

Leeds United Football Club Limited

Consolidated Financial Statements

**For the year ended
30 June 2024**

Leeds United Football Club Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2024

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Leeds United Football Club Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

A Kinnear
P V Marathe
P S Lowy
Mr R Cline-Thomas

Registered office

Elland Road
Leeds
LS11 0ES

Auditor

Gibson Booth
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
New Court
Abbey Road North
Shepley
Huddersfield
HD8 8BJ

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc
69 Albion Street
Leeds
LS1 5AA

Solicitors

DLA Piper UK LLP
Elshaw House
51 Carver Street
Sheffield
S1 4FT

Business review and principal activities

The principal activity of the group during the period was that of professional football club and associated activities.

The Board's long-term strategy is to establish the Leeds United as a leading, financially sustainable, Premier League club by delivering success on the pitch and increasing the scale and engagement of the club's global fan base.

Season Review

Following the club's relegation to the Championship at the end of the 2022/23 campaign, minority owners' 49ers Enterprises assumed full control of the Group from Aser Ventures, with Paraag Marathe becoming Chairman. The immediate objectives were to stabilise the Group financially and construct a squad which had the capability to make an immediate return to the Premier League.

The task commenced by securing proven Championship promotion coaching leadership in the appointment of Daniel Farke as First Team Manager. Upon relegation the Board planned for the inevitable high squad churn. Tyler Adams and Tyler Roberts were sold to AFC Bournemouth and Birmingham City respectively, whilst 11 players left due to their contracts expiring or through triggering relegation loan clauses. Ethan Ampadu, Karl Darlow, Ilia Gruev, Glen Kamara and Joel Piroe arrived at the Club in permanent transfers, whilst Jaidon Anthony, Joe Rodon and Djed Spence joined on loan.

Despite uncertainty around the squad whilst the transfer window remained open, for the first month of the season, the Club lost just once in eight games and a subsequent run stretching from the end of October to the beginning of December then saw the Club pick up 19 points from a possible 21 available.

In the January transfer window Djed Spence returned to Tottenham Hotspur, whilst Luke Ayling, Lewis Bate, Darko Gyabi and Ian Poveda left the Club on loan. Luis Sinisterra was sold to AFC Bournemouth. Connor Roberts arrived at Leeds United in a loan deal from Premier League outfit Burnley to strengthen the Club's promotion push.

At the start of 2024, Farke led Leeds to a 15-match unbeaten run but the Club ended the season with 90 points, a total that would normally have secured automatic promotion. Accordingly, the Club entered the Play-Offs and defeated Norwich City in the semi-final over two-legs, but suffered a 1-0 defeat against Southampton in the Play-Off Final at Wembley, meaning the Club would remain in the Championship for the 2024/25 season.

Commercially the Group continued to thrive. BOXT became Principal Partner of the Club. AMT and Flamingo Land were also introduced as back of shirt and sleeve sponsors, whilst Premier League partnerships with Cadbury's, Hisense and JD Sports were renewed. The Season Ticket waiting list grew above 25,000, ticket and membership sales again broke records as supporters continued their unwavering support, whilst the Club also enjoyed a high-profile pre-season fixture against Manchester United in Oslo, Norway.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The primary risk facing the group remains the divisional status of the First Team due to the impact on key revenue streams, however the club is confident that it has built a commercial and player trading model that can optimise the chances of a return to the top-flight at the second attempt.

The Group is exposed to financial risk in the form of exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and cash flow risk. To manage these issues then the Group utilises fixed rate borrowing where available, takes steps to mitigate exposure to foreign currency exposure on player transactions and closely manages cash flow. Credit checks and other appropriate financial due diligence are performed prior to entering new material contracts.

Commercial risks include the negotiation and pricing of broadcast contracts, ticketing demand and the renewal of commercial agreements on similar or improved terms. The Board is in contact regularly throughout the year to monitor these risks whilst the day-to-day management of operational risks is delegated to the executive management team.

Key performance indicators

The performance of the team is monitored by publicly available league tables. In addition, the playing operations are managed by squad value growth and player trading metrics.

The commercial operations of the Group are monitored against detailed budgets and competitive benchmarking to assess the business progression and comparative performance. The Club successfully operated within the EFL's Financial Fair Play regulations.

The group saw a decrease in turnover from £190m to £128m driven by a reduction in Central Distributions which fell from £94.1m to £51.0m. This was a direct result of relegation from the Premier League at the end of the 22/23 season. Ticketing revenues increased by 2% from £29.9m to £30.7m and merchandise sales grew by 5.8% from £24.0m to £25.4m. Other commercial revenue streams comprising mainly sponsorship, advertising and other events decreased by £8.8m falling from £18.3m to £9.5m, reflecting the Clubs league status.

The strong commercial performance continues to illustrate the potential of Leeds United being the only club in the United Kingdom's third biggest metropolitan area. This should prove a structural competitive advantage that can be leveraged to secure Premier League status over the long term.

