REGISTERED NUMBER: 123414 (England and Wales)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

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FOR

SWANSEA CITY ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

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### SWANSEA CITY ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

### COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

**DIRECTORS:** 

H D Cooze L A J Dineen H M Jenkins G G Joseph B L Katzen D G Keefe M W Morgan S R Penny J Van Zweden

SECRETARY:

A Cowie

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Liberty Stadium Landore

Swansea SA1 2FA

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

123414 (England and Wales)

**SENIOR STATUTORY** 

**AUDITOR:** 

**Brian Garland** 

**AUDITORS:** 

Gerald Thomas & Co

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Furze Bank 34 Hanover Street

Swansea SA1 6BA

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 May 2011

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of professional association football

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The board of directors is pleased to announce that the club completed its third and most successful season in the Championship, gaining promotion to the Premier League and is proudly wearing the mantle of being the first Welsh club to do so

The accounts reveal a loss after tax of £8,254,372 for the financial year which reflects the cost of the club's achievement, the liability for which arose immediately once the final whistle was blown at Wembley Stadium on 30 May 2011

The win triggered bonuses to the players and football management staff, additional transfer fees and loans fees, compensation to Football League relegated clubs and the loss of our share of the Wembley gate receipts traditionally ceded to the losing play-off finalists. These costs have been partially offset by an increase in reporting results for the year, which arose from the change in accounting policy, whereby player registration costs are now capitalised and amortised over the underlying contract terms.

The effect of the large amount of income generated by this success will not, of course, be enjoyed until the financial year ended 31 May 2012 and whilst the accounts for that year will be adversely affected by increased operating costs, particularly payroll, our goal will be to realise sufficient profit to counter the 2010/2011 loss Our operating budgets for 2011/2012 are structured to enable this to happen

Whilst our immediate goal is to consolidate our position in the Premier League and ensure we survive this season, our long term goals will cater for Swansea City remaining as a top flight club, but not in any way that puts the company's financial stability at risk. This remains paramount in our management philosophy.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors consider that the principle risks and uncertainties facing the company are in relation to the performance of the football team. Specifically serious injury to key players and the subsequent effect on both the team performance and market value of the player is considered to be a significant risk.

Additionally the directors consider that the threat of relegation to a lower league to be both a principal risk and uncertainty

Operationally the directors must ensure that the company generates sufficient cash reserves to fund working capital requirements and conducts its affairs on a 'best practice' basis to maintain good working relationships with bankers and other financial institutions

### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 May 2011

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The directors believe that given the increase in annual income which can be obtained as a result of continuing membership of the Premier League, the club has a perfect opportunity to develop plans to improve training facilities, achieve academic status for youth development, and increase stadium capacity

The secret is to balance spending to maintain and improve performance on the pitch so we remain in the Premier League, and spending on new projects considered important to the wellbeing of the club going forward

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 June 2010 to the date of this report

H D Cooze

L A J Dineen

H M Jenkins

G G Joseph

B L Katzen

D G Keefe

M W Morgan

S R Penny

J Van Zweden

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, temporary bank overdrafts, loans, trade debtors and creditors and finance lease agreements. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the company's operations and to finance the company's operations.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company there is no exposure to price risk. The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of temporary overdrafts at floating rates of interest

In respect of loans, these are comprised of loans from various sources. The interest rate on these loans is variable, but the monthly repayments are fixed. The company manages liquidity risk by ensuring there are sufficient funds to meet the repayments.

The company is a lessee in respect of financed leased assets. The liquidity risk in respect of these is managed in the same way as loans.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit risk

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due

### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

Subsequent to the financial year-end the club increased its investment in players by acquiring, among others, Danny Graham for a new club record fee, Wayne Routledge, Leroy Lita and Michel Vorm

It was also imperative that the contracts of existing players were improved and upgraded to protect the club and reflect the elevated status of the players as Premier League performers

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 period. 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,
- 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.

