

Fulham Stadium Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
30 June 2018



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Fulham Stadium Limited Offices and Advisors

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Registered Office:

Fulham Football Club Training Ground
Motspur Park
New Malden
Surrey
KT3 6PT

Auditor:

KPMG LLP
15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL

Bankers:

Metro Bank Plc
One Southampton Row
London
WC1B 5HA

Solicitor:

Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP
7 Devonshire Square
Cutlers Gardens
London
EC2M 4YH



Fulham Stadium Limited

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2018

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity during the period was to own and develop Craven Cottage football stadium as an investment property.

Review of the business

During the year the Company continued to develop plans for the redevelopment of the Riverside stand and other areas of the stadium, exploring options to maximise the potential of the site as the home of Fulham Football Club and as a valuable non-matchday attraction and facility. Planning permission was granted in late 2018 with the construction work due to start at the end of the 2018/19 season.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £1,903,000 (2017: loss £5,602,000) which has been transferred to reserves. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2017: £Nil).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year and up to the signing date of these financial statements are as follows:-

S R Khan

M Lamping

A J Mackintosh

S E O'Loughlin (resigned 25 August 2018)

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the Directors has confirmed that:

- (a) so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- (b) he 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.



By order of the Board

A J Mackintosh

Chief Executive

18 February 2019



Fulham Stadium Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Fulham Stadium Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fulham Stadium Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30th June 2018 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30th June 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to Britain exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, such as valuations of intangible assets and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the group's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this Report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the group's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

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

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the group or the company will continue in operation.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

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

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Fulham Stadium Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.


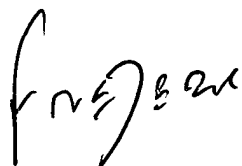
Auditor's responsibilities

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

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

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

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



Frederic Caharel (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London
E14 5GL
19 February 2019



Fulham Stadium Limited

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Turnover	2	2,000	2,000
Other operating income	3	-	11
		2,000	2,011
Operating expenses	4	(8)	(7)
Impairment	5	-	(7,109)
Operating profit/(loss)		1,992	(5,105)
Loss on disposal of investment property	4	(89)	(497)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		1,903	(5,602)
Taxation on profit/(loss)	7	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		1,903	(5,602)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		1,903	(5,602)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.



Fulham Stadium Limited

Balance Sheet

Company number: 3375418

As at 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investment Property	8	107,324	102,611
Investments	9	10,929	4,137
		<u>118,253</u>	<u>106,748</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	10	2,354	6,431
Cash at bank and in hand		2	-
		<u>2,356</u>	<u>6,431</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(106)	(9,013)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>2,250</u>	<u>(2,582)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>120,503</u>	<u>104,166</u>
Net Assets		<u>120,503</u>	<u>104,166</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	46,739	32,305
Profit and loss account		73,764	71,861
Shareholders' funds		<u>120,503</u>	<u>104,166</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18 February 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



A J Mackintosh
Director



Fulham Stadium Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit & loss account	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 July 2016	<u>32,305</u>	<u>77,463</u>	<u>109,768</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Loss for the year	-	(5,602)	(5,602)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,602)</u>	<u>(5,602)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2017	<u>32,305</u>	<u>71,861</u>	<u>104,166</u>

	Called up share capital	Profit & loss account	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 July 2017	<u>32,305</u>	<u>71,861</u>	<u>104,166</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the year	-	1,903	1,903
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,903</u>	<u>1,903</u>
Transactions with owners			
Share issue	14,434	-	14,434
	<u>14,434</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,434</u>
Balance at 30 June 2018	<u>46,739</u>	<u>73,764</u>	<u>120,503</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.



Fulham Stadium Limited

Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Accounting policies

Fulham Stadium Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in England, the UK.

These Company financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The Company's immediate and ultimate parent undertakings, Fulham Football Leisure Limited and Cougar Holdco London Limited include the Company in their consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of these entities are prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Cougar Holdco London Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 102 in its next financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 16.

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value:

- Investment property is carried at fair value calculated using a depreciated replacement cost valuation basis.

1.2 Going concern

The Directors believe the use of the going concern basis to be appropriate, having received written indications from Mr Shahid Khan and Fulham Football Leisure Limited that continued funding will be made available to finance the Company's working capital requirements throughout the 2018/19 & 2019/20 football seasons and for the foreseeable future, if required, irrespective as to which league Fulham Football Club is competing in during the 2019/20 season. Although there is no legal obligation for Mr Khan to provide this continued financial support, the Directors are confident that such funding, if required, will be forthcoming. The Chairman has also demonstrated his commitment to the company through converting £14,434,000 from debt into equity in the year ended 30 June 2018.



1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the companies' functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. The Company does not hold any non-monetary assets or liabilities that are recorded in foreign currencies. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.4 Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

In accordance with FRS 102.22, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the entity exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the entity's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

1.5 Financial Instruments

All of the entities financial instruments are classified as 'Basic Financial Instruments' as defined by FRS 102 Section 11.

1.5.1 Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

1.5.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and current accounts.



For the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Investment property

Investment property is comprised of freehold land and buildings and assets under construction that relate to stadium improvement projects in the planning and design phase. Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both.

Investment properties are recognised initially at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is valued by an independent external surveyor at least every 3 years. In intervening periods, the Directors make an assessment of any movement in valuation. Gains or losses on the revaluation of investment property are recognised in profit and loss.

Investment property and assets under construction are not depreciated.

The Company does not hold any assets under leasing arrangements.

1.7 Impairment excluding investment property and deferred tax assets

1.7.1 Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

1.7.2 Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the entity's non-financial assets, other than investment property and deferred tax assets, 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. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit"). An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if and only if the reasons for the impairment have ceased to apply.