Simultaneously the Clubs prudent financial management and development of a squad with depth and youth mean that it has the capability to sustain a prolonged period in the Championship without altering its long-term trajectory.

Section 172 Companies Act 2006 statement

Section 172 (1) of the Companies Act 2006 requires the directors of a company to act in the way they each consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard to matters including:

- (a) The likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- (b) The interests of the company's employees;
- (c) The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- (d) The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment;
- (e) The desirability of the company to maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- (f) The need to act fairly between the members of the company.

With respect to this the Board meets regularly to discuss the ongoing strategic direction of the group with specific focus on;

Long term consequences

- Consolidating our business model by building the Leeds United brand globally to create revenue streams in partnerships, digital and merchandising that make the Group less dependent on matchday income.
- Developing talent through our youth academy through optimising scouting and coaching whilst creating pathways to the First Team that can build a long term technical and financial competitive advantages.
- Optimising the use of proprietary performance data analytics to create a long term technical competitive advantage.
- Utilising the stadium to its full advantage through other mass sporting and music events plus leveraging our reputation as one of Yorkshire's leading conferencing and banqueting venues remains a core strategy.
- Working alongside the Leeds United Foundation to promote improving the health and wellbeing of all members of the community, both in the city of Leeds and beyond.
- The Group's adherence to EFLs Financial Fair Play rules ensures sustainable, responsible and transparent spending.

The interest of employees

- The working environment is important to the directors both from a health and safety perspective but also in putting equality, diversity, inclusion and wellbeing at the heart of its operations. The Group has dedicated members of staff to ensure that all employees remain physically and emotionally safe and well and that the diversity of the workforce accurately reflects the community that the Group serves.
- Policies are in place and significant training is undertaken to ensure that the Group has a fair and robust recruitment process and that a culture of equality and diversity is maintained.
- There is an ongoing review process to ensure that the gender pay gap is addressed and that equal pay is applied fairly and consistently.

The interest of other stakeholders

- Fans: Leeds United is built on its supporter base and every decision made by the club has supporters at its core. We are proud of our flourishing Supporters Advisory Board and our growing number of international supporters clubs which meet regularly with members of the board to shape the direction of the club and discuss key issues affecting fans
- Partners: our table of commercial partners continues to grow and are key to building the financial sustainability of the club and facilitating the growth of the fan base
- Suppliers: we view our suppliers as partners and ensure they not only deliver competitive value to the business but also share our core values

The Community

The financial year ending June 2024 for the Leeds United Foundation has been a period of growth, with the charity outperforming both its budget and prior year results in terms of turnover, operating profit and overall financial contribution. Whilst there were some increases in staffing and administrative expenses, the Foundation's overall financial health remained strong, with an income increase of 9% and a contribution increase of 12.5% compared to previous year.

In turn the Foundation increased its activity across our three key areas: Participation, Education and Health and Wellbeing, expanding our outreach and engagement particularly within local communities and underrepresented groups. We delivered positive outcomes for circa 70,000 participants and developed new sustainable programmes and partnerships, setting the stage for future growth into 2025.

The following sets out some of the highlights and metrics achieved during the year against our three areas of work:

Participation:

We engaged 10,237 participants across our programmes, delivering 50 soccer schools, 36 grassroots clubs and 26 soccer camps. We held 7 skill centres per week and expanded the Skill Centre outreach in Wakefield and Leeds.

In our women's football pathway, highlights included working with 20 elite players and 500 girls involved in the "Go-Ahead" programme, progressing 6 players to the Girls Academy and 2 to Leeds United Women and being awarded an outstanding

rating in the FA audit for the Emerging Talent Centre.

Our Active Through Football programme went from strength to strength with 626 participants engaged in 30 weekly sessions. We delivered 135 football boots and kits via donation schemes and had 297 participants involved in the refugee world cup. As part of this programme, we delivered our second Iftar event at Elland Road, welcoming 300 guests.

Education:

In our Educational work, we engaged over 25,000 primary school children in 74 partner schools across the region. We delivered 126 educational activations, 11,000 face-to-face sessions and 238 targeted interventions, including health, self-esteem, and racism workshops and engaged over 660 children through our Network Rail safety assemblies. Our Primary Stars programme continued to be successful engaging 7,444 children from 192 primary schools across Leeds.

In our secondary education work we reached 2,598 participants across 12 schools, with 459 targeted interventions and focused on engaging disabled participants and girls, reaching 320 and 383 respectively. In addition, we delivered 39 Positive Choices session working with over 10,000 students.

Health and Wellbeing

6,634 participants engaged in veteran, dementia, and health-focused sessions and we delivered mental health workshops in partnership with NHS and Yorkshire Sport.

In our disability work we expanded our Ability Counts programme, engaging 4 teams, 10 schools, and delivering 13 holiday courses and focused on progression pathways for disabled football players, including new funding to support more sessions.

