Company Registration No. 4250459

ARSENAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

31 May 2019

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2019

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# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

# DIRECTORS

E.S. Kroenke J.W. Kroenke Sir Chips Keswick K.J. Friar OBE Lord Harris of Peckham

# COMPANY SECRETARY

D. Miles

# COMPANY NUMBER

4250459

# REGISTERED OFFICE

Highbury House 75 Drayton Park London N5 1BU

## AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

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The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2019.

#### Principal Activity and Strategy

The principal activity of the Group is that of a professional football club playing in the Premier League. The Group is also engaged in a number of property developments.

The Board's long term strategy is to continue to develop Arsenal Football Club as a leading club on both the domestic and global stages. The Board are committed to a business model which invests the funds generated by the business back into the Club with the aim of achieving an increased level of on-field success with the ultimate goal of winning trophies and using that on-field success to increase the Club's engaged worldwide fan base.

#### Results for the year

The loss for the year after taxation was £27.1 million (2018 - profit of £56.6 million).

#### Review of the business

The result for the year can be broken down into the following key components:-

	2019 £m	2018 £m
Operating profit before exceptional costs and player trading	73.0	75.4
Exceptional costs	(3.9)	(17.2)
Amortisation and impairment of player registrations	(91.0)	(91.8)
Sale of player registrations / Loan of players	16.8	122.3
Property trading profits	0.3	5.3
Net interest costs	(12.0)	(8.8)
Other	(15.4)	(15.0)
(Loss)/profit before tax	(32.2)	70.2

Football Revenue for the year was £394.7 million (2018 - £388.2 million) with the increase being mainly attributable to the Club reaching the final of the UEFA Europa League (2018 - reached semi-final) together with increased commercial revenues which included the Visit Rwanda sleeve partnership as a new category. Overall operating profits were impacted by continued investment in player wages which meant that total staff costs, excluding exceptional costs, grew by £8.4 million to £231.7 million (2018 - £223.3 million).

The exceptional costs incurred of £3.9 million (2018 - £17.2 million) were attributable to a number of changes in the First Team coaching and support personnel and transaction advisory costs incurred by the Company in relation to KSE UK Inc becoming the Group's sole shareholder.

After a high level of activity in the prior year, player trading activity for 2019/20 was fairly limited. The total profit on sale of player registrations was £12.2 million (2018 - £120.0 million) and player loans amounted to £4.6 million (2018 - £2.3 million). Player trading profits have a significant impact on overall profitability particularly where other operating profits are adversely impacted by participation in the UEFA Europa League as opposed to the more lucrative UEFA Champions League. Average annual profits on sale of player registrations over the last five years, including 2019/20, have been £34.0 million.

During the year there was limited activity in the Group's property development business.

Net interest costs were impacted by a negative movement of £0.7 million (2018 - £3.3 million positive) in the market value of the Group's Stadium Finance interest rate swap.

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### **Balance Sheet**

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Following additions to player registrations at a cost of £99.0 million and amortisation charges, the book value of intangible fixed assets (player registrations) was increased to £240.3 million (2018 - £238.2 million).

The year end cash position, despite the delay of season ticket renewals into June as a result of the UEFA Europa League final, was robust with balances of £167.0 million (2018 - £231.3 million). The levels of debtors and creditors were influenced by the Club's transfer activity, both inbound and outbound, with instalments of the transfer fees being payable and receivable over time and mainly over the next two years.

#### Key performance indicators

#### Non-financial:

- Premier League 5<sup>th</sup> place (qualified for UEFA Europa League 2019/20) against a target of continued qualification for the UEFA Champions League;
- UEFA Europa League finalists;
- Ticket sales versus capacity (average ticket sales over 30 home games were 58,943 against 58,012 over 30 home fixtures in the previous season).

#### **Financial**

- Revenue;
- Payroll costs;
- Operating profits/EBITDA (before player trading);
- Player trading (acquisitions/sales);
- Property profits;
- Cash flow;
- Compliance with applicable financial regulations including UEFA Financial Fair Play (FFP);
- Compliance with Stadium Finance bonds financial covenants.

Quantitative disclosures in respect of financial key performance indicators are included in the financial statements.

## Risks and uncertainties

There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties which could have a material impact on the Group's long-term performance. The Board meets regularly during the year, either by telephone or on a face to face basis, and monitors these risks on a continual basis. In addition, the management of day to day operational risk is delegated to the Group Executive (the senior management team and executive directors).

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Group are considered to relate to:

- the performance and popularity of the first team;
- the recruitment and retention of key employees;
- the rules and regulations of the applicable football governing bodies;
- the negotiation and pricing of broadcasting contracts;
- the rates of UK taxation applicable to the Group and its key employees; and
- the renewal of key commercial agreements on similar or improved terms.

The Group's income is affected by the performance and popularity of the first team and significant sources of revenue are derived from strong performances in the Premier League and UEFA European competitions. The Group seeks to maintain playing success by continually investing in the development of its playing squad and it

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

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enters into employment contracts with each of its key personnel with a view to securing their services for the term of the contract. However, the Group operates in a highly competitive market in both domestic and European competition and retention of personnel cannot be guaranteed. In addition, the activities of the Group's main competitors can determine trends in the market rates for transfers and wages that the Group may be required to follow in order to maintain the strength of its first team squad.

The Club is regulated by the rules of the FA, Premier League, UEFA and FIFA. Any change to FA, Premier League, UEFA and FIFA regulations in the future could have an impact on the Group as the regulations cover areas such as: the format of competitions, FFP, the division of broadcasting income, the eligibility of players and the operation of the transfer market.

The Group monitors its compliance with all applicable rules and regulations on a continuous basis and also monitors and considers the impact of any potential changes.

Broadcasting and certain other revenues are derived from contracts which are currently centrally negotiated by the Premier League and, in respect of European competition, by UEFA; the Group does not have any direct influence, alone, on the outcome of the relevant contract negotiations. The Premier League has secured TV rights sales for the three year cycle, ending season 2021/22, with certain overseas rights already secured for a longer term.

The Group derives a material amount of revenue from sponsorship and other commercial relationships. The underlying commercial agreements have finite terms and, whilst the Group fully expects that the global appeal of its brand will allow its commercial revenues to grow strongly in the medium term, the renewal of existing contracts and / or acquisition of new partnerships cannot be guaranteed.

