Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 June 2018

Company Number 02849319

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Contents

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3	Chairman's	statement

- 5 Strategic report
- 8 Directors' report
- 10 Independent auditor's report
- 13 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
- 14 Consolidated statement of financial position
- 15 Consolidated statement of changes in equity
- 16 Consolidated statement of cash flows
- 17 Company statement of financial position
- 18 Company statement of changes in equity
- 19 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

A G Bloom (Chairman)

P J Barber (CEO and Deputy Chairman)

R A Bloom

D L Chapman

R F Comer

A S Franks

PW Godfrey

D A Jones (Finance Director)

M J Perry

M L Sugarman

M J Walder

Secretary and registered office

R F Comer, American Express Community Stadium, Village Way, Brighton, BN1 9BL

Company number

02849319

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Chairman's statement for the year ended 30 June 2018

We worked incredibly hard to reach the Premier League, and those considerable efforts have paid off for the club. It has helped put us on a firmer financial footing, has boosted our national and international profile, and positions us well for a bright future.

Our first ever Premier League season was a successful one on the pitch for our club. These figures also show it was a success off the pitch, especially in terms of the club's finances, as we made a profit for the first time in our recent history.

The infrastructure, processes, people and principles we have had in place at the club for some time served us well during our first season in the Premier League, and I'm confident these foundations will continue to serve us well at this level.

Chris Hughton's astute and skilful leadership, allied with his calmness under pressure has been vitally important. He has again been well supported by his coaching and backroom staff, and by all the many different departments across our club which remain important components of our recent success.

On the subject of astute and skilful leadership, I would also like to thank our chief executive Paul Barber. He's now in his seventh season with the club, and has overseen a period of significant progress, success and growth, both on and off the pitch.

In recognition of the way the club is continuing to grow and develop, the board has decided that in addition to his current responsibilities as our chief executive, Paul will become deputy chairman of the club. A promotion that is well deserved.

Paul has declined recent opportunities to move to bigger clubs, preferring instead to invest his energies and considerable football experience to help establish our club in the Premier League. The club's board and I am delighted that he has chosen this option.

Whilst talking about our board of directors, I would once again like to thank each and every one, the majority of whom give us their time and expertise without charge, for their continued support and wise guidance. We are extremely fortunate to have such a committed, talented and stable board helping to steer our club during such an exciting period in our history.

Once again, our recruitment team, led by Paul Winstanley, have played a significant part in our success on the pitch. The extra quality we needed has helped us establish ourselves at this level, and provided that extra strength and depth we needed across all areas.

Equally the ability, hard work and endeavour of a refreshed playing squad was vital. It was so impressive to see many of our squad, those who won promotion and our new arrivals, adapt so quickly to the demands of the Premier League whilst maintaining that genuine sense of togetherness on and off the pitch.

The work undertaken by all of our staff in various off-pitch departments remains of the highest standard, and it must not be forgotten how important this work is in assisting us with our on-pitch ambitions. Again, we were absolutely delighted to pay all of our staff a significant Premier League retention bonus this summer. I would like to thank our staff for their continued hard work and professionalism.

Progress

In last year's statement I wrote that 'we made our most significant step in terms of progressing the club during the 2016/17 season' and how 'the finances of the club were changed virtually overnight, as we were celebrating promotion'.

Our aim is to establish ourselves as regulars in the Premier League. With this in mind it's important we continue to invest cleverly and shrewdly, not just in terms of player recruitment, but in all areas of the club, and with the club's long-term future at heart.

Chairman's statement for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

The team has made another solid start at this level in 2018/19, and we are hopeful of a successful second season in the Premier League.

We are delighted with the appointment of Dan Ashworth as the club's first-ever technical director. Dan's achievements over the last five years at the FA have been phenomenal and his appointment underlines our determination to establish all of our teams at the highest levels of the game.