Equality and Diversity

Ensuring equality, diversity and inclusion are at the heart of Leeds United is a strategic priority. We endeavour to ensure that all stakeholders of the Club feel an equal sense of belonging in a manner which is fair and free from discrimination.

Some key initiatives from 2023-24 were;

- A Disability Advisory Group was set up, comprising of members of the public representing a wide range of disabilities. They have consulted on the Club's Access Statement and matchday access issues.
- The Club launched its first season ticket holder survey held to assess diversity of fans gaining 4,840 responses.
- Extensive training was delivered to staff in EDI awareness, disability awareness and language and correct terminology.

Safeguarding

- A Vulnerable Customer Policy has been developed, under FCA guidance, to provide best in class customer service.
- First team safeguarding training was rolled out to increase their awareness and ability to identify and report concerns.
- Paul Stewart has visited and trained Academy and senior staff in safeguarding and his own lived experiences.

High standards

- The group is committed to paying the right amount of tax, in the right place and on a timely basis in accordance with tax laws.
- The group is committed to ensuring there is transparency in our business and in our approach to tackling modern slavery within both our business and our supply chains.

Act fairly between members

- The Board contains a mixture of representation from the majority investors combined with the Chief Executive Officer.

23 Dec 2024

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



Angus Kinnear (Dec 23, 2024, 2:45pm)

A Kinnear
Director

Registered office:
Elland Road
Leeds
LS11 0ES

Leeds United Football Club Limited

Directors' Report

Year ended 30 June 2024

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

A Kinnear	
P V Marathe	
P S Lowy	
Mr R Cline-Thomas	(Appointed 25 September 2023)
A Radrizzani	(Resigned 25 September 2023)
M Marinelli	(Resigned 25 September 2023)
S Mencucci	(Resigned 25 September 2023)

Mr R Cline Thomas resigned as a director on 23 July 2024. E Schneur and A N Schwartzberg were appointed on 23 July 2024.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors' Report (*continued*)

Year ended 30 June 2024

Greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption

For the purposes of the Companies' Report, the group is a large and is required to report on its UK energy use and the associated greenhouse gas emissions.

Emissions in tonnes

	2023-24	2022-23
Electricity	1,191	1,317
Gas	854	832
Transport fuels	185	74
Gross annual total	2,230	2,223

Total consumption in kWh 10,264,474 (2023: 10,744,387).

Emissions in tonnes

	2023-24	2022-23
Per £000,000 of revenue	17	12
Per number of employees	1	1

Method of Calculation for Emissions

Our energy data has been calculated by energy consultants using the information taken from our detailed monthly consumption statements.

Principal measures taken to increase energy efficiency

The group recognises its responsibility to proactively limit its impact on the environment and reduce its carbon footprint.

In March 2023, we established our environmental policy which aims to improve the Club's environmental footprint, including the organising of events and management of facilities. Environmental policy, activities and objectives are centrally managed by the Facilities Team, in coordination with nominated champions and responsible persons across the club, with senior management holding overall accountability.

Our ongoing environmental activities continue to build upon our progress in recent years, including across energy efficiency, single-use plastics, waste management, low-carbon food and biodiversity.

Recent highlights include:

- The club has been supplied by 100% renewable energy since June 2023.
- Energy usage at the stadium and academy is intelligently controlled, with a systematic LED lighting upgrade and energy efficiency programme in place.
- Several large gas kitchen appliances were upgraded to electric 'A' Rated, reducing natural gas consumption along with the carcinogens produced when using gas fired appliances.
- Following the implementation of the Building Management System the Group are now able to control heating and ventilation instantly and remotely across all areas of the stadium and training ground.
- Completion of Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme Regulations Phase 3 report.
- All waste is segregated and sorted off-site for recycling and processing, with residual waste used to generate energy.
- The cups used at Elland Road are either made from paper or are reusable plastic cups which are washed for reuse.
- Locally sourced, vegetarian and vegan food options available on the Elland Road concourse.
- Remedial works undertaken at the training ground on the Thorp Arch Pond to increase rainfall capacity integrated biodiversity improvements.
- Participation in the relaunched EFL Green Clubs scheme for 2024/25

Employment of disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered. In event of members of staff becoming disabled, every opportunity is made to ensure their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The company's employment policies are designed to attract, retain and motivate the best people. The company involves employees at all levels of the organisation through a broad base of regular communication, meetings and briefing sessions to understand current performance and communicate future developments.

Employee engagement

The health and safety of our employees is a primary focus and ensuring that each employee, to the extent that they are able, is fully able to work remotely has been successfully implemented. The working environment is important to the directors both from a health and safety perspective and a holistic one. The club has dedicated members of staff to ensure that all employees remain physically and emotionally safe and well.

Policies are in place and significant training is undertaken to ensure that the club has a fair and robust recruitment process and that a culture of equality and diversity is maintained. There is an ongoing review process to ensure that the gender pay gap is addressed and that equal pay is applied fairly and consistently.