The Group is monitoring the impact of the UK's decision to leave the European Union together with the possible associated consequences. This has seen the value of sterling remain weak against the Euro; on the one hand increasing the cost of player transfers from the EU and, on the other, increasing the sterling value of player sales to the EU and European competition distributions paid out to clubs by UEFA in Euros. The most significant risk to the Group would appear to be a downturn to the UK or wider economy impacting ticket revenues and / or the value of broadcasting and / or sponsorship rights. Any potential impact on the recruitment and/or retention of players is also being monitored closely.

The Group's financial performance has previously remained reasonably immune to recessionary economic conditions.

The Group has appropriate policies in place to manage its obligations with regard to employment law and employee matters, environmental issues, anti-corruption / anti-bribery and social matters (including modern slavery and human rights), but does not consider that these are areas of significant strategic risk to its operations.

## Future developments

The Club will participate in the UEFA Europa League for season 2019/20 and has continued to invest strongly in transfers over the 2019 summer window making a number of key player acquisitions. The Club has also invested further in its player wage bill.

The Club's renewed partnership with Emirates commences for season 2019/20 as does the new kit supplier partnership with Adidas and this means the Club will report increased commercial revenues.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

D Miles

Company Secretary 27 November 2019

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2019.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group is that of a professional football club playing in the Premier League. The Group is also engaged in a number of property developments associated with its relocation to the Emirates Stadium. The Company was re-registered as a private company on 5 October 2018.

#### Profits and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 11. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2018 - £Nil).

#### Financial risk management

The Group's operations are exposed to a variety of financial risks that include credit risk, currency risk and the risks associated with liquidity and interest rates. The Group uses financial derivatives, in line with policies approved by the Board, to manage these risks. The Group does not use financial derivatives for speculative purposes.

The Group enters into a number of transactions, relating mainly to its participation in European competition and player transfers, which create exposure to movements in foreign exchange. The Group monitors this foreign exchange exposure on a continuous basis and will usually hedge any significant exposure in its currency receivables and payables.

The Group's policy is to eliminate, as far as possible, all of the interest rate risk which arises from its outstanding debt finance balances. Where debt balances are subject to floating rates of interest the Group will usually enter into interest rate swaps which serve to fix the rate of interest.

The Group monitors its compliance with the applicable terms of its stadium debt finance arrangements on a continuous basis and regularly reviews its forecast cash flow to ensure that it holds an appropriate level of bank funds at all times including the required debt service reserves.

Credit checks and other appropriate financial due diligence are performed prior to the Group entering into new material contracts.

The Club continues to be fully compliant with the Financial Fair Play regulations put in place by UEFA and the Premier League.

#### **Future developments**

Details of future developments can be found in the Strategic Report.

#### **Events after the Balance Sheet Date**

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are included in note 27 to the financial statements.

#### Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and the Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Directors

The directors of the company, all of whom served throughout the year, are set out below:

Sir Chips Keswick K.J. Friar OBE Lord Harris of Peckham E.S. Kroenke J.W. Kroenke

In addition, I.E. Gazidis served as a director until the date of his resignation on 31 October 2018.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### Directors' Indemnities

The Group has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors, which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

#### **Employees**

Within the bounds of commercial confidentiality, the Group 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.

The Group operates an equal opportunities policy. The aim of this policy is to ensure that there should be equal opportunity for all and this applies to external recruitment, internal appointments, terms of employment, conditions of service and opportunity for training and promotion regardless of gender, ethnic origin or disability.

Disabled persons are given full and fair consideration for all types of vacancy in as much as the opportunities available are constrained by the practical limitations of the disability. Should, for whatever reason, an employee of the Group become disabled whilst in employment, every step, where appropriate will be taken to assist with rehabilitation and suitable retraining.

The Group maintains its own health, safety and environmental policies covering all aspects of its operations. Regular meetings and inspections take place to ensure all legal requirements are adhered to and that the Group is responsive to the needs of its employees and the environment.

#### **Auditors**

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the Company at the date when this report was approved:

- So far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- Each of the directors has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, is deemed to be reappointed pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

D Miles

Company Secretary 27 November 2019

Registered office: Highbury House 75 Drayton Park London N5 1BU

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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), including 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 and the Group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARSENAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

## Opinion

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In our opinion the financial statements of Arsenal Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 May 2019 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 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.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the consolidated profit and loss account;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income;
- the consolidated and parent company balance sheets;
- the consolidated and parent company statements of changes in equity;
- the consolidated cash flow statement;
- the related notes 1 to 27.

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).

#### 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 Financial Reporting Council's (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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in 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's 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARSENAL HOLDINGS LIMITED (continued)

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

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 respect of these matters.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 determine 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 on the FRC's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

# 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 the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and of the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARSENAL HOLDINGS LIMITED (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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 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.

Paul Schofield FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

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27 November 2019

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 May 2019

		Operations	2019		Operations	2018	
	Note	excluding player trading £'000	Player trading £'000	Total £'000	excluding player trading £'000	Player trading £'000	Total £'000
Turnover of the Group including its share of joint ventures Share of turnover of joint venture		393,492 (2,515)	4,582	398,074 (2,515)	404,089 (3,131)	2,311	406,400 (3,131)
Group turnover	3	390,977	4,582	395,559	400,958	2,311	403,269
Operating expenses	4	(337,243)	(90,958)	(428,201)	(353,518)	(91,760)	(445,278)
Operating profit/(loss)		53,734	(86,376)	(32,642)	47,440	(89,449)	(42,009)
Share of joint venture operating result		190	<del>-</del>	190	940	% <b>=</b>	940
Profit on disposal of player registrations			12,243	12,243		120,047	120,047
Profit/(loss) before net finance charges		53,924	(74,133)	(20,209)	48,380	30,598	78,978
Net finance charges	5			(12,006)			(8,764)
(Loss)/profit before taxation				(32,215)			70,214
Tax on (loss)/profit	8			5,141			(13,660)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year				(27,074)			56,554

Player trading consists primarily of loan fees receivable, the amortisation of the costs of acquiring player registrations, any impairment charges and profit on disposal of player registrations.