Fulham Stadium Limited

Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Impairment excluding investment property and deferred tax assets (continued)

1.7.2 Non-financial assets (continued)

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

1.8 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

1.9 Turnover

Turnover represents rental income from investment property.

1.10 Other operating income

Other operating income represents revaluation gains and losses on investment property and foreign exchange income.

1.11 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.



Fulham Stadium Limited

Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.12 Group accounts

Group accounts are not prepared because the Company is exempt from doing so under s400 of the Companies Act 2006. The results of the company and its subsidiary are included in the consolidated accounts of Fulham Football Leisure Limited and Cougar Holdco London Limited. The financial information in these accounts is presented about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

2 Turnover

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Rental income	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>

In 2018 and 2017 all income was derived in the UK.

3 Other operating income

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Exchange gain	<u>-</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>11</u>

4 Profit activities before taxation

Profit/(loss) before taxation is stated after charging:	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Auditor's remuneration for audit services	3	3
Auditor's remuneration for audit related assurance services	1	2
Loss on disposal of investment property	<u>89</u>	<u>497</u>

5 Impairment

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Impairment loss	<u>-</u>	<u>7,109</u>

The impairment loss in the prior year arose from a write down of stadium redevelopment design proposals that have been superseded.



Fulham Stadium Limited

Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

6 Staff costs

The Company has no employees. The directors are remunerated by other companies within the Group. The amount attributable for services provided to the Company in the year is £173,000 (2017: £135,000).

7 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
(a) The tax for the year comprises:		
Current tax charge	-	-
Total current tax (note 7 (b))	-	-

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax	1,903	(5,602)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.75%)	362	(1,106)
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	17	98
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	1,404
Group relief claimed	(380)	(396)
Current tax charge for the year	-	-

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

At the year end, the Company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of approximately £121,000 (2017: £121,000), as analysed overleaf. This asset has not been recognised as there is uncertainty over the company's ability to generate taxable profits against which it would be utilised.

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% effective from 1 April 2017 and 17% effective from 1 April 2020 were enacted on 26 October 2015 and 6 September 2016 respectively.



Fulham Stadium Limited
Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

7 Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges (continued)

The unrecognised deferred tax asset is analysed below:

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Fixed asset timing differences	121	121
	121	121

8 Investment Property

	Investment property £'000	Assets in the course of construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost / Valuation			
1 July 2017	99,992	2,619	102,611
Additions	3,617	1,185	4,802
Disposals	(89)	-	(89)
30 June 2018	103,520	3,804	107,324

The investment property was valued as at 30 June 2016 by Bilfinger GVA, RICS registered valuers and chartered surveyors, using a depreciated replacement cost methodology. Valuations are performed every three years and the carrying amount is reviewed by the Directors in the intervening periods for any indication of material change. The directors do not consider there to be any such material change in the current period.



Fulham Stadium Limited

Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

9 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £'000
Cost	
01 July 2017	4,137
Additions	6,792
30 June 2018	10,929

At 30 June 2018, the Company owned 100% of the share capital of FL Property Management Limited, a Company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered at the same address as Fulham Stadium Limited.

On 10th September 2017 the company subscribed 6,424,000 new ordinary shares in its subsidiary company, FL Property Management Limited.

On 29th June 2018 the company subscribed 368,000 new ordinary shares in its subsidiary company, FL Property Management Limited.

There was no change in the control of the company as a result of this transaction. Further information on this transaction is provided in note 15.

The Director's have performed an impairment review on the investment as at 30 June 2018, with the conclusion that there were no indications that an impairment was necessary (2017: £nil).

10 Debtors

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Trade debtors	38	-
Accrued income	2,000	-
Other taxes and social security	283	134
Amounts due from group undertakings	33	6,297
	2,354	6,431

Amounts due from group undertakings are repayable on demand and bear no interest.



Fulham Stadium Limited

Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

11 Creditors

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Due within one year:		
Accruals	14	396
Amounts due to immediate parent entity	92	8,617
	106	9,013

Amounts due to the Company's immediate parent undertaking (Fulham Football Leisure Limited) represent unsecured loans which are repayable on demand. No interest is payable.

12 Share capital

Ordinary shares of £1 each	2018 '000	2017 '000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 July	32,305	32,305
Issued in the year	14,434	-
30 June	46,739	32,305

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

On 10th September 2017 the company issued 9,236,000 new ordinary shares to its immediate parent company, Fulham Football Leisure Limited. There was no change in the control of the company as a result of this transaction.

On 29th June 2018 the company issued 5,198,000 new ordinary shares to its immediate parent company, Fulham Football Leisure Limited. There was no change in the control of the company as a result of this transaction.

In consideration for these share issues, the debt owing by the company to Fulham Football Leisure Limited was offset. This is reflected within creditors due within one year, see note 11.



Fulham Stadium Limited

Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2018

13 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for by the Company but not provided for in the accounts in respect of tangible fixed assets amounted to £6,197,000 (2017: £221,000).

14 Related party transactions

No disclosure has been made of any transactions within these financial statements with the Company's subsidiary, immediate parent company or fellow subsidiaries in accordance with the exemptions allowed under FRS 102 Section 33. There were no transactions with any other related parties during the period.

15 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Fulham Football Leisure Limited. The ultimate controlling party is Mr Shahid Khan.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Cougar Holdco London Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Fulham Football Leisure Limited. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

16 Accounting estimates and judgements

The valuation of investment property is a significant judgement affecting these financial statements. To mitigate the risk of misstatement, the Directors have engaged a professional independent valuer to undertake periodic inspections and revaluations of this category of asset.

17 Post balance sheet events

There have been no major post balance sheet events.