Financial instruments

The company's financial instruments comprise of borrowings such as secured and unsecured loans and advanced receipts in respect of the ordinary activities of the club, cash and liquid resources, finance leases and various other items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that also arise directly from its operations.

Financial risk management and exposure to risk

In order to minimise financial risk, the directors of the company have taken the decision not to engage in trades of a speculative nature. At the year end the company had no foreign currency exposure. Other risks and uncertainties may arise dependent on the performance of the football team.

Cash flow

The company continues to ensure that cash flows are closely monitored on a daily basis and reviews its overall financial requirements on an annual basis. This policy will be maintained for the foreseeable future.

Qualifying indemnity provision

The Company has granted an indemnity to its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

Details about future developments are included in the strategic report.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Leeds United Football Club Limited

Directors' Report (*continued*)

Year ended 30 June 2024

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

23 Dec 2024

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



Angus Kinnear (Dec 23, 2024, 2:45pm)

A Kinnear
Director

Registered office:
Elland Road
Leeds
LS11 0ES

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Leeds United Football Club Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2024 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2024 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, and determined that the principal risks were related to management bias through manipulation of accounting estimates or posting inappropriate journal entries. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws, regulation and fraud;
- challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates;
- testing of non-purchase and sales ledger bank transactions;
- testing the appropriateness of journal entries;
- testing of purchase invoice authorisations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will fail to detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Leeds United Football Club Limited (*continued*)

Year ended 30 June 2024

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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.

ARJ Russell

Alistair Russell FCA (Dec 23, 2024, 2:48pm)
Alistair Russell FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Gibson Booth
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
New Court
Abbey Road North
Shepley
Huddersfield
HD8 8BJ

23 Dec 2024

Leeds United Football Club Limited

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 30 June 2024

		2024 £	2023 £
Turnover	Note 4	127,558,280	189,683,547
Cost of sales		(26,243,272)	(20,577,557)
Gross profit		101,315,008	169,105,990
Administrative expenses		(177,568,583)	(275,080,123)
Operating loss	5	(76,253,575)	(105,974,133)
Gain on disposal of players' registrations		33,694,289	73,345,427
Interest receivable and similar income	9	3,395,256	11,909,865
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(21,647,455)	(12,985,289)
Loss before taxation		(60,811,485)	(33,704,130)
Tax on loss	11	—	—
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>(60,811,485)</u>	<u>(33,704,130)</u>

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Leeds United Football Club Limited

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets excluding negative goodwill		140,487,651	204,631,564
Negative goodwill		(34,582,431)	–
Intangible assets	12	105,905,220	204,631,564
Tangible assets	13	54,982,919	22,414,231
		<u>160,888,139</u>	<u>227,045,795</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	15	4,791,268	10,276,398
Debtors: due within one year	16	36,634,708	11,493,218
Debtors: due after more than one year	16	53,423,044	5,077,474
Cash at bank and in hand		5,008,994	1,560,857
		<u>99,858,014</u>	<u>28,407,947</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(182,532,026)	(204,441,679)
Net current liabilities		<u>(82,674,012)</u>	<u>(176,033,732)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>78,214,127</u>	<u>51,012,063</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(91,944,318)	(144,666,869)
Net liabilities		<u>(13,730,191)</u>	<u>(93,654,806)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	52,936,742	52,936,742
Share premium account	23	33,704,662	33,704,662
Unrealised profit reserve	23	(2,937,902)	10,066,563
Profit and loss account	23	(97,433,693)	(190,362,773)
Shareholders deficit		<u>(13,730,191)</u>	<u>(93,654,806)</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 Dec 2024, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Angus Kinnear (Dec 23, 2024, 2:45pm)
A Kinnear
Director

Company registration number: 06233875

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Leeds United Football Club Limited

Company Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	140,487,651	204,631,565
Tangible assets	13	21,692,257	21,685,836
Investments	14	5	4
		<u>162,179,913</u>	<u>226,317,405</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	15	4,748,585	10,230,271
Debtors: due within one year	16	34,455,245	11,360,366
Debtors: due after more than one year	16	53,423,044	5,077,474
Cash at bank and in hand		4,806,524	1,539,522
		<u>97,433,398</u>	<u>28,207,633</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(195,511,182)	(213,105,924)
Net current liabilities		<u>(98,077,784)</u>	<u>(184,898,291)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		64,102,129	41,419,114
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(91,944,318)	(144,666,869)
Net liabilities		<u>(27,842,189)</u>	<u>(103,247,755)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	52,936,742	52,936,742
Share premium account	23	33,704,662	33,704,662
Unrealised profit reserve	23	(2,937,902)	10,066,563
Profit and loss account	23	(111,545,691)	(199,955,722)
Shareholders deficit		<u>(27,842,189)</u>	<u>(27,842,190)</u>

The loss for the financial year of the parent company was £65,330,534 (2023: £36,991,554).