We first identified the need for a technical director more than 18 months ago, discussed the role internally over this period, and conducted a global search for the right candidate to meet our particular needs. In my opinion, Dan is the best in the business. He will complement our existing senior management team and our football operations staff, and help develop their skill sets. I'm confident Dan will have a lasting and hugely positive impact on our club.

Community and Supporters

While the club's global fan base is growing faster than ever before, we still remain true to our commitment to the local community. It will always remain an important part of our immediate and long-term focus, both for the club and our multi award-winning charitable arm Albion in the Community (AITC).

We will shortly be publishing the results of an economic impact study, which shows the effect the club has on the local community and economy, and in particular the impact of promotion to the Premier League. We know it has brought so much pride and positivity to the local area and we will continue to embrace that — but this study also demonstrates the importance of the football club to our local economy and to the many businesses in the wider community.

The Future

We have now fulfilled our ambition for both the club's senior teams to play at the highest level possible, while our Category 1 academy for boys and our Tier One Regional Talent Club for girls continue to go from strength to strength, providing us with a pipeline of future talent. Now our aim changes and it will be to establish ourselves on the firmest possible footing in both the Premier League and Women's Super League.

Here at the Albion it's about making steady and sustainable progress from solid foundations – and doing things properly, on and off the pitch. It's also about realistic ambitions and, where we encounter challenges, coming back even stronger and overcoming them together.

I continue to greatly enjoy my role as chairman of our club, and while I am extremely proud of our progress so far, our togetherness and spirit gives me the confidence and belief that our football club's future will be positive.

Tony Bloom Chairman

Date 11/12/2018

Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2018

Introduction

The principal activity of the group continues to be that of a professional football club as a member of the Football Association, previously in the English Football League and now the Premier League.

Business review

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Turnover	139,432	29,208
Administrative and operational costs	(18,172)	(13,606)
Operating profit before football costs and depreciation	121,260	15,602
Depreciation	(5,265)	(4,415)
Investment property impairment	(1,874)	-
Player trading	(15,944)	(5,963)
Football costs	(85,329)	(35,035)
Promotion costs	•	(9,082)
Operating profit/(loss) before interest and taxation	12,848	(38,893)

Financial highlights

- Turnover increase: 377%
- Admin and operational cost increase: 34%
- Operating profit before football costs and depreciation increase: 677%
- Increase in player trading costs: 167%
- Investment in football costs increased by 144%
- Operating loss of £38.9m has become operating profit of £12.8m

The financial results for the year ended 30 June 2018 reflect the season in which Brighton & Hove Albion Football Club competed in the Premier League for the first time, finishing in a creditable 15th position. The improved financial performance is in sharp contrast to the prior period in which the Club competed in the EFL Championship. The significant increase in turnover is primarily due to the broadcasting income that is earned in the Premier League, but also due to sell-out crowds and improved commercial revenues. The cost base also increased significantly, following the strengthening of the playing squad and the increased player and staff wages required to be competitive in the Premier League. Promotion to the Premier League has enabled the Company to report an operating profit of £12.8m compared to an operating loss of £38.9m in the prior promotion period.

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

Financial highlights (continued)

The key financial highlights are as follows:

Turnover

Average match day attendances increased to 30,403 compared to 27,966 in the previous season. The increased attendances resulted in Match day income increasing from £14.8m to £18.5m. Broadcasting income increased from £7.7m to £110.3m. The increase in broadcasting income arises from the huge popularity of the Premier League throughout the world. The Club benefitted from 13 live Premier League televised games and a league finishing position of 15th. Commercial income increased from £5.1m to £8.8m.

Administrative and Operational Costs

Administrative and Operational Costs increased from £13.6m to £18.2m. The cost increase is partly linked to the increase in turnover, but also due to higher stadium maintenance, security and staff salary costs, together with an increased investment in women's and girls football.