All trading resulted from continuing operations.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 May 2019

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
(Loss)/profit after taxation Exchange differences	(27,074) 10	56,554 (6)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(27,064)	56,548

# BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2019

		Group		Company	
	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	423,817	424,806	<b>*</b> :	<i>5</i> 33
Intangible assets	10	240,293	238,245	-	<b>≅</b> 8
Investments	11	6,372	6,194	30,059	30,059
		670,482	669,245	30,059	30,059
Current assets					
Stock - development properties	12	8,260	8,192	-	-
Stock - retail merchandise		1,802	5,501	*	•
Debtors - due within one year	13	70,331	101,220	134,940	117,828
- due after one year	13	4,258	13,554	<b>*</b>	₩.
Cash at bank and in hand	14	166,957	231,344	717	18,138
		251,608	359,811	135,657	135,966
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	15	(246,313)	(245,915)	(1,809)	(1,815)
Net current assets		5,295	113,896	133,848	134,151
Total assets less current liabilities		675,777	783,141	163,907	164,210
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(228,283)	(309,991)	(15,395)	(14,974)
Provisions for liabilities	19	(54,642)	(53,234)		
Net assets		392,852	419,916	148,512	149,236
Capital and reserves	20	(2)	<b>72</b>	(2	(2)
Called up share capital	20	62	62	62	62
Share premium account		29,997	29,997	29,997	29,997
Merger reserve		26,699	26,699		110.155
Profit and loss account		336,094	363,158	118,453	119,177
Shareholders' funds		392,852	419,916	148,512	149,236

The loss for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the Group's parent company, Arsenal Holdings Limited, was £724,000 (2018 – profit of £24,000).

These financial statements of Arsenal Holdings Limited (registered number 4250459) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 November 2019.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sir Chips Keswick
Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 May 2019

Group	Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Merger Reserve £'000	Profit and Loss £'000	Total £'000
At 1 June 2017	62	29,997	26,699	306,610	363,368
Total comprehensive income for year ended 31 May 2018	<del>-</del>			56,548	56,548
At 31 May 2018	62	29,997	26,699	363,158	419,916
Total comprehensive expense for the year ended 31 May 2019			<u>.</u>	(27,064)	(27,064)
As at 31 May 2019	62	29,997	26,699	336,094	392,852
Company	Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Merger Reserve £'000	Profit and Loss £'000	Total £'000
Company At 1 June 2017	Capital	Premium	Reserve	and Loss	
	Capital £'000	Premium £'000	Reserve £'000	and Loss £'000	£'000
At 1 June 2017  Total comprehensive income for year	Capital £'000	Premium £'000	Reserve £'000	and Loss £'000 119,153	<b>£'000</b> 149,212
At 1 June 2017  Total comprehensive income for year ended 31 May 2018	Capital £'000 62	Premium £'000 29,997	Reserve £'000	and Loss £'000 119,153	£'000 149,212 24

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the year ended 31 May 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21a	29,860	123,279
Taxation paid		(109)	(11,978)
Cash flow from investing activities Interest received Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Purchase of fixed assets Purchase of investments Player registrations	21c	706 15 (12,815) (25) (61,860)	396 17 (11,638) - (28,649)
Net cash flow from investing activities		(73,979)	(39,874)
Cash flow from financing activities Interest paid Repayment of debt		(11,175) (8,984)	(11,677) (8,522)
Net cash flow from financing activities		(20,159)	(20,199)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		(64,387) 231,344	51,228 180,116
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	14	166,957	231,344

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

# (a) General information and basis of accounting

Arsenal Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on pages 2 to 4.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Arsenal Holdings Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in pounds sterling. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

## (b) Basis of preparation of Group financial statements

The Group financial statements consolidate the assets, liabilities and results of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 May 2019. All intra-group transactions, balances, incomes and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement.

## (c) Going concern

The Group currently meets its day to day working capital requirements through its own financial resources and has no reliance on bank facilities.

The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Group should be able to operate within the level of its current financial resources and bank facilities. The Group's unused bank facilities are not currently due for renewal, however, the Group has held discussions with its bankers about these facilities and no matters have been drawn to its attention to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

# (d) Joint venture and subsidiary undertakings

The joint venture is an undertaking in which the Group holds an interest on a long-term basis and which is jointly controlled by the Group, which holds 50% of the voting rights, and KSE UK Inc under a contractual arrangement.

The Group's share of the results of the joint venture are included in the consolidated profit and loss account on the basis of audited financial statements. The Group's share of the results and net assets of the joint venture is included under the gross equity method and stated after adjustment to eliminate the Group's share of profits resulting from transactions between the Group and the joint venture which are included in the carrying amount of assets reported in the joint venture's balance sheet.

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are included in the Company's financial statements at cost less provisions for impairment.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

#### (e) Turnover and income recognition

Turnover represents income receivable, net of VAT, from football and related commercial activities and income from the sale of development properties completed in the year. The Group has two classes of business - the principal activity of operating a professional football club and property development - both businesses are carried out principally within the United Kingdom.

Gate, match and other event day revenue is recognised over the period of the football season as games are played and events are staged. Sponsorship and similar commercial income is recognised over the duration of the respective contracts. The fixed element of broadcasting revenues is recognised over the duration of the football season whilst facility fees for live coverage or highlights are taken when earned at the point of broadcast. Merit awards are accounted for only when known at the end of the financial period. UEFA pool distributions relating to participation in the Europa League are spread over the matches played in the competition whilst distributions relating to match performance are taken when earned; these distributions are classified as broadcasting revenues. Fees receivable in respect of the loan of players are included in turnover over the period of the loan.

Turnover is recognised in respect of barter transactions only where services are exchanged for dissimilar services and the transaction is deemed to have commercial substance. Such transactions are measured at the fair value of the services received, adjusted by any amount of cash and cash equivalents transferred.

Income from the sale of development properties is recognised on completion of the relevant sale contract. Where elements of the sale price are subject to retentions by the purchaser the retained element of the sale price is not recognised until such time as all of the conditions relating to the retention have been satisfied.

#### (f) Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated to reduce the carrying value of buildings, plant, equipment and motor vehicles to the anticipated residual value of the assets concerned in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Freehold buildings

2% per annum

Leasehold properties

over the period of the lease

Plant and equipment

5% to 25% per annum

Freehold land is not depreciated.

#### (g) Finance costs

Finance costs of debt are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method.

Any non-current assets, e.g. player registrations, acquired on deferred terms are recorded at the discounted present value at the date of acquisition. The associated payable is then increased to the settlement value over the period of deferral, with this value being charged as a notional finance cost through the profit and loss account.