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

H M Jenkins - Director

Date 19 TANUARY 2012

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SWANSEA CITY ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Swansea City Association Football Club Limited for the year ended 31 May 2011 on pages seven to twenty five. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2011 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

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

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SWANSEA CITY ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

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

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

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

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Brian Garland (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Gerald Thomas & Co
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Furze Bank
34 Hanover Street
Swansea
SA1 6BA

20/1/2012

Date

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

		2011	2010 as restated
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	2	11,655,553	10,057,670
Administrative expenses		22,719,293	11,191,348
		(11,063,740)	(1,133,678)
Other operating income		12,570	21,112
OPERATING LOSS	4	(11,051,170)	(1,112,566)
Profit/loss on sale of intangible fixed assets		27,705	2,300,096
		(11,023,465)	1,187,530
Interest receivable and similar income		5,851	3,925
		(11,017,614)	1,191,455
Interest payable and similar charges	5	104,558	10,663
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVE BEFORE TAXATION	VITIES	(11,122,172)	1,180,792
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	(2,867,800)	824
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL	YEAR	(8,254,372)	1,179,968

### **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

	2011	2010 as
	£	restated £
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(8,254,372)	1,179,968
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE YEAR	(8,254,372)	1,179,968
Prior year adjustment 7	1,768,255	
TOTAL GAINS AND LOSSES RECOGNISED SINCE LAST ANNUAL REPORT	(6,486,117)	

### BALANCE SHEET 31 MAY 2011

		2011		2010 as restated		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS	110103	~	~	~	٠.	
Intangible assets	8		2,939,131		1,992,344	
Tangible assets	9		316,971		391,454	
Investments	10		50,001		50,001	
			3,306,103		2,433,799	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks	11	86,946		142,491		
Debtors	12	4,934,011		3,131,610		
Cash at bank and in hand		749,982		40,012		
CDEDITORS		5,770,939		3,314,113		
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	13	13,813,626		4,049,097		
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(8,042,687)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(734,984)	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(4,736,584)		1,698,815	
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due after more than one	)					
year	14		(997,456)		(1,205,795)	
ACCRUALS AND						
DEFERRED INCOME	18		(2,361,368)		(334,056)	
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(8,095,408)		158,964	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital	19		4 600 000		4 600 000	
			4,699,989		4,699,989	
Profit and loss account	20		(12,795,397)		(4,541,025)	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	27		(8,095,408)		158,964	

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MAY 2011

The financial statements	were	approved	by the	e Board	of	Directors	on
signed on its behalf by							

19 JANUARY 2012 and were

H M Jenkins - Director

D G Keefe - Director

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements - going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

The football team gained promotion to the Premier League at the end of the 2010/11 season. As such, the company's profitability and cash generation has been projected by the directors, to improve significantly in the next financial year.

The company relies on the support of its directors, through various related party companies, and also its bankers, to provide loans to assist at times when cash flow is under pressure. The directors plan to continue to support the company in this way until such time that the company is generating sufficient profits to fund working capital requirements.

The company's long term liabilities mainly consist of loans advanced by its parent company. Such loans will not fall due for repayment until the company has sufficient cash reserves to settle the loans.

Therefore, after making enquiries, the directors believe that the company has, and will generate, sufficient funds in order to continue trading for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

### Cash flow statement

Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company's results are included within the consolidated financial statements of its parent company

### Changes in accounting policies

The company has adopted a policy of capitalising player acquisition costs, as set out below. The directors believe that this policy is now more appropriate than that of writing player acquisition costs off to the profit and loss account in the period incurred, due to the increasing significance of player acquisition costs and to bring the company's policies in line with that of other companies in the same industry.

In accordance with FRS 3 Reporting Financial Performance, a prior period adjustment has been accounted for, as set out in note 7, below. The effect of the prior period adjustment on the results for the preceding period, is to increase previously reported results by £1,768,255.

The effect of the change in accounting policy on the results for the current period is a decrease in the reported loss for the year of £1,402,192

#### Turnover

Turnover is the amount derived from ordinary activities and stated after trade discounts, other sales taxes and net of VAT. Season ticket and home gate receipts are recognised gross of commission that are deducted at source by the stadium's landlords, with the related commission expense being recognised as match day costs.