Player Trading

This represents the amortisation of purchased player registrations less the profit on sale of players. Player amortisation has increased from £6.3m to £19.3m. New players were added to the squad at a gross cost of £59.1m (£57.5m at discounted value as required under UK accounting standards). Profit on player disposals increased from £0.3m to £3.4m.

Football costs

Football costs, which include all costs associated with the running of the first team, development squad and youth academy, increased from £35.1m to £85.3m. The increase is primarily due to an increase in player and coaching staff wages but also a continued investment in the Youth Academy and facilities at the training ground.

Promotion costs

The prior period includes a one-off charge of £9.1m for the cost of achieving promotion to the Premier League. This included bonuses paid to players and to all staff, as well as the end of year parade and other celebrations.

Balance Sheet

Whilst the Balance Sheet is showing a net liabilities position, funding for the group continues to be provided by its Chairman Tony Bloom by way of interest free loans and equity conversion.

The cost of purchased players, net of appropriate discounting on acquisition and less amortisation are recorded in the accounts at £57.5m at the year end. This doesn't however reflect home grown players or the current market value of the playing squad, which in the opinion of the Board is considerably higher. Included in stock is the land for development at New Monks Farm adjoining our training ground, and is recorded in the accounts at a cost of £17.5m. Subject to successful planning permission at this site for housing and retail development, we are hopeful of commencing the construction works in 2019. An impairment provision of £1.9m has been made against investment property assets under development. This is for pre-structural development works on land at the stadium previously identified as a hotel site but as planning permission was not granted will now be considered for alternative uses.

Profit and Sustainability Rules

The Premier Leagues operates profitability and sustainability rules. Under the rules adjusted losses of £105m over a three year period are allowable. The operating profit or loss is adjusted for depreciation and allowable expenditure such as our investment in our Category 1 academy. The Club has complied with all of the Premier League's Rules for the 2017/18 season.

Playing Matters

The 2017/18 football season was a good one for the Club maintaining our Premier League status. Further investment has been made in the playing squad over the summer and the Club has made a promising start to 2018/19 season.

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

Sponsors

The Club is grateful to its many sponsors and business partners who continue to support the club's growth. In particular, we would like to thank American Express, Nike and JD Sports. The Club is also grateful for the continued support and hard work of Sodexo. As our catering and non-matchday events partner, Sodexo continue to provide an excellent service.

Supporters and Staff

The Board would like to take this opportunity to thank the Club's fans for their continued fantastic support and would also like to thank all our staff for their continued hard work, commitment and professionalism.

Future developments

Promotion to the Premier League has seen a significant improvement in Group's revenues and profitability. Retention of the Club's Premier League status remains the primary objective.

Principal risks

The principal risk, as faced by all football clubs, is the risk of relegation and the adverse effect it would have on revenue streams and the ability to retain and recruit talented staff.

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

D A Jones Director

Date /1/12/2018

Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £11,276,000 (2017 - loss of £38,886,000).

The directors are unable to recommend the payment of a dividend (2017 - £Nil)

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A G Bloom (Chairman)

P J Barber (CEO)

R A Bloom

D L Chapman

R F Comer

A S Franks

P W Godfrey

D A Jones (Finance Director)

M J Perry

M L Sugarman

M J Walder

PJ Barber was also appointed as Deputy Chairman subsequent to the year end.

Employee involvement

Within the bounds of commercial confidentiality, the club endeavours to keep staff at all levels informed of matters that affect the progress of the Group and are of interest to them as employees.

Equality & Safeguarding

The club is committed to equality of opportunity for all staff and applications for employment or promotion from individuals both internally and externally are encouraged regardless of age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, sexual orientation, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief and marriage and civil partnerships.

The club complies with all applicable employment laws relating to working terms and conditions, including pay (the club pays the voluntary living wage). The club have successfully attained the preliminary level of the Premier League Equality Standard and have now commenced work towards the intermediate level of the standard.

The club is fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people and expect all staff and volunteers to share this commitment.