Similarly any intangible asset disposed of on deferred terms will be initially recorded at the discounted present value of future receipts and the receivable is then increased to the settlement value over the period of deferral with this value being charged as notional finance income through the profit and loss account.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

#### (h) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

#### i. Financial liabilities

Basic financial instruments (including the stadium finance bonds and the C and D debentures) are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate which exactly discounts the estimated future payments of receipts over the life of the instrument to its carrying amount at initial recognition, re-estimated periodically to reflect changes in the market rate of interest.

Non basic financial instruments (including the A and B debentures) are recognised at fair value, and measured at the present value of the future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest. Any periodic changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

# ii. Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

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

#### (i) Stock

Stock comprises retail merchandise and development property for onward sale and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Where properties which are intended to be sold have been acquired they have been included in stock as development properties. Development property comprises freehold land inclusive of the direct cost of acquisition and other directly attributable property development costs including interest costs.

#### (j) Grants

Grants received in respect of tangible fixed assets are credited to the profit and loss account over the expected useful economic lives of the assets to which they relate. Grants received but not yet released to the profit and loss account are included in the balance sheet as deferred income.

Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

#### (k) Player costs

The costs associated with acquiring players' registrations or extending their contracts, including agents' fees, are capitalised and amortised, in equal instalments, over the period of the respective players' contracts. Where a contract life is renegotiated the unamortised costs, together with the new costs relating to the contract extension, are amortised over the term of the new contract. Where the acquisition of a player registration involves a non-cash consideration, such as an exchange for another player registration, the transaction is accounted for using an estimate of the market value for the non-cash consideration.

Under the conditions of certain transfer agreements or contract renegotiations, further fees will be payable in the event of the players concerned making a certain number of First Team appearances or on the occurrence of certain other specified future events. Liabilities in respect of these additional fees are accounted for, as provisions, when it becomes probable that the number of appearances will be achieved or the specified future events will occur. The additional costs are capitalised and amortised as set out above.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

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Profits or losses on the sale of players represent the transfer fee receivable, net of any transaction costs, less the unamortised cost of the applicable player's registration.

Remuneration of players is charged in accordance with the terms of the applicable contractual arrangements and any discretionary bonuses when there is a legal or constructive obligation.

#### (l) Impairment

The Group will perform an impairment review on player registrations if adverse events indicate that the amortised carrying value of its intangible assets may not be recoverable. Whilst no individual player can be separated from the income generating unit, which is represented by the playing squad and the football operations of the Group as a whole, there may be certain circumstances where a player is taken out of the income generating unit. Such circumstances might include a player being excluded from the playing squad due to sustaining a career threatening injury or where a permanent fall out with senior football management means it is highly unlikely a particular player will ever play for the club again. If such circumstances were to arise and be considered permanent, then the carrying value of the player would be assessed against the Group's best estimate of the player's fair value less any costs to sell and, if necessary, a provision would be made.

The Group's assessment of fair value will be based on:-

- in the case of a player who has suffered a career threatening injury, the value attributed by the Group's insurers; or
- in the case of a player who has fallen out with senior football management, either the agreed selling price in the event the player has been transferred since the year end or, if the player has not been sold, the Group's best estimation of disposal value taking into account recent player disposals by both the Group and other clubs.

#### (m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

# (n) Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities held at the year end are translated at year-end exchange rates. Exchange gains or losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income.

#### (o) Deferred income

Deferred income represents income from sponsorship agreements and other contractual agreements which will be credited to the profit and loss account over the period of the agreements, season ticket renewals for the 2019/20 season and advance income from executive boxes and Club Tier seats at Emirates Stadium.

## (p) Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account evenly over the lease period.

#### (q) Pensions

The Group makes contributions on behalf of employees and directors to a number of independently controlled defined contribution and money purchase schemes including The Football League Pension and Life Assurance Scheme (the "Scheme"). Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account over the period to which they relate.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

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In addition the Group is making contributions in respect of its share of the deficit of the defined benefit section of The Football League Pension and Life Assurance Scheme (the "Scheme"). A provision has been established for the Group's share of the deficit which exists in this section of the Scheme and this additional contribution is being charged to the profit and loss account over the remaining service life of those Arsenal employees who are members of the Scheme. The amount attributable to employees who have already retired or who have left the Group has been charged to the profit and loss account.

Under the provisions of FRS 102 Section 28 the Scheme would be treated as a defined benefit multiemployer scheme. The Scheme's actuary has advised that the participating employers' share of the underlying assets and liabilities cannot be identified on a reasonable and consistent basis and accordingly no disclosures are made under the provisions of FRS 102 Section 28.

The assets of all schemes are held in funds independent from the Group.

#### (r) Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation 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 where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred 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.

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

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

#### (s) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings, representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life, which is considered to be five years. Provision is made for any impairment.

#### Critical accounting judgements and estimates

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described above, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

# Critical judgements in applying the Group's Accounting Policies

There were no critical judgements apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with separately below, which the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and which would have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Provisions and contingent liabilities for player transactions

Creditors and provisions contain allowances for certain contingent amounts payable to players and to other clubs based on management's best estimate of certain future events, such as the number of player appearances, and the amount that will become payable as a result. Actual future costs may differ from the amounts provided.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

Property trading stocks

The directors consider that the net realisable value of the Group's property development stocks, making an appropriate allowance for costs to complete, is greater than their book value.

#### Current taxation

The complex nature of tax legislation under which the Group operates necessitates the use of estimates and assumptions in assessing the tax amounts provided in the financial statements. Actual tax payable may differ from the amounts provided.

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#### 2. Segmental analysis

			Pro	operty		
Class of business:-	Football		deve	development		roup
Class of Business.	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Turnover	394,730	388,231	829	15,038	395,559	403,269
Segment operating (loss)/profit	(32,841)	(47,186)	199	5,177	(32,642)	(42,009)
Share of operating profit of joint venture Profit on disposal of	190	940	.=.	æ.	190	940
player registrations	12,243	120,047	1 ==	<del>a</del> :	12,243	120,047
Net finance charges	(12,120)	(8,932)	114	168	(12,006)	(8,764)
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(32,528)	64,869	313	5,345	(32,215)	70,214
Segment net assets	333,626	361,003	59,226	58,913	392,852	419,916

Operating profit from football before amortisation, depreciation and player trading amounted to £73.0 million (2018 - £75.4 million); being segment operating loss (as above) of £32.8 million (2018 - £47.2 million), adding back depreciation (net of grant amortisation) of £15.5 million (2018 - £15.7 million), amortisation of goodwill of £Nil million (2018 - £0.3 million), operating loss from player trading of £86.4 million (2018 - £89.4 million) and exceptional costs of £3.9 million (2018 - £17.2).