Revenue is recognised when the underlying event or service sold takes place. In the instance of merchandise sales, revenue is recognised on the despatch of goods to customers. Advanced season ticket sales and advertising/sponsorship income is included within deferred income and released to turnover in the relevant season.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

#### Patents and licenses

Patents and licenses owned by the company are amortised on a straight line basis over a ten year period. The amortisation period selected is based on the registration period of the patents and licenses.

#### Players acquisition costs

The costs associated with the acquisition of players' registrations are capitalised as intangible fixed assets. Costs of players' registrations are comprised of transfer fees, transfer levies and agents' fees. These 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. Players' registrations are written down for impairment when the carrying amount is assessed as exceeding the amount recoverable through use or sale.

The profit or loss on disposal of a player's registration is calculated as the difference between the transfer fee recovered/receivable 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 Similarly, payments of transfer fees based on future performance criteria are recognised when the criteria are assessed as being probable that they will be met

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter

Short leasehold - 10% on cost
Plant and machinery - 20% on cost
Fixtures and fittings - 20% on cost
Motor vehicles - 33 3% on cost

No depreciation has been provided on assets that have not been brought into use by the balance sheet date

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes purchase price less discounts where applicable. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items where appropriate.

### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid(or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

Regular pension costs relate to contributions made by the company to private pension schemes, the costs of which are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate

A provision has also been made to cover the club's share of the liabilities of the Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme This is a defined benefit scheme which has been closed to new contributions since 31 August 1995

### Signing-on fees

Signing-on fees representing a normal part of the employment costs associated with players are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the players contract. Where a players' registration is transferred any signing on fees payable in respect of future periods are charged against the profit and loss accounts in the period that the registration is transferred.

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value. This basis of valuation is used as market value cannot easily be obtained.

### 2 TURNOVER

The turnover and loss (2010 - profit) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below

	2011	2010
		as
		restated
	£	£
Football income	9,790,982	8,226,126
Commercial income	1,864,571	1,831,544
	11,655,553	10,057,670

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

3	STAFF COSTS		
		2011	2010 as
			restated
		£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	15,455,815	7,443,492
	Other pension costs	1,928,122 8,540	856,619 18,237
		17,392,477	8,318,348
	•		
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follow	<b>′</b> S	
		2011	2010
			as
			restated
	Football	109	102
	Administration	7	7
	Commercial Media	12 3	8
	Media	<del></del>	3
		131	120
			<del></del>
4	OPERATING LOSS		
	The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2011	2010
		2011	as
		_	restated
	Depreciation - owned assets	£ 54,947	£ 56,623
	Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	26,741	27,322
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(5,361)	,
	Patents and licences amortisation	1,223	1,103
	Player registration costs amortisation	1,396,716	777,570
	Auditors' remuneration Compensation income - non player employees	10,000 (20,000)	7,100 (2,050,000)
	Player registration impairment provision	508,407	(2,030,000)
			<del></del>
	Directors' remuneration	188,360	80,052
	Compensation to director for loss of office	-	30,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

5	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2011	2010
			as
		£	restated
	Loan interest	99,321	£ 6,805
	Hire purchase	5,237	3,858
	Time parentage		
		104,558	10,663
			<del></del>
6	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tay (aredit)/shares		
	Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge The tax (credit)/charge on the loss on ordinary activities for the year was	as follows	
	The tax (credit/reliarge of the loss of ordinary activities for the year was	2011	2010
			as
			restated
		£	£
	Current tax		904
	UK corporation tax	-	824
	Deferred tax	(2,867,800)	-
	T	(0.007.000)	
	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(2,867,800)	824 ========
	Factors affecting the tax (credit)/charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of c difference is explained below	orporation tax i	n the UK The
		2011	2010
			as restated
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(11,122,172)	1,180,792
			<del></del> =
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
	multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	(0.004.705)	0.47.000
	in the UK of 26% (2010 - 21%)	(2,891,765)	247,966
	Effects of		
	Losses carried forward	2,877,957	-
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	13,808	10,044
	Relief from losses brought forward	-	(257,186)
	Ourself have to an did take and		
	Current tax (credit)/charge		824