23 Dec 2024

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



Angus Kinnear (Dec 23, 2024, 2:45pm)

A Kinnear
Director

Company registration number: 06233875

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Leeds United Football Club Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 30 June 2024

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Unrealised profit reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 July 2022	52,936,742	33,704,662	4,929,739	(151,521,819)	(59,950,676)
Loss for the year				(33,704,130)	(33,704,130)
Other comprehensive income for the year:					
Revaluation of financial liability to fair value	—	—	11,788,576	(11,788,576)	—
Notional interest charged on financial liability	—	—	(6,651,752)	6,651,752	—
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	5,136,824	(38,840,954)	(33,704,130)
At 30 June 2023	52,936,742	33,704,662	10,066,563	(190,362,773)	(93,654,806)
Loss for the year				(60,811,485)	(60,811,485)
Other comprehensive income for the year:					
Revaluation of financial asset to fair value	—	—	(8,818,968)	8,818,968	—
Notional interest charged on financial asset	—	—	339,825	(339,825)	—
Revaluation of financial liability to fair value	—	—	2,764,718	(2,764,718)	—
Notional interest charged on financial liability	—	—	(7,290,040)	7,290,040	—
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	(13,004,465)	(47,807,020)	(60,811,485)
Capital contribution	—	—	—	140,736,100	140,736,100
Total investments by and distributions to owners	—	—	—	140,736,100	140,736,100
At 30 June 2024	<u>52,936,742</u>	<u>33,704,662</u>	<u>(2,937,902)</u>	<u>(97,433,693)</u>	<u>(13,730,191)</u>

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Leeds United Football Club Limited

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 30 June 2024

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Unrealised profit reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 July 2022	52,936,742	33,704,662	4,929,739	(157,827,344)	(66,256,201)
Loss for the year				(36,991,554)	(36,991,554)
Other comprehensive income for the year:					
Revaluation of financial liability to fair value	—	—	11,788,576	(11,788,576)	—
Notional interest charged on financial liability	—	—	(6,651,752)	6,651,752	—
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	5,136,824	(42,128,378)	(36,991,554)
At 30 June 2023	52,936,742	33,704,662	10,066,563	(199,955,722)	(103,247,755)
Loss for the year				(65,330,534)	(65,330,534)
Other comprehensive income for the year:					
Revaluation of financial asset to fair value	—	—	(8,818,968)	8,818,968	—
Notional interest charged on financial asset	—	—	339,825	(339,825)	—
Revaluation of financial liability to fair value	—	—	2,764,718	(2,764,718)	—
Notional interest charged on financial liability	—	—	(7,290,040)	7,290,040	—
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	—	(13,004,465)	(52,326,069)	(65,330,534)
Capital contribution	—	—	—	140,736,100	140,736,100
Total investments by and distributions to owners	—	—	—	140,736,100	140,736,100
At 30 June 2024	<u>52,936,742</u>	<u>33,704,662</u>	<u>(2,937,902)</u>	<u>(111,545,691)</u>	<u>(27,842,189)</u>

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Leeds United Football Club Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 June 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(60,811,485)	(33,704,130)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,855,857	4,629,405
Amortisation of intangible assets	59,590,307	81,136,170
Impairment of intangible assets	7,475,305	20,347,359
(Loss)/gain on disposal of players' registrations	(33,694,289)	(73,345,427)
Interest receivable and similar income	(3,395,256)	–
Interest payable and similar expenses	21,647,455	5,484,006
Gains on disposal of tangible assets	(100)	–
Accrued income	(27,443,849)	(10,532,289)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Stocks	5,485,129	(8,010,947)
Trade and other debtors	(13,993,741)	(1,729,691)
Trade and other creditors	(50,650,921)	10,096,219
Cash generated from operations	(90,935,588)	(5,629,325)
Interest paid	(1,510,400)	(4,769,028)
Interest received	290,712	–
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(92,155,276)</u>	<u>(10,398,353)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(4,759,579)	(2,958,741)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	10,922	21,544
Purchase of intangible assets	(84,222,177)	(84,296,699)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	17,217,640	86,601,071
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(71,753,194)</u>	<u>(632,825)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	33,468,086	15,700,995
Repayments of borrowings	(24,075,229)	(12,801,771)
Proceeds from loans from group undertakings	21,856,160	5,152,000
Repayments of loans from group undertakings	(4,583,391)	(10,354,803)
Payments of finance lease liabilities	(45,119)	(348,939)
Proceeds from loans from related parties	–	10,648,000
Capital contribution	140,736,100	–
Net cash from financing activities	<u>167,356,607</u>	<u>7,995,482</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,448,137	(3,035,696)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,560,857	4,596,553
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>5,008,994</u>	<u>1,560,857</u>