#### 3. Turnover

Turnover, all of which originates in the UK, comprises the following:	£'000	£'000
Gate and other match day revenues	96,244	98,905
Broadcasting	183,025	180,097
Commercial	110,879	106,918
Property development	829	15,038
Player trading	4,582	2,311
	395,559	403,269
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# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

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Operating expenses	2019	2018
Operating expenses comprise:	£'000	£'000
Amortisation of goodwill	<u>~</u>	250
Amortisation of player registrations	89,678	85,812
Impairment of player registrations	1,280	5,948
Depreciation and impairment charges (less amortisation of grants)	15,497	15,746
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment	106,455	107,756
Staff costs (see note 6) (including exceptional costs)	234,922	240,060
Cost of property sales	6	9,418
Other operating charges (including exceptional costs)	86,818	88,044
Total operating expenses	428,201	445,278
Total operating expenses include:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Exceptional costs	3,907	17,154
•	¥	
Auditor's remuneration	23	27
- audit of the company's annual accounts	135	152
- audit of the subsidiaries pursuant to legislation		
Total audit fees	158	179
- other services	42	52
- tax services	8	51
- tax services	T.	
	38	103
Total non-audit fees		
Total non-audit fees  Operating lease rentals	267	610

Exceptional costs in the current year are attributable to changes to the First Team management, coaching and support staff and costs of professional advice to the Company in connection with KSE UK Inc acquiring 100% ownership of the Company. In the prior year exceptional costs were attributable to the changes to the First Team management, coaching and support staff.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

## 5. Net finance charges

Interest payable and similar charges:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	3	2
Fixed/floating rate bonds	10,744	11,257
Other	495	444
Costs of raising long term finance	735	794
Total interest payable and similar charges	11,977	12,497
Interest receivable	(664)	(448)
	11,313	12,049
Change in fair value of financial instruments	693	(3,285)
Net finance charges	12,006	8,764

## 6. Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the Group during the year was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Playing staff	73	77
Training staff	87	106
Commercial and Administrative staff	441	430
Ground staff	123	120
	724	733

In addition, the Group used on average 1,057 temporary staff each month, mainly on match days (2018 – 1,103). The Company had no employees in either year.

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Staff costs: Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	205,210 27,137 2,575	209,165 26,668 4,227
	234,922	240,060

Exceptional costs (see note 4) included within staff costs amounted to £3.2 million (2018 - £16.8 million).

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

## 7. Directors' emoluments

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Emoluments Pension contributions – money purchase Pension contributions – defined benefit	1,503	3,434 10 872
	1,503	4,316
The number of directors who were:- Members of a defined benefit pension scheme Members of a money purchase pension scheme	1	1
Remuneration of the highest paid director:- Emoluments Pension contributions – money purchase	£'000 846	£'000 2,658 10
	846	2,668
Remuneration of key management personnel	3,983	4,316

The Group's key management personnel comprise of the Board of Directors and, subsequent to the date of I.E. Gazidis resignation as a director on 31 October 2018, the Head of Football and the Managing Director.

## 8. Tax on (loss)/profit

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
UK corporation tax (credit)/charge at 19% (2018 – 19%) Overseas tax (Over)/under provision in respect of prior years	(3,458) 3 (12)	8,248 - 237
Total current taxation	(3,467)	8,485
Deferred taxation (see note 19) Origination and reversal of timing differences Impact of change in tax rate Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years	(1,711)	5,195
Total deferred taxation	(1,674)	5,175
Total tax (credit)/charge on (loss)/profit	(5,141)	13,660

The enacted rate of corporation tax will reduce to 17% from April 2020. The Group's deferred tax liabilities have been valued based on the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the underlying timing differences are predicted to reverse.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

## 8. Tax on (loss)/profit (continued)

The differences between the total tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the (loss)/profit before tax are as follows:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Group (loss)/profit before tax	(32,215)	70,214
Tax on Group (loss)/profit before tax at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2018 $-19\%$ )	(6,121)	13,341
Effects of: Expenses not deductible Impact of rate difference between corporation and deferred tax Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years Overseas tax	1,198 (246) 25 3	1,121 (1,019) 217
Group total tax (credit)/charge for the year	(5,141)	13,660

Full provision has been made for the deferred tax liabilities related to the roll-over of profits on sale of player registrations into the tax cost of new qualifying player registrations (see note 19). There is no expiry date on any timing differences.

# 9. Tangible assets

Group	Freehold properties £'000	Short Leasehold properties £'000	Plant and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 June 2018	421,083	21,450	133,472	576,005
Foreign exchange	1. <del></del>	: <del>=</del> .	17	17
Additions	1,613	1 <del>2.</del>	12,984	14,597
Transfers	(2,890)	1,614	1,276	100
Disposals	n.	=	(39)	(39)
At 31 May 2019	419,806	23,064	147,710	590,580
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2018	69,787	6,614	74,798	151,199
Foreign exchange	<u></u>	0=	16	16
Charge for the year	5,932	769	8,886	15,587
Disposals	-	(#)	(39)	(39)
At 31 May 2019	75,719	7,383	83,661	166,763
Net book value				
At 31 May 2019	344,087	15,681	64,049	423,817
At 31 May 2018	351,296	14,836	58,674	424,806
temperature in principal V Introduction	-		-	

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

#### 9. Tangible assets (continued)

At 31 May 2019 the Group had contracted capital commitments of £5.4 million (2018 - £8.2 million). The cost of fixed assets includes £38.6 million of interest costs which were incurred on the stadium financing bank facilities during the periods when Emirates Stadium was under construction. The capitalisation of interest ceased in 2006 when Emirates Stadium came into use.

## 10. Intangible assets

Intangible assets	£'000
Cost of player registrations At 1 June 2018 Additions Disposals	480,011 98,956 (59,150)
At 31 May 2019	519,817
Amortisation of player registrations At 1 June 2018 Charge for the year Impairment Disposals At 31 May 2019	241,766 89,678 1,180 (53,100) 279,524
Net book value At 31 May 2019	240,293
At 31 May 2018	238,245

The figures for cost of player registrations are historic figures for the costs associated with acquiring players' registrations or extending their contracts. Accordingly, the net book amount of player registrations will not reflect, nor is it intended to, the current market value of these players nor does it take any account of players developed through the Group's youth system.