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

#### 6 TAXATION - continued

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The value of the deferred tax asset that has not been recognised in respect of trading losses and timing differences relating to accelerated capital allowances is approximately £1,033,593 (2010 £945,963) The asset would be recovered if sufficient taxable profits were to arise in future periods

A deferred tax asset of £2,867,800 has been provided for on the basis that the directors regard that there is more likely than not to be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

### 7 PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

During the year, the company has changed its accounting policy in respect of the treatment of player acquisition costs, as set out in note 1 to the financial statements. In accordance with FRS 3. Reporting Financial Performance, this has resulted in a prior year adjustment amounting to £1,768,255, which represents an increase in prior year's reported results arising from the change in accounting policy.

Comparative figures have been restated where necessary

### 8 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Patents and licences	Player registration costs	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 June 2010	12,223	3,392,884	3,405,107
Additions	-	2,875,429	2,875,429
Disposals	-	(144,471)	(144,471)
Impairments		(508,407)	(508,407)
At 31 May 2011	12,223	5,615,435	5,627,658
AMORTISATION			
At 1 June 2010	1,758	1,411,005	1,412,763
Amortisation for year	1,223	1,396,716	1,397,939
Eliminated on disposal	•	(122,175)	(122,175)
At 31 May 2011	2,981	2,685,546	2,688,527
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 May 2011	9,242	2,929,889	2,939,131
At 31 May 2010	10,465	1,981,879	1,992,344
-			

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

9	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Short leasehold £	Assets under construction £	Plant and machinery £
	COST At 1 June 2010 Additions	281,782	23,17 <b>4</b> 7,295	47,670 2,151
	At 31 May 2011	281,782	30,469	49,821
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 June 2010 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	55,666 28,179 -	- - -	28,516 6,916 -
	At 31 May 2011	83,845		35,432
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2011	197,937	30,469	14,389
	At 31 May 2010	226,116	23,174	19,154
	COST At 1 June 2010 Additions	Fixtures and fittings £ 122,181 6,398	Motor vehicles £ 122,466 14,500	Totals £ 597,273 30,344
	Disposals	(981)	(30,589)	(31,570)
	At 31 May 2011	127,598	106,377	596,047
	DEPRECIATION At 1 June 2010 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	79,590 15,463 (784)	42,047 31,130 (7,647)	205,819 81,688 (8,431)
	At 31 May 2011	94,269	65,530	279,076
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2011	33,329	40,847	316,971
	At 31 May 2010	42,591	80,419	391,454

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £38,450 (2010 - £73,633) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

10	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			Unlisted investments £
	COST At 1 June 2010 and 31 May 2011			50,001
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2011			50,001
	At 31 May 2010			50,001
	The company's investments at the balance sheet dat following	e in the share capit	al of companie	es include the
	Associated Companies			
	Swansea Stadium Management Company Limited Nature of business Stadium management	%		
	Class of shares Ordinary £1 shares	holding 33 33	2011	2010
	Aggregate capital and reserves Loss for the year		£ (406,319) (140,698) ======	£ (265,621) (9,329)
	Swansea Stadium Premier Club Limited Nature of business Management of the Stadium Prem	nier Club %		
	Class of shares Ordinary £1 shares	holding 50 00	31/7/11	31/7/10
	Aggregate capital and reserves		£ (103) ====	£ (103) ====
11	STOCKS		0044	0040
			2011	2010 as restated
	Stocks		£ 86,946	142,491

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

12	DEBTORS		
		2011	2010
			as restated
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year	<del></del>	
	Trade debtors	382,188	2,515,358
	Amounts owed by participating interests	35,000	35,000
	Other debtors Directors' current accounts	632,868 2,135	447,757
	Deferred tax asset	2,135	
	Prepayments	889,020	133,495
		4 000 044	0.404.640
		4,809,011	3,131,610
	Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Amounts owed by participating interests	125,000	-
		=======================================	
	Aggregate amounts	4,934,011	3,131,610
12	CDEDITORS, AMOUNTS EALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAD		
13	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2011	2010
		2011	as
			restated
	Double leave and according to Jacob and ACV	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15) Other loans (see note 15)	- 181,387	13,014 153,813
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	19,245	28,429
	Trade creditors	3,935,549	1,467,459
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,297,500	1,000,000
	Tax Social security and other taxes	3,943,042	824 357,978
	VAT	177,179	450,775
	Other creditors	4,259,724	576,805
		13,813,626	4,049,097
		13,613,626	<del>4,049,097</del>
14	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	ILAN	2011	2010
		20	as
		_	restated
	Other Inne (000 mate 45)	£	£
	Other loans (see note 15) Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	5,795	181,387 29,471
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	979,471	979,471
	Other creditors	12,190	15,466
		997,456	1,205,795
			· — —