Matters covered in the strategic report

Matters relating to principal activities, future developments, risks and uncertainties and KPIs are contained within the Strategic Report

Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

Mazars LLP resigned as auditors of the company during the year and BDO LLP were appointed as auditors of the company by the directors. BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

Director

R F Comer

Date 11/12/2018

Independent auditor's report

TO MEMBERS OF BRIGHTON & HOVE ALBION HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Brighton & Hove Albion Holdings Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 30 June 2018 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statement of financial position, the consolidated and company statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 30 June 2018
 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Responsibilities of Directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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 Parent Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BOO LLP.

lan Clayden (senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor London United Kingdom

Date 11/12/2018

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

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

	-		2018		2017
		Operations excluding player trading	Player trading	Total	Total
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover	3	139,432	-	139,432	29,208
Operating expenses		(110,640)	(19,311)	(129,951)	(59,332)
Exceptional operating expenses Profit on player trading		-	3,367	3,367	(9,082) 313
Operating profit/(loss) before interest and taxation	5	28,792	(15,944)	12,848	(38,893)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	8 9	21	(785)	21 (785)	7
Profit/(loss) before taxation		28,813	(16,729)	12,084	(38,886)
Tax on profit	10	(808)	_	(808)	
Profit/(loss) after taxation		28,005	(16,729)	11,276	(38,886)
Other comprehensive income			-		<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		28,005	(16,729)	11,276	(38,886)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:				- .	
Owners of the parent company		28,005	(16,729)	11,276	(38,886)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Consolidated statement of financial position at 30 June 2018

Company number 02849319	Note	2018 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2017 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		58,960		20,980
Tangible assets	12		144,893		140,515
Investment property	14		160		2,030
			204,013		163,525
Current assets					
Stocks	15	17,800		16,004	
Debtors: amounts falling due					
within one year	16	17,095		4,971	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	8,969		211	
		43,864		21,186	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(267,722)		(224,514)	
Net current liabilities			(223,858)		(203,328)
Total assets less current liabilities			(19,845)		(39,803)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(11,463)		(2,781)
Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation	21		(1,506)		(1,506)
Net liabilities			(32,814)		(44,090)
Capital and reserves			-		··· .
Called up share capital	22		95,232		95,232
Profit and loss account	23		(128,046)		(139,322)
			(32,814)		(44,090)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on li/l2/l8

D A Jones Director

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 July 2016	87,232	(100,436)	(13,204)
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	. .	(38,886)	(38,886)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		(38,886)	(38,886)
Contributions by owners Shares issued during the year	8,000	-	8,000
Total transactions with owners	8,000	-	8,000
At 30 June 2017	95,232	(139,322)	(44,090)
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	11,276	11,276
Other comprehensive income for the year	-		-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	11,276	11,276
At 30 June 2018	95,232	(128,046)	(32,814)

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

•	2018	2017
Cook flavo from anarating activities	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities Profit/(loss) for the financial year Adjustments for:	11,276	(38,886)
Amortisation of intangible assets	19,311	6,276
Depreciation of tangible assets	5,265	4,415
	(3,367)	טו דוד
Profit on disposal of intangible assets	(3,307)	-
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	1,874	•
Write off of investment properties	808	-
Tax on profit		(2.069)
(Increase) in stocks	(1,796)	(2,968)
(Increase) in debtors	(9,282)	(2,446)
Increase in creditors	19,102	7,488
Interest payable and similar charges	785 	
Net cash generated from operating activities	44,043	(26,121)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(41,923)	(18,967)
Sale of intangible assets	700	(.0,00.)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(9,710)	(3,787)
Purchase of investment properties	(4)	(2)
Net cash from investing activities	(50,937)	(22,756
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loans from directors	32,032	28,211
Net cash used in financing activities	32,032	28,211
N. d	OF 420	(20,666)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	25,138 (16,169)	(20,666) 4,497
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	8,969	(16,169)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise: Cash at bank and in hand	8,969	211
Hony overdrotte	•	(16,380)
Bank overdrafts		

