given for the loans to be repaid. No such notice had been received; therefore, the amounts are shown within amounts owed falling due after more than one year. The balance outstanding on all related party loans at 30 June 2021 was £1,514.4m (2020: £1,494.5m). The loans are currently held in the accounts at their present value, using a market rate of interest.

#### 23 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

Group	Liabilities 2021 £000	Liabilities 2020 £000	Assets 2021 £000	Assets 2020 £000
Tax losses	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-
Other timing differences	660	739	-	-
Capital gains	(2,289)	(1,754)	-	_
	(1,629)	(1,015)	<del></del>	-
	·			

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

## 23 Deferred taxation (continued)

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

	Movements in the year:		Group 2021 £000
	Liability at 1 July 2020		(1,015)
	Charge to profit or loss		(614)
	Credit to other comprehensive income	•	-
	Liability at 30 June 2021		(1,629)
24	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2021	2020
	Defined contribution schemes	£000	£000
	Charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	1,686	1,614

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

## **Defined benefit schemes**

Certain employees of the Group are members of The Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ('the scheme'). Accrual of benefits under a final salary basis was suspended with effect from 31 August 1999 following an actuarial review, which revealed a substantial deficit.

As one of a number of participating employers, the Group is advised only of its share of the deficit in the scheme. The latest actuarial valuation as at 31 August 2017 highlighted that the Group share of the deficit was £378,779. The revised deficit is being paid off in instalments until 31 October 2023. The charge for the year is £74,166 (2020: £70,630).

#### 25 Share capital

·	Group and Company	
	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	£000	£000
Issued and fully paid		
601 Ordinary shares of £1 each at 30 June	1	1

## 26 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Under the terms of certain contracts with other football clubs in respect of player transfers, additional amounts would be payable by the company if certain conditions are met. The maximum amount that could be payable is £16.4m (2020: £15.4m).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 27 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the Group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2021 £000	2020 £000
Within one year	94	128
Between two and five years	168	57
	262	185

## 28 Capital commitments

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

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	-

## 29 Events after the reporting date

Since the year end the Group has acquired the registration of three football players at an initial cost of £109.7m and disposed of the registration of thirteen players at a profit of £103.7m.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

## 30 Related party transactions

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2021	2020
	000£	£000
Aggregate compensation	-	76

## Transactions with related parties

During the year the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Group	2021 £000	Income 2020 £000	2021 £000	Expenditure 2020 £000
Chelsea FC Foundation	973	5,647	408	480
Nike Chelsea Merchandising Limited	349	380	237	-
Chelsea Digital Ventures Limited	1,988		21	-
	3,310	6,027	666	480

The Board considers that Chelsea FC Foundation and its subsidiaries are a related party of Fordstam Limited by virtue of significant influence. For part of the year, Chelsea FC plc processed the Charity's payroll. The Charity repays this amount in full but with no additional charge or mark up for the provision of this service.

Mr G. Laurence, Mr J. Bonington and Mr R. Milham are all employees of Chelsea FC plc, as well as serving as Directors of Nike Chelsea Merchandising Limited in the period.

Mr E. Tenenbaum is a director of the company and Chelsea Digital Ventures Limited and both entities have the same ultimate controlling party.

Camberley International Investments Limited provides funding to Fordstam Limited and its subsidiaries as required to enable the Group to continue as a going concern.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

## 30 Related party transactions (continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed to related parties	
Group	2021 £000	2020 £000
Camberley International Investments Limited	1,397,560	1,378,343
Chelsea FC Foundation  Nike Chelsea Merchandising Limited  Chelsea Digital Ventures Limited	40 17 694	157
Cheisea Digital Ventures Emilieu		

No guarantees have been given or received.

## 31 Controlling party

The Directors consider Fordstam Limited to be the ultimate parent company of the Group, and the ultimate controlling party is Mr R Abramovich. The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Fordstam Limited.

	2021 £000	2020 £000
(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(166,398)	39,324.
Adjustments for:		
Taxation (credited)/charged	(2,517)	3,179
Finance costs	81,853	79,384
Investment income	(80,851)	(94,570)
Fair value (gains)/losses on investment properties	(1,685)	2,555
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	-	(17,975)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	181,797	129,141
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	10,794	10,343
Profit on disposal of player registrations	(27,940)	(142,645)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(84)	7
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	25,726	(31,948)
Increase in creditors	55,544	22,139
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	76,239	(1,066)