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continued

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

15	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below		
		2011	2010 as
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand	£	restated £
	Bank overdrafts Other loans	181,387	13,014 153,813
		181,387	166,827
	Amounts falling due between one and two years Other loans - 1-2 years		153,813
	Amounts falling due between two and five years Other loans - 2-5 years	-	27,574
16	OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES		ero.
		Hire purchase contracts	
		2011	2010 as
	Gross obligations repayable	£	restated £
	Within one year Between one and five years	21,544 6,707	32,455 33,222
		28,251	65,677
	Finance charges repayable Within one year	2,299	4,026
	Between one and five years	912	3,751
		3,211	7,777 ———
	Net obligations repayable Within one year	19,245	28,429
	Between one and five years	5,795	29,471
		25,040 ———	57,900 ———

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

### 16 OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES - continued

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year

	Land and buildings		Other operating leases	
	2011	2010 as restated	2011	2010 as restated
	£	£	£	£
Expiring Within one year Between one and five years In more than five years	60,000	10,000 60,000 70,000	103,795 477 - 104,272	12,416 66,668 - 79,084
SECURED DEBTS				
The following secured debts are included with	nın creditors			
			2011	2010 as restated
			£	£
Hire purchase contracts Amounts owed to parent company			25,040 1,297,500	57,900 1,000,000
			1,322,540	1,057,900

During the year the company received additional loans of £1,050,000 from its ultimate parent company, who in turn received the loans from OTH Limited, a company jointly controlled by M W Morgan, director. The loan balance at the year end is repayable within one year and is secured against the assets of the company. Interest on the loan is payable at a rate of 1.5% per annum above the Bank of England Base Rate.

### 18 ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME

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	2011	2010
		as
		restated
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	2,361,368	334,056
	<del></del>	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

19	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issue Number	ed and fully paid Class	Nominal value	2011	2010 as restated
	9,399,978	Ordinary	50p	£ 4,699,989 =	4,699,989 ———
20	RESERVES				Profit and loss account £
	At 1 June 201 Prior year adj	· <del>-</del>			(6,309,280) 1,768,255
	Deficit for the	year			(4,541,025) (8,254,372)
	At 31 May 20	11			(12,795,397)

### 21 PENSION COMMITMENTS

Certain members of the playing squad are members of The Professional Footballers Pension Scheme This scheme is compulsory for all members of the Professional Footballers Association, unless the member decides to opt-out of the scheme The company does not make any contributions into the scheme and does not share in any of the scheme's assets or liabilities. Accordingly no provision for the scheme is made in these financial statements.

In addition, certain former staff of the company were members of the Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ('FLLPLAS') comprising both defined benefit (suspended from 31 August 1995) and defined contribution sections

Following a review of the Minimum Funding Requirement ('MFR') of the FLLPLAS, accrual of benefits of the final salary section of the scheme was suspended as at 31 August 1995. In light of the exceptional circumstances affecting the scheme, the trustees of the scheme commissioned an independent actuary's report on the MFR position and a substantial deficit was identified. Under the terms of participating in the FLLPLAS, the company is required to contribute to the deficit of the scheme. The amount owed by the company at the balance sheet date was £15,466 (2010 £18,742). During the year, contributions of £3,276 (2010 £2,970) have been paid to the scheme.