Company statement of financial position at 30 June 2018

Company number 02849319	Note	2018 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2017 £'000
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		317,701		285,669
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	18	(222,725)		(190,693)	
Net current liabilities			(222,725)		(190,693)
Net assets			94,976		94,976
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		95,232		95,232
Profit and loss account	23		(256)		(256)
			94,976		94,976

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £nil (2017: £Nil).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on i(l/2/l)

D A Jones Director

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 July 2016	87,232	(256)	86,976
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	_	_
Contributions by owners Shares issued during the year	8,000	-	8,000
Total transactions with owners	8,000	-	8,000
At 30 June 2017	95,232	(256)	94,976
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u></u>	
Contributions by owners Shares issued during the year	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners	. 	-	_
At 30 June 2018	95,232	(256)	94,976

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Accounting policies

Brighton & Hove Albion Holdings Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates and is rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained.

Going concern

For the year ended 30 June 2018 the group made a profit after tax of £11,276,000, but had net current liabilities of £223,858,000 and net liabilities of £32,814,000. Excluding loans due to the Chairman of the Group, the Group had net current liabilities of £1,142,000. Management have assessed the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, taking into account current and forecasted trading levels and cashflow requirements under reasonably foreseeable club performance scenarios, together with the fact that the Chairman will not demand repayment of loans payable to him until such a time when the Group is in a position to do so. He has also undertaken to make further funds available to the Group should it be required. The directors have therefore concluded that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Subsequent to the year end the Chairman has provided further capital to the Group in order to further develop the playing squad and the club infrastructure.

The financial statements make no provision for any adjustment should the going concern basis not be appropriate.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Match day revenue is recognised on the day the games are played. The revenue received in advance for season tickets is deferred and released in the season the ticket was purchased for, in line with home games played.

Sponsorship and similar commercial income is recognised over the duration of the respective contracts in line with goods and services provided.

Retail revenue and catering income is recognised at the point goods and services are allocated delivered to the customer.

Facility fees for live television coverage of games are recognised when earned.

Premier League and central distribution revenue is recognised on an accruals basis in line with games played.

Intangible assets

Player registrations

The costs associated with the acquisition of players' registrations are capitalised as intangible fixed assets, with cost discounted to present value, at an appropriate market rate for leveraged player receivables, where payments are deferred beyond 12 months.

Costs of players' registrations comprise transfer fees and solidarity payments. Payments of transfer fees based on future performance criteria are recognised when the criteria are assessed as being probable that they will be met. In most cases this is when the condition has been met. Player registration costs are fully amortised in equal instalments over the period of the players' individual contracts. Where a player's contract is extended beyond its initial period, amortisation is calculated over the period of the extended contract from the date on which it is signed. All amortisation is recognised within operating expenses on the statement of comprehensive income. Players' registrations are written down for impairment in certain circumstances when the carrying amount is assessed as exceeding the amount recoverable through use or sale. See below for accounting policy relating to impairment.

The profit or loss on disposal of a player's registration is calculated as the difference between the present value of the transfer fee received less the net book value at the date of sale and less any direct costs of the transfer. Receipts of transfer fees based on the future performance of the transferred player or the buying club are recognised when the future criteria are met or are virtually certain to be met.

Impairment of player registrations

The carrying amounts of player registration costs, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

The directors do not consider it possible to determine the value in use of an individual player in isolation, as individual players cannot generate cash flows independently. However, in circumstances where it is apparent that, as at the period end date, the player would not be available for selection to play for the Club, such as permanent injury or a firm intention to sell or loan the player (without further selection), the player is taken outside of the wider cash generating-unit ("CGU") and valued on a recoverable amount basis, being the directors' best estimate of the player's fair value less cost to sell. In the case of a permanent injury the recoverable amount is assessed with reference to insurance values. Any resulting impairment charge is made in operating expenses. An impairment loss is reversed if and only if the reasons for the impairment have ceased to apply.

