

Company registration number: 5102915

Bradford City Football Club Limited

Unaudited filleted abridged financial statements

30 June 2020

Bradford City Football Club Limited

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Bradford City Football Club Limited

Directors and other information

Directors

A.K. Biggin FCA
Stefan Albert Rupp

Secretary

A. K. Biggin FCA

Company number

5102915

Registered office

Utilita Energy Stadium
Valley Parade
Bradford
BD8 7DY

Business address

Utilita Energy Stadium
Valley Parade
Bradford
BD8 7DY

Accountants

Bostocks Boyce Welch
The Counting House
Tower Buildings
Wade House Road
Shelf
HX3 7PB

Bankers

Yorkshire Bank Plc
Kingsgate House
Corporate Centre
Canal Road
Bradford

Bradford City Football Club Limited

Abridged statement of financial position

30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	164,967	164,967
Tangible assets	5	1,334,291	1,394,715
Investments	6	28,431	228,431
		<u>1,527,689</u>	<u>1,788,113</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		1,776,310	1,241,789
Cash at bank and in hand		127,042	132,538
		<u>1,903,352</u>	<u>1,374,327</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(3,398,869)</u>	<u>(4,291,330)</u>
Net current liabilities		(1,495,517)	(2,917,003)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>32,172</u>	<u>(1,128,890)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u>32,172</u>	<u>(1,128,890)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3,000,003	3,000,003
Profit and loss account		(2,967,831)	(4,128,893)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)		<u>32,172</u>	<u>(1,128,890)</u>

For the year ending 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income and the abridged statement of financial position for the current year ending 30 June 2020 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 June 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A.K. Biggin FCA

Director

Company registration number: 5102915

Bradford City Football Club Limited

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 30 June 2020

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 July 2018	3,000,003	(2,233,165)	766,838
Profit/(loss) for the year		(1,895,728)	(1,895,728)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,895,728)</u>	<u>(1,895,728)</u>
At 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2019	3,000,003	(4,128,893)	(1,128,890)
Profit/(loss) for the year		1,161,062	1,161,062
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>1,161,062</u>	<u>1,161,062</u>
At 30 June 2020	<u>3,000,003</u>	<u>(2,967,831)</u>	<u>32,172</u>

Bradford City Football Club Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 June 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Utilita Energy Stadium, Valley Parade, Bradford, BD8 7DY.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit

of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Long leasehold property	- Straight line over life of lease
Plant and machinery	- 10% and 0% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 10 % straight line
Motor vehicles	- 15 % straight line
Computer equipment	- 10 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Intangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	164,967
	<hr/>
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	-
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2020	164,967
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At 30 June 2019	164,967
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5. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2019	1,722,399
Additions	5,694
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2020	1,728,093
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Depreciation	
At 1 July 2019	327,684
Charge for the year	66,118
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At 30 June 2020	393,802
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Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2020	1,334,291
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At 30 June 2019	1,394,715
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6. Investments

	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	28,431
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Impairment	
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	-
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2020	28,431
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At 30 June 2019	28,431
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This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.