The notes on pages 19 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2024

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Elland Road, Leeds, LS11 0ES. The nature of the company's operations and principal activities are that of a professional football club and all associated activities.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial liabilities measured at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity. The significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Going concern

At 30 June 2024 the group had net liabilities of £13,730,191 (2023: £93,654,806) and net current liabilities (after adjusting for debtors due after more than one year) of £136,097,056 (2023: £181,111,206). The directors have prepared and reviewed forecasts and, as part of their assessment of the going concern status of the company, in order to ensure the group meets debts as they fall due for a period of no less than twelve months from approval of the financial statements. As a result, the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

Consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Leeds United Football Club Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included from or to the date that control passes.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Financial instruments

A discount rate is applied to long term debts on which interest below market rates are charged to restate the balances to fair value. The discount rate has been selected with reference to the expected commercial rate for a loan with similar terms. The discount rate is reviewed annually and adjusted where necessary. The carrying amount of the financial instruments are included in note 21.

Useful economic lives of intangible and tangible assets

The annual amortisation and depreciation charge for intangible and tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See notes 12 and 13 for the carrying amount of the intangible and tangible assets respectively, and note 3 for the amortisation and depreciation rates used for each class of assets.

3. Accounting policies (*continued*)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (*continued*)

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

Impairment of intangible and tangible fixed assets

The directors review the carrying amount of all intangible and tangible fixed assets at the year end and consider whether any impairment of these assets is required. See notes 12 and 13 for details of any impairments.

Valuation of a freehold property

When assessing the valuation of the freehold property, management engages independent valuers, who are not connected to the company, who have used the depreciated replacement cost method for fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents income receivable from football and related commercial activities, exclusive of VAT. Gate receipts and other match day revenue are recognised as the games are played. The club also receives central distributions from the Football League and a solidarity payment from the Premier League that are beyond the direct control of the officers of the club. These distributions are recognised evenly over the course of the financial year.

Revenue derived from season tickets is credited to income in the period to which it relates. Amounts received in advance are credited to deferred income in the balance sheet.

Sponsorship, advertising and similar commercial income is recognised over the duration of the respective contracts. Amounts received in advance are credited to deferred income in the balance sheet.

Facility fees received for live coverage or highlights are taken when earned.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the average exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

3. Accounting policies (*continued*)

Intangible assets - goodwill

Costs incurred whilst the Club was in administration in 2007/08 were capitalised as goodwill and are being amortised in equal instalments over 50 years based on the longevity of the club and the strength of the brand. Goodwill is reviewed annually to ensure that it is not impaired.

Goodwill has also arisen on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life which the directors consider to be 5 years.

Negative goodwill is also recognised where the net amount of identifiable assets, liabilities and provisions for contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of the business acquisition. The excess is recognised in profit or loss based on the fair value of the non-monetary assets acquired in the period expected to be benefitted. The freehold property is not depreciated and therefore no negative goodwill is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Intangible assets - player registrations

The costs associated with the acquisition of players' registrations are capitalised as intangible fixed assets and amortised, in equal annual instalments, over the period of the respective players' contract. The transfer fee levy refund received during the year is credited against additions to intangible assets. Players' registrations are written down for impairment when the carrying amount exceeds the amount recoverable through use or sale.

Intangible assets - trademarks

Expenditure on trademarks is capitalised in intangible fixed assets and amortised in equal annual instalments over 10 years.

Intangible assets - computer software

Expenditure on computer software is capitalised in intangible fixed assets and amortised in equal annual instalments over 2 to 7 years.

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

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

Leasehold land and buildings	-	5 - 34 years straight line
Alterations and improvements	-	2 - 20 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	2 - 20 years straight line

Assets under the course of construction are not depreciated until they are brought into productive use.

Freehold property is not depreciated as the lessee is required to keep the property in a continual state of sound repair. Accordingly, the directors consider that the life of the property is so long and the residual value, based on prices prevailing at the time of acquisition, is so high that any depreciation would be insignificant.

3. Accounting policies (*continued*)

Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings comprise the company's investment in shares and are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Leases

Assets under finance leases contracts are capitalised at their fair value on the inception of the lease and depreciated over their estimated useful life. Finance charges are allocated evenly over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital amount outstanding.

Operating lease rentals are charged to profit and loss in equal amounts over the term of the lease.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Pension costs

For defined contribution schemes the pension cost charged in the year represents contributions payable by the group to various pension schemes. For defined benefit schemes the expected cost of providing pensions, as calculated periodically by professionally qualified actuaries, is charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost over the service lives of employees in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and expected future pensionable payroll.