Where there is an impairment of a particular player's registration costs consideration is given to whether there is simultaneously an onerous contract arising. Where onerous contracts exists, a provision is recognised equal to the net cost of exiting from the contract.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged from when the assets are brought in to use so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold buildings - 2% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

Fixtures and fittings - 20 - 33% straight line

Office equipment - 20 - 33% straight line

Assets under construction - not depreciated

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investment property

investment property is carried at fair value. The fair value is determined with reference to recent market transactions of properties of similar size, use and location and other industry benchmarks.

Investment Properties which are under development are stated at cost.

Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Loans to subsidiaries that are not anticipated to be recovered in the short to medium term are presented as investments in the parent company statement of financial position. The comparative statement of financial position has been restated to reflect this presentation.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Creditors

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

Government and other grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

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

Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

Interest income

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

Borrowing costs

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

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

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

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

Player remuneration

Signing on fees in respect of players contracts are expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive income over the term of their contracts. Remuneration of players is charged in accordance with the terms of the applicable contractual arrangements. Bonuses and other short term benefits are recognised when services are rendered and there is a constructive or legal obligation to pay these

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires of management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management evaluates its estimates and judgements with reference to historical experience and expectations of future events and current market conditions.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgments:

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible and intangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Determine the fair value of the Investment Property. Management determines the fair value of investment property with reference to recent market transactions for similar assets. For properties under development or construction management evaluate future costs to complete and expected sales or rental returns to establish whether impairments are necessary.

3 Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

Analysis of turnover - group	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Matchday Broadcasting Commercial Other income	18,523 110,272 8,846 1,791	14,815 7,650 5,111 1,632
	139,432	29,208

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 *(continued)*

4	Employees	2049	2047
		2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Staff costs. including directors' remuneration, were as follows:	2.000	2 000
	Wages and salaries	68,325	35,664
	Social security costs	8,972	4,464
	Staff pension costs	270	224
	Stan pension costs		
		77,567	40,352
	The average monthly number of employees, including directors,		
	during the year was as follows:	Number	Number
	Players	91	78
	Football operations	127	126
	Management and administration	87	84
		305	288
5	Operating profit/(loss)		
		2018	2017
	The in autimated at after absorbing	£'000	£'000
	This is arrived at after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,265	4,415
	Amortisation of intangible assets	19,311	6,276
	Impairment of investment property	1,874	-
	Defined contribution pension cost	270	224
	Operating lease payments	65	, 56
	Grants receivable	(40)	(40)
6	Auditor's remuneration		
		2018	2017
		£'000	£'000
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the Group's annual accounts	38	34
	S.M.S.S. 2000 S.M.S		
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Other services relating to taxation	28	4
	All other services	5	4
		33	8

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

7 Directors' remuneration	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Directors' emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	1,822 33	1,610 63
	1,855	1,673

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2017 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £1,407,000 (2017 - £1,208,000). This remuneration included benefits related to retention and personal performance.

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £nil (2017 - £35,000).

8	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Bank interest receivable	21	7
9	Interest payable and similar charges	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Unwinding of discount on transfer fees payable	785	_

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

10 Taxation	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	808	-
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporate The differences are explained below:	ion tax in the UK of 19%	(2017 – 20%).
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	12,084	(38,887)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 – 20%)	2,296	(7,777)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Group relief (claimed)/surrendered Deferred tax not recognised Utilisation of losses brought forward Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	927 (5) (651) (1,759)	- - - - 7,777
Total tax charge for the year	808	

Factors that may affect future tax charges

At 30 June 2018, the group had approximately £146,000,000 (2017 - £165,000,000) of trading losses to carry forward.