The directors consider the net realisable value of intangible assets to be significantly greater than their book value.

#### 11. Investments

	(	Group
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Accumulated share of profit of joint venture Other investments	6,347 25	6,194
	6,372	6,194

The joint venture represents an interest in Arsenal Broadband Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and engaged in running the official Arsenal Football Club internet portal. The Group owns all of the 20,000,001 Ordinary "A" shares of £1 each and the one "C" share of £1 issued by Arsenal Broadband Limited and controls 50 percent of the voting rights. The Group's share of the net assets included in the audited balance sheet of Arsenal Broadband Limited for the year ended 31 May 2019 is as follows:

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

#### 11. Investments (continued)

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fixed assets	525	534
Current assets	6,722	6,742
Liabilities	(900)	(1,082)
	6,347	6,194
	<u></u>	
Investments in subsidiary undertakings		Company £'000
Balance at 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019		30,059

The Company has the following subsidiary companies (of which those marked \* are indirectly held):

	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ordinary shares owned	Principal activity
Arsenal (AFC Holdings) Limited	Great Britain	100%	Share holding
The Arsenal Football Club plc*	Great Britain	100%	Professional football club
Arsenal (Emirates Stadium) Limited*	Great Britain	100%	Property development
Arsenal Overseas Holdings Limited*	Great Britain	100%	Share holding
AOH-USA, LLC*	USA	100%	Data management
Arsenal Overseas Limited*	Jersey	100%	Retail operations
Arsenal Securities plc*	Great Britain	100%	Financing
Arsenal Stadium Management Company	Great Britain	100%	Stadium operations
Limited*			
ATL (Holdings) Limited	Great Britain	100%	Share holding
Ashburton Trading Limited*	Great Britain	100%	Property development
HHL Holding Company Limited	Great Britain	100%	Share holding
Highbury Holdings Limited*	Great Britain	100%	Property holding
Arsenal Women Football Club Limited*	Great Britain	100%	Women's football
Arsenal Football Club Asia PTE Limited*	Singapore	100%	Commercial operations
Ashburton Properties (Northern Triangle)	Great Britain	100%	Dormant
Limited*			
Drayton Park Trading Limited*	Great Britain	100%	Dormant
Queensland Road Trading Limited*	Great Britain	100%	Dormant
Ashburton Properties Holdings Limited	Great Britain	100%	Dormant
Arsenal Stadium Management Holdings	Great Britain	100%	Dormant
Limited			

The registered address for all Group companies and the joint venture company is as for the Company and as stated in the Directors' Report except for Arsenal Overseas Limited (37 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE1 2TR), AOH-USA LLC (Suite 620, 954 W. Washington Blvd, Chicago, IL 60607) and Arsenal Football Club Asia PTE Limited (2 Shenton Way, 18-01 SGX Centre 1, Singapore 068804).

# 12. Stock - development properties

Properties are held for resale and are recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The directors consider the net realisable value of development property stocks to be greater than their book value.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

#### 13. Debtors

Group		Company	
2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
16,161	35,388	-	350
21,645	51,177	-	. <del>=</del> 5
:-	-	134,939	117,806
32,525	14,655	1	22
70,331	101,220	134,940	117,828
3,232	12,353	-	-
1,026	1,201	-	
4,258	13,554	-	-
	2019 £'000 16,161 21,645 32,525 70,331 3,232 1,026	2019 £'000  16,161 35,388 21,645 51,177  32,525 14,655  70,331 101,220  3,232 12,353 1,026 1,201	2019       2018       2019         £'000       £'000       £'000         16,161       35,388       -         21,645       51,177       -         -       134,939         32,525       14,655       1         70,331       101,220       134,940         3,232       12,353       -         1,026       1,201       -

Other debtors include £23.5 million in respect of player transfers (2018 - £61.5 million).

## 14. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand		Group	Co	mpany
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Debt service reserve accounts Other accounts	36,761 130,196	36,275 195,069	717	18,138
	166,957	231,344	717	18,138

The Group is required under the terms of its fixed rate bonds and floating rate bonds to maintain specified amounts on bank deposit as security against future payments of interest and principal. Accordingly the use of these debt service reserve accounts is restricted to that purpose. The Group uses short-term bank treasury deposits as a means of maximising the interest earned on its cash balances.

	Group		Co	mpany
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	135,923	153,149	717	638
Cash equivalents (short-term deposits)	31,034	78,195		17,500
	166,957	231,344	717	18,138

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

# 15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	G	roup	Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed rate bonds – secured	9,016	8,504	-	-
Trade creditors	11,674	9,911		(70)
Corporation tax	569	4,182		(四)
Other tax and social security	17,116	30,645	i.e.	( <del>==</del> )
Amounts due to group undertakings	<del>,=</del> :	Ħ.	1,786	1,786
Other creditors	67,714	50,089	a=	=
Accruals and deferred income	140,224	142,584	23	29
	246,313	245,915	1,809	1,815
			:	

Other creditors, above and as disclosed in note 18, include £76.7 million (2018 - £100.2 million) in respect of player transfers.

16. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Com	pany
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Fixed rate bonds – secured	112,454	121,607	I <del>g</del>	-
Floating rate bonds – secured	48,449	48,312	-	-
Derivative financial instruments (see note 18)	23,839	23,145	. 🕏	<b>⊞</b>
Debenture loans	15,430	15,008	15,395	14,974
Other creditors	23,311	64,320		-
Grants	3,345	3,435	<u>@</u>	
Deferred income	1,455	34,164	<u> </u>	***
	228,283	309,991	15,395	14,974
Debenture loans comprise:	£1			
Par value of debentures plus accumulated interest	30,133	29,712	15,706	15,285
Costs of raising finance	(311)	(311)	(311)	(311)
Fair value adjustment	(14,392)	(14,393)		
	15,430	15,008	15,395	14,974

Under the issue terms A and B debentures with a par value of £14,427,000 are repayable at par after 124 years and these debentures are interest free. C and D debentures with a par value of £10,224,000 are repayable at the option of the debenture holders in 9 years and carry cumulative compound interest at 2.75% per annum.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

# 16. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The fixed rate bonds above and disclosed in note 17 comprise:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fixed rate bonds Costs of raising finance	123,242 (1,772)	132,226 (2,115)
	121,470	130,111
Due within one year Due after more than one year	9,016 112,454	8,504 121,607
	121,470	130,111
The fixed rate bonds bear interest at 5.1418% per annum.		
The floating rate bonds above comprise:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Floating rate bonds Costs of raising finance	50,000 (1,551)	50,000 (1,688)
	48,449	48,312
Due within one year Due after more than one year	48,449	48,312
	48,449	48,312

The floating rate bonds bear interest at LIBOR for three month deposits plus a margin of 0.55% (2018 – 0.55%) and the Group has entered into interest rate swaps which fix the LIBOR element of this cost at 5.75%.