Signing-on fees

Signing-on fees represent a normal part of the employment cost of the player and as such are to be charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the contract, except in the circumstances of a player disposal. In that case, any remaining signing-on fees due are allocated in full against the profit on disposal of players' registrations in the year in which the player disposal is made.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Gate receipts	30,633,661	29,921,168
Television and broadcasting income	2,626,275	17,442,130
Merchandising income	25,410,723	24,017,167
Central distributions	51,017,155	94,102,405
Other commercial revenue	9,496,047	18,302,149
Catering income	8,314,712	5,736,823
Educational services	59,707	161,705
	<u>127,558,280</u>	<u>189,683,547</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

Year ended 30 June 2024

4. Turnover (*continued*)

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Operating loss

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	59,590,307	81,136,170
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,855,858	4,629,405
Impairment of intangible assets recognised in:		
Administrative expenses	7,475,304	20,347,360
Gains on disposal of tangible assets	(100)	–
Impairment of trade debtors	480	24,990
Foreign exchange differences	(1,080,413)	(1,456,150)
Operating lease costs	2,649,057	1,354,366
	<u>2,649,057</u>	<u>1,354,366</u>

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>27,778</u>	<u>22,000</u>
Fees payable to the company's auditor for other services:		
Audit-related assurance services	8,550	9,000
Taxation compliance services	24,705	22,690
Other assurance services	11,722	10,100
Other non-audit services	–	6,660
	<u>44,977</u>	<u>48,450</u>

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Full-time playing staff	56	58
Apprentices	21	17
Football team management	44	44
Management/administration	166	156
Casual match day staff	1,119	914
	<u>1,406</u>	<u>1,189</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	73,952,221	129,397,614
Social security costs	9,797,841	16,211,403
Other pension costs	280,374	248,079
	<u>84,030,436</u>	<u>145,857,096</u>

Included in wages and salaries are redundancy and ex-gratia payments of £160,828 (2023: £9,523,474).

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

Year ended 30 June 2024

8. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2024 £	2023 £
Remuneration	381,978	1,339,795
Company contributions to defined benefit pension plans	18,821	17,618
	<u>400,799</u>	<u>1,357,413</u>

The remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services is £381,978 (2023: £1,399,795) for aggregate remuneration and £18,821 (2023: £17,618) for company contributions to defined contribution pension plans.

The aggregate remuneration comprised: £522,195 of base remuneration for the year ending June 2023; salary back pay for the three years ending June 2022, 2021 and 2020; delayed bonus payments for promotion from the Championship; two years of Premier League retention/positional bonuses; and recognition for securing equity investment.

The number of directors who are accruing benefits under defined contribution pension schemes was one (2023 - one).

9. Interest receivable and similar income

	2024 £	2023 £
Interest receivable and similar income	<u>3,395,256</u>	<u>11,909,865</u>

Other interest receivable and similar income includes £2,764,718 (2023: £11,788,576) relating to the revaluation to fair value of the financial liability described in note 21 and £339,825 (2023: £nil) relating to the unwinding of the discount of the financial asset described in note 21.

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2024 £	2023 £
Interest on obligations under finance leases contracts	21,933	24,697
Other interest payable and similar charges	21,625,522	12,960,592
	<u>21,647,455</u>	<u>12,985,289</u>

Other interest payable and similar charges includes £8,818,968 (2023: £nil) relating to the revaluation to fair value of the financial asset described in note 21 and £7,290,040 (2023: £6,651,752) relating to the unwinding of the discount of the financial liability described in note 21.

11. Tax on loss

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2023: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2023: 20.50%).

	2024 £	2023 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(60,811,485)	(33,704,130)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(15,202,872)	(6,909,347)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	574,666	(16,783)
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	725,865	457,812
Unused tax losses	15,794,200	6,720,424
Other timing differences	(1,891,859)	(252,106)
Tax on loss	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

Year ended 30 June 2024

11. Tax on loss (*continued*)

Factors that may affect future tax income

The company has losses of approximately £291 million (2023: £240 million) to carry forward against future profits.

12. Intangible assets

Group	Negative goodwill £	Goodwill £	Trademarks £	Computer software £	Player registrations £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Jul 2023	–	6,403,883	60,229	865,585	381,771,631	389,101,328
Additions	–	–	–	160,817	38,206,445	38,367,262
Disposals	–	–	–	–	(139,169,011)	(139,169,011)
Acquisitions through business combinations	(34,582,431)	–	–	–	–	(34,582,431)
At 30 Jun 2024	(34,582,431)	6,403,883	60,229	1,026,402	280,809,065	253,717,148
Amortisation						
At 1 Jul 2023	–	2,314,421	25,264	532,474	181,597,605	184,469,764
Charge for the year	–	119,948	4,983	106,526	59,358,850	59,590,307
Disposals	–	–	–	–	(103,723,448)	(103,723,448)
Impairment losses	–	–	–	–	7,475,305	7,475,305
At 30 Jun 2024	–	2,434,369	30,247	639,000	144,708,312	147,811,928
Carrying amount						
At 30 Jun 2024	(34,582,431)	3,969,514	29,982	387,402	136,100,753	105,905,220
At 30 Jun 2023	–	4,089,462	34,965	333,111	200,174,026	204,631,564
Company						
		Goodwill £	Trademarks £	Computer software £	Player registrations £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 July 2023		5,984,321	60,229	865,585	381,771,631	388,681,766
Additions		–	–	160,817	38,206,445	38,367,262
Disposals		–	–	–	(139,169,011)	(139,169,011)
At 30 June 2024		5,984,321	60,229	1,026,402	280,809,065	287,880,017
Amortisation						
At 1 July 2023		1,894,859	25,264	532,474	181,597,605	184,050,202
Charge for the year		119,948	4,983	106,526	59,358,850	59,590,307
Disposals		–	–	–	(103,723,448)	(103,723,448)
Impairment losses		–	–	–	7,475,305	7,475,305
At 30 June 2024		2,014,807	30,247	639,000	144,708,312	147,392,366
Carrying amount						
At 30 June 2024		3,969,514	29,982	387,402	136,100,753	140,487,651
At 30 June 2023		4,089,462	34,965	333,111	200,174,026	204,631,564