#### 22 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Swansea City Football 2002 Limited Swansea City Association Football Club Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Swansea City Football Club Limited Swansea City Football 2002 Limited holds 99 15% of the issued share capital of Swansea City Football Club Limited

The consolidated financial statements of this group can be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, UK

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

#### 23 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Under the terms of the Swansea Stadium Management Company Limited shareholders' agreement, the company has entered into an obligation to assist that company is meeting its liabilities as they fall due. The shareholders' agreement also requires the company to indemnify Swansea Stadium Management Company Limited against all of its losses, debts, obligations and liabilities, which it is unable to, for any reason, pay perform or satisfy in the ordinary course. The latter obligation does not apply if Swansea Stadium Management Company Limited has conformed to various other obligations that are set out in the shareholders' agreement. The company shares these obligations with Ospreys Rugby Limited, the obligations of both companies being joint and several.

Under the terms of the shareholders' agreement, both the company and Swansea Stadium Management Company Limited must agree on the terms of repayment, if any, of any such funding provided by the company

The company is currently in discussions with HMRC as to the taxation treatment of certain agents fees, some of which relate to the current and preceding financial years. As negotiations are currently ongoing, any potential liability to the company arising as a result of a change in taxation treatment, cannot be quantified. As such, no provisions have been included within the financial statements.

#### 24 OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Under the terms of certain contracts for the sale and purchase of players' registrations, future monies may become due, depending upon the future success of the buying and selling clubs and the future successes of the individual players. Due to the nature of the underlying criteria, any additional amounts that may become due cannot be readily quantified.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

#### 25 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

During the year, the company entered into transactions with companies in which directors hold an interest

The company purchased goods and services amounting to £110,397 (2010 £107,328) from, and made sales of £79 (2010 £nil) to Printforless Limited, a company controlled by H D Cooze, director At the balance sheet date, the company owed Printforless Limited £26,856 (2010 £28,770)

The company also purchased legal services amounting to £36,764 (2010 £10,692) from, and made sales of £3,889 (2010 £2,724) to John Collins & Partners LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership in which S R Penny, director, is a designated member. At the balance sheet date, the company owed John Collins & Partners LLP £30,456 (2010 £8,419)

During the year, the company purchased goods and services amounting to £8,652 (2010 £24,901) from, and made sales of £5,458 (2010 £nil) to Morgans Hotels Limited, a company controlled by M W Morgan, director At the balance sheet date, the company owed Morgans Hotels Limited £22,747 (2010 £14,095)

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £1,520 (2010 £1,520) by Swansea com, a company controlled by M W Morgan

The company also purchased goods and services amounting to £38,695 (2010 £21,299) from Bulk Vending Systems Limited, a company jointly controlled by L A J Dineen, director. The company also sold services amounting to £nil (2010 £2,600) to Bulk Vending Systems Limited. At the balance sheet date the company owed Bulk Vending Systems Limited £9,293 (2010 £6,233)

During the year the company made sales of £2,098 to B Katzen, a director. At the balance sheet date B Katzen owed the company £2,135 (2010 £38). This balance has been repaid in full within 9 months of the year-end.

### 26 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the available exemption from disclosing related party transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated accounts are available

During the year, Swansea Stadium Management Company Limited collected match revenue on behalf of the company amounting to £5,348,051 (2010 £2,878,816) It also recharged expenses to the company amounting to £258,704 (2010 £90,986) At the balance sheet date, the company owed/(was owed) £31,521 (2010 £62,936) by Swansea Stadium Management Company Limited

During the year, the company loaned £125,000 (2010 £35,000) to Swansea Stadium Management Company Limited At the balance sheet date, £160,000 (2010 £35,000) was owed to the company, of which £125,000 is due after more than 1 year. The loan is not interest bearing

The company also receives club membership income through Swansea Stadium Premier Club Limited Amounts paid to the company from Swansea Stadium Premier Club Limited during the year amounted to £673,660 (2010 £527,974) At the balance sheet date, Swansea Stadium Premier Club Limited owed the company £13,597 (2010 £44,482)

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

27	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2011	2010 as
	(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	£ (8,254,372)	restated £ 1,179,968
	Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds (originally £(1,609,291) before	(8,254,372)	1,179,968
	prior year adjustment of £1,768,255)	158,964	(1,021,004)
	Closing shareholders' funds	(8,095,408)	158,964