The costs of raising debt finance, in the form of fixed and floating rate bonds, are amortised to the profit and loss account over the term of the bonds. The amortisation charge for the year was £480,000 (2018 - £504,000).

The fixed rate bonds and floating rate bonds are guaranteed as to scheduled payments of principal and interest by certain members of the Group and by Ambac Assurance UK Limited. The Group pays Ambac Assurance UK Limited annual guarantee fees at a rate of 0.65% of fixed rate bond principal outstanding and 0.65% of the floating rate bond principal outstanding.

The Group's fixed rate bonds and floating rate bonds are secured by a mixture of legal mortgages and fixed charges on certain freehold and leasehold property and certain plant and machinery owned by the Group, by fixed charges over certain of the Group's trade debtors, by fixed charges over £54.5 million (2018 - £59.1 million) of the Group's bank deposits, by legal mortgages or fixed charges over the share capital and intellectual property rights of certain subsidiary companies and fixed and floating charges over the other assets of certain subsidiary companies.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

# 16. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The Group's financial liabilities/debt are repayable as follows:	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Between one and two years	9,984	9,471
Between two and five years	33,318	31,605
After five years	135,899	147,174
	179,201	188,250
Within one year	9,471	8,984
Total debt	188,672	197,234

## 17. Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments comprise mainly of cash and bank balances, fixed and floating rate bonds, debentures and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors, that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the Group's operations. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments relate to interest rate, liquidity and foreign currency and the Board reviews and agrees its policy for managing these risks.

The carrying value of the Group's financial instruments is analysed as follows:-		
Financial Assets	2019 £'000	£'000
Measured at undiscounted amount receivable: Cash at bank Trade and other debtors	166,957 41,038	231,344 98,918
	207,995	330,262
Financial Liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost: Fixed rate and floating rate bonds C & D Debentures	(169,919) (15,395)	(178,423) (14,974)
Measured at fair value through profit and loss: A & B Debentures Interest rate swaps	(35) (23,839)	(34) (23,145)
Measured at undiscounted amount payable: Trade and other creditors	(102,699)	(124,320)
	(311,887)	(340,896)

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

## 17. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial liabilities (continued)

The fair value of the interest rate swaps was determined by reference to the market price at the reporting date. The Group's cash and bank deposits earn interest at rates linked to LIBOR. The Group's other financial assets do not earn interest. Total interest income for the year is shown in note 5.

The interest rates attaching the Group's fixed rate bonds, floating rate bonds and debentures are detailed in note 16. The Group's other financial liabilities do not attract interest. The cost for the year of the Group's financial liabilities was as follows (all of these costs are also disclosed within finance charges in note 5):-

2019

2018

	£'000	£,000
Fair value gains and (losses): A & B Debentures Interest rate swaps	(1) (693)	(3) 3,285
Interest expense at amortised cost: Fixed rate and floating rate bonds C & D Debentures	(10,744) (421)	(11,257) (408)
	(11,859)	(8,383)

#### 18. Financial Derivatives

	Cur	Current		rrent
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Other derivatives: Interest rate swaps		X <del>10</del>	(23,839)	(23,145)
		72	(23,839)	(23,145)

#### Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because part of its long-term debt is at floating rates of interest. The Group has entered into interest rate swaps the purpose of which is to minimise its exposure to this interest rate risk.

After taking into account these interest rate swaps, the interest rate profile of the Group's financial liabilities at 31 May 2019 was as follows:

	Fixed rate 2019 £'000	Floating rate 2019 £'000	Interest free 2019 £'000	Total 2019 £'000	Weighted average fixed rate %	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed yrs
Bonds – fixed rate	123,242	-	€)	123,242	5.8	10
Bonds - floating rate	50,000	-	=	50,000	7.0	12
Debenture loans	15,395	_	35	15,430	2.8	9
	188,637		35	188,672		

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

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# 18. Financial Derivatives (continued)

#### Interest rate risk (continued)

The interest rate profile at 31 May 2018 for comparative purposes was:

	Fixed rate 2018 £'000	Floating rate 2018 £'000	Interest free 2018 £'000	Total 2018 £'000	Weighted average fixed rate %	Weighted average period for which rate is fixed yrs
Bonds – fixed rate	132,226	-	-	132,226	5.8	11
Bonds – floating rate	50,000	=	<u>=</u>	50,000	7.0	13
Debenture loans	14,974	-	34	15,008	2.8	10
	197,200	<del>.</del>	34	197,234		

#### **Borrowing facilities**

The Group had undrawn committed borrowing facilities at the balance sheet date, in respect of which all conditions precedent had been met, as follows:

	£'000	£'000
Expiring in: One year or less	50,000	50,000

#### Foreign currency management

The Group is mainly exposed to the foreign currencies of the Euro and US dollar.

In assessing its foreign currency exposure the Group will assess the balance of its outstanding currency denominated assets and liabilities together with known future currency cash flows such as from participation in the UEFA Champions League or UEFA Europa League and from contracted player transfers.

There were no foreign currency contracts in place at the balance sheet date as the Group's expected foreign currency designated cash flows were projected to be broadly in balance over the short to medium term.

Included in cash and cash equivalents are amounts of £6.0 million (2018 - £19.8 million) denominated in Euros and £1.6 million (2018 - £2.6 million) denominated in US dollars.

Included in trade debtors are amounts of £0.5 million (2018 - £- million) denominated in Euros and £0.1 million (2018 - £0.2 million) denominated in US dollars. Included in other debtors are amounts of £8.8 million (2018 - £23.1 million) denominated in Euros and £- million denominated in US dollars (2018 - £0.1 million).