The group has a potential deferred tax asset of £24,820,000 (2017 - £28,050,000) calculated at the tax rate of 17% (2017 - 17%), which has not been recognised or offset against deferred tax liabilities that will be available for future offset.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 *(continued)*

11	Intangible fixed assets	Player
	Group and company	registration £'000
	Cost	
	At 1 July 2017	31,672
	Additions	57,466
	Disposals	(6,582)
	At 30 June 2018	82,556
	Amortisation	
	At 1 July 2017	10,692
	Charge for the year	19,311
	On disposals	(6,407)
	At 30 June 2018	23,596
	Net book value	
	At 30 June 2018	58,960
	At 30 June 2017	20,980

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

12	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold					
	Group	land and buildings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Office equipment £'000	Assets under construction £'000	Total £'000
	Cost or valuation						
	At 1 July 2017	144,427	28	10,663	3,165	2,095	160,378
	Additions	6,098	-	3,610	2	-	9,710
	Disposals	(148)	(28)	(339)	-	-	(515)
	Reclassification	2,095	-	-	-	(2,095)	-
	At 30 June 2018	152,472	-	13,934	3,167	-	169,573
	Depreciation					_	
	At 1 July 2017	10,379	28	6,428	3,028	-	19,863
	Charge for the year on owned assets	2,986	-	2,140	139	_	5,265
	Disposals	(149)	(28)	(271)	-	-	(448)
	At 30 June 2018	13,216	-	8,297	3,167	-	24,680
	Net book value				***************************************		
	At 30 June 2018	139,256	-	5,637	-	-	144,893
	At 30 June 2017	134,048		4,235	137	2,095	140,515
	At 30 June 2017	134,048		4,235	137	2,095	140

Freehold Land and buildings includes the cost of a premium of £5,300,000 payable for the lease of the stadium land. This lease is for a 125 year period from 28 August 2009.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

13 Fixed asset investments

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
The Community Stadium Limited	Ordinary	100%	Construction and management of facilitates for the use of Brighton and Hove Albion Football Club
The Brighton and Hove Albion Football Club Limited	Ordinary	99.98%	Professional football club and a member of the Premier League
Brighton & Hove Albion Women's Football Club Limited	Ordinary	100%	Womens football club
New Monks Farm Development Limited	Ordinary	100%	Property investment
Albion Sports and Leisure Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Brighton and Hove Sports and Leisure Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Albion Securities and Developments Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

The registered address of all the subsidiaries above is American Express Community Stadium, Village Way, Brighton, BN1 9BL.

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 30 June 2018 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £'000	Profit/(loss) £'000
The Community Stadium Limited The Brighton and Hove Albion Football Club Limited Brighton & Hove Albion Women's Football Club Limited New Monks Farm Development Limited Brighton and Hove Sports and Leisure Limited Albion Sports and Leisure Limited Albion Securities and Investments Limited	(16,431) (109,683) (1,017) (3,194) (17) 122	(5,003) 17,768 (656) - - -
	(130,220)	12,109

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

13	Fixed asset investments (contin	ued)			Investments in subsidiary
	Company				companies £'000
	Cost or valuation At 1 July 2017 Additions				285,669 32,032
	At 30 June 2018				317,701
	Net book value At 30 June 2018				317,701
	At 30 June 2017				285,669
Invest	ments include receivables from the	ultimate controlling p	party of £314,803,0	00.	
14	Investment property				Freehold investment property £'000
	Valuation At 1 July 2017 Additions at cost Impairment provision				2,030 4 (1,874)
	At 30 June 2018				160
Ir	nvestment properties are currently o	under development.			
15	Stocks		_		
		Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
	Development property Goods for resale	17,469 331	15,749 255	-	-
		17,800	16,004	-	-

Stock utilised in cost of sales in the year amounted to £957,000.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