Included in prepayments and accrued income are amounts of £14.5 million (2018 - £- million) denominated in Euros and £0.2 million (2018 - £- million) denominated in US dollars.

Included in trade creditors are amounts of £0.3 million (2018 - £-) denominated in US dollars and £0.2 million (2018 - £-) denominated in Euros.

Included in other creditors are amounts of £44.6 million (2018 - £70.4 million) denominated in Euros. Included in provisions are amounts of £10.6 million (2018 - £11.1 million) denominated in Euros.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

#### 19. Provisions for liabilities

	Gı	roup
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Pensions provision (see note 25 (b)) Deferred taxation	1,756 25,301	2,203 26,975
Transfers	27,585	24,056
	54,642	53,234
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The Transfers provision relates mainly to the probable additional transfer fees payable based on the players concerned achieving a specified number of appearances. In this respect, new provisions of £11.3 million were made during the year, £5.3 million of provisions were reclassified as creditors and £2.5 million of provisions were cancelled as no longer required.

The deferred tax credit for the year was £1.7 million (see note 8) (2018 – charge of £5.2 million).

		Group		
		2019 £'000	2018 £'000	
	Deferred tax provision			
	Accelerated capital allowances	7,095	7,603	
	Capitalised interest	5,530	5,636	
	Rollover relief on player registrations	14,918	15,726	
	Other timing differences	(2,242)	(1,990)	
	Total provision for deferred taxation	25,301	26,975	
20.	Called up share capital			
		£	£	
	Allotted, issued and fully paid			
	Subscriber Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	62,217	62,217	

The two Subscriber Ordinary shares carry no right to vote or to income and a deferred right to a return of capital paid up.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

# 21. Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

Debt due within one year (bonds)

Derivative financial instruments

Net (debt)/cash

Debt due after more than one year (bonds)

Debt due after more than one year (debentures)

Notes	s to the consolidated cash flow statement				
(a)	Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash in	ıflow from ope	erating activi	ties 2019	2018
				£'000	£'000
	Operating loss			(32,642)	(42,009)
	Amortisation of player registrations			89,678	85,812
	Impairment of player registrations			1,180	5,948
	Amortisation of goodwill				250
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets			(15)	(7)
	Depreciation (net of grant amortisation)			15,497	15,746
	Operating cash flow before working capital			73,698	65,740
	Decrease in stock			3,631	5,964
	Decrease in debtors			2,137	7,925
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors			(49,606)	43,650
	Net cash inflow from operating activities			29,860	123,279
(b)	Analysis of changes in net debt	At 1 June	Non cash		At 31 May
	•	2018	changes	Cash flows	2019
		£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	153,149	-	(17,226)	135,923
	Cash equivalents	78,195		(47,161)	31,034
		231,344	:==1	(64,387)	166,957
		(0 =0 1)	(0 100)	0 001	10 01 ()

Non cash changes represent £480,000 in respect of the amortisation of costs of raising finance, £421,000 in respect of rolled up, unpaid debenture interest, £1,000 in respect of the change in fair value of the Group's A and B debentures and £694,000 in respect of the change in fair value of the Group's interest rate swaps.

(8,504)

(169,919)

(23,145)

(15,008)

14,768

(9,496)

9,016

(694)

(422)

(1,596)

8,984

(55,403)

(9,016)

(160,903)

(23,839)

(15,430)

(42,231)

(c)	Gross cash flows	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
	Player registrations Payments for purchase of players Receipts from sale of players	(118,144) 56,284	(109,760) 81,111
		(61,860)	(28,649)

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

#### 22. Leasing commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Group	2 000	2 000
One year or less	249	248
Two to five years	106	654
Over five years	86	391
	441	1,293

#### 23. Commitments and contingent liabilities

Under the conditions of certain transfer agreements in respect of players purchased, further transfer fees will be payable to the vendors in the event of the players concerned making a certain number of First Team appearances or in the event of certain other future events specified in the transfer agreements. In accordance with the Group's accounting policy for transfer fees, any additional fees which may be payable under these agreements, will be accounted for in the year that it becomes probable that the number of appearances will be achieved or the specified future events will occur. The maximum potential liability not provided for, in respect of contracts in force at the year end date, is £8.0 million (2018 - £7.6 million).

#### 24. Related party transactions

The Group had the following related party transactions during the year:-

a) The Group had the following transactions with Arsenal Broadband Limited:-

	2019 Income/ (charge) £'000	Income/ (charge) £'000
Provision of office services	297	304
Merchandising and advertising sales	(2,385)	(2,416)
Arsenal digital fee	(1,276)	(1,276)

At 31 May 2019 the balance owing from the Group to Arsenal Broadband Limited was £11.7 million (2018 - £12.0 million).

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 May 2019

#### 25. Pensions

a) Defined contribution schemes

Total contributions charged to the profit and loss account during the year amounted to £2,515,000 (2018 - £2,402,000).

b)	Defined benefit scheme	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
	Provision at start of year Payments in year	2,203 (447)	710 (431) 1,924
	Increase in provision  Provision at end of year	1,756	2,203

The Group is advised of its share of the deficit in the Scheme (Note 1(q)). The most recent actuarial valuation of the Scheme was as at August 2017 and indicated that the contribution required from the Group towards making good this deficit was £2.5 million at 1 September 2017 (the total deficit in the Scheme at this date was £30.4 million). The Group's share of the deficit is being paid off over a period of five and a half years commencing September 2017.

Additional contributions are being charged to the profit and loss account over the remaining service life of those Arsenal employees who are members of the Scheme. The amount attributable to employees who have already retired or who have left the Group has been charged in full to the profit and loss account.

Payments for the year amounted to £0.4 million (2018 - £0.4 million) and the profit and loss account charge was £60,000 (2018 - £1,825,000).

#### 26. Post balance sheet events

#### Player transactions

Since the end of the financial year a subsidiary company, Arsenal Football Club plc, has contracted for the purchase and sale of various players. The net payment resulting from these transfers, taking into account the applicable levies, is £92.7 million (2018 – net receipt of £61.4 million). These transfers will be accounted for in the year ending 31 May 2019.

# 27. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is KSE UK Inc., which owns 100% of the share capital of the Company. KSE UK Inc. is incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA, and is wholly-owned and controlled by Mr E.S. Kroenke.