16	Debtors	Group	Group	Company	Company
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
	Trade debtors	10,370	1,952		
	Transfers receivable within one	10,370	1,952	-	•
	year	1,473	-	-	-
	Transfers receivable after more				
	than one year	1,369	-	-	-
	Other debtors	452	1,004	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,431	2,008	-	-
	Tax recoverable	-	7		-
		17,095	4,971	_	-
17	Cash and cash equivalents				
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	8,969	211	-	-
	Less: bank overdrafts	-	(16,380)	<u></u>	_
		8,969	(16,169)	-	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Bank overdrafts	-	16,380	-	-
Other loans	141	141	-	-
Trade creditors	3,485	3,838	-	-
Transfers payable	9,861	2,619	-	-
Grants receivable Amounts owed to group	40	40	-	-
undertakings		-	9	9
Taxation and social security	9,180	1,995	-	-
Corporation tax payable	808	-	-	-
Other creditors	222,884	191,330	222,716	190,684
Accruals and deferred income	21,323	8,171	-	
	267,722	224,514	222,725	190,693

A cross guarantee and debenture exists between Brighton and Hove Albion Holdings Limited and The Community Stadium Limited.

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Grants receivable	1,680	1,720	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	697	1,061	-	
Transfer payable	9,086	-	-	-
	11,463	2,781	-	
				

Grants receivable are recognised over a period of 20 years, in accordance with the grant terms.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

20 Financial instruments				
	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Financial assets Basic financial assets that are measured at amortised cost	13,664	2,956	-	-
Financial liabilities Basic financial liabilities that are measured at amortised cost	(263,704)	(219,140)	(222,716)	(190,684)
	(250,040)	(216,184)	(222,716)	(190,684)

Basic financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, players debtors and other debtors.

Basic financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank overdrafts, trade creditors, players creditors, other creditors and accruals.

21	Deferred taxation	•••	
	Group	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	At beginning of year	(1,506)	(1,506)
	At end of year	(1,506)	(1,506)
T	he provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 €'000
	Valuation of properties held as stock	(1,506)	(1,506)
22	Share capital	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Shares classified as equity		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid (2017 - 95,232,380) ordinary shares of £1 each	95,232	95,232

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

23 Reserves

Profit and loss account

This reserve represents the cumulative profit and losses of the group and company.

24 Contingencies - Transfer fees receivable / payable

Under the terms of contracts with other football clubs in regard to player transfers, additional fees could become receivable and payable if certain defined performance criteria are fulfilled. The maximum that could be receivable is £3,300,000 (2017 - £Nil) and the maximum that could become payable is £6,272,000 (2017 - £2,100,000).

25 Capital commitments

At 30 June 2018 the Group and Company had capital commitments as follows:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	626	935

26 Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £270,000 (2017 - £224,000). Contributions totalling £nil (2017 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date

27 Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2018 the Group and Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	25 15	42 31
	40	73

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

28 Related party transactions

Directors loan

At 30 June 2018, an amount owed to AG Bloom by the Group amounted to £222,716,000 (2017 -£190,684,000). These loans are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand and included in other creditors above.

Adenstar Construction Ltd

The Group uses Adenstar Construction Ltd, a company owned by DL Chapman (director) to provide project management works. RF Comer (director) is a non-executive director of the company. During the year, the Group paid Adenstar Construction Ltd £60,000 (2017 - £nil) for these services. At the period end no amounts were payable to Adenstar Construction Ltd (2017 - £60,000).

Other

The Group uses Dr E Perry, the wife of MJ Perry (director) to provide counselling services for employees. During the year, the Group paid Dr Perry £12,000 (2017 - £14,000) for these services. At the period end no amounts were payable to Dr Perry (2017 - £Nil).

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The directors are considered to be the key management personnel and their remuneration is disclosed in Note 8.

Albion in the community

The Group operates a local charity, Albion in the Community. At the period end, the charity owed the Group £32,000 (2017 - £281,000), and the Group owed the charity £22,000 (2017 - £nil).

29 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the Group is AG Bloom, by virtue of his shareholding in the company.