A total of £7,475,305 (2023: £20,347,359) has been charged to the profit and loss in respect of an impairment following a review of the First Team Squad.

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

Year ended 30 June 2024

13. Tangible assets

Group	Freehold property £	Leasehold land and buildings £	Alterations and improvements £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 July 2023	–	4,562,678	28,844,468	18,328,945	51,736,091
Additions	–	–	1,774,062	2,985,517	4,759,579
Disposals	–	–	–	(33,648)	(33,648)
Acquisitions through business combinations	45,200,000	–	–	–	45,200,000
Disposals through business combinations	–	(4,471,680)	(26,116,686)	–	(30,588,366)
Transfers	–	–	370,394	(370,394)	–
At 30 June 2024	45,200,000	90,998	4,872,238	20,910,420	71,073,656
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2023	–	1,854,060	16,113,393	11,354,407	29,321,860
Charge for the year	–	210,632	2,629,156	2,016,070	4,855,858
Disposals	–	–	–	(22,826)	(22,826)
Disposals through business combinations	–	(2,045,374)	(16,018,781)	–	(18,064,155)
Transfers	–	–	22,040	(22,040)	–
At 30 June 2024	–	19,318	2,745,808	13,325,611	16,090,737
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2024	45,200,000	71,680	2,126,430	7,584,809	54,982,919
At 30 June 2023	–	2,708,618	12,731,075	6,974,538	22,414,231
Company					
		Leasehold land and buildings £	Alterations and improvements £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 July 2023		3,723,348	27,348,947	16,717,527	47,789,822
Additions		–	1,774,062	2,956,559	4,730,621
Transfers		–	370,395	(370,395)	–
At 30 June 2024		3,723,348	29,493,404	19,303,691	52,520,443
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2023		1,255,214	15,019,932	9,828,839	26,103,985
Charge for the year		171,425	2,566,650	1,986,126	4,724,201
Transfers		–	22,040	(22,040)	–
At 30 June 2024		1,426,639	17,608,622	11,792,925	30,828,186
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2024		2,296,709	11,884,782	7,510,766	21,692,257
At 30 June 2023		2,468,134	12,329,015	6,888,688	21,685,837

The directors have reviewed the carrying amount of both the tangible and intangible assets and are satisfied that they are not impaired other than as described in note 12.

On 27 March 2024 a freehold property was acquired. £2,426,307 of leasehold land and buildings and £10,097,906 of alterations and improvements were already assets of the group, and as part of the transaction, these assets were disposed of and included as an acquisition through business combinations to agree to the valuation of the freehold property.

13. Tangible assets (*continued*)

Finance leases contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases agreements:

Group	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £
At 30 June 2024	<u>1,069,364</u>
At 30 June 2023	<u>1,736,410</u>
Company	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £
At 30 June 2024	<u>1,596,357</u>
At 30 June 2023	<u>1,736,410</u>

14. Investments

The group has no investments.

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 July 2023	4
Additions	<u>1</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>5</u>
Impairment	
At 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024	<u>—</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2024	<u>5</u>
At 30 June 2023	<u>4</u>

The parent company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital in the following companies, all of which are incorporated in England and Wales:

	Principal activity
Leeds United Conference and Events Limited	Conferencing and events facilities
Leeds United Media Limited	Digital media and online advertising
Leeds United College Limited	Educational services
Leeds United Women Football Club Limited	Football club
Elland Road Limited (from 27 March 2024)	Investment property

15. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Goods held for resale	<u>4,791,268</u>	<u>10,276,398</u>	<u>4,748,585</u>	<u>10,230,271</u>

16. Debtors

Debtors falling due within one year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	9,181,384	3,712,481	8,756,979	3,487,570
Amounts owed by group undertakings	–	–	357,361	213,855
Prepayments and accrued income	4,863,717	4,758,546	4,657,375	4,650,130
Transfer fee debtors	19,470,640	1,268,281	19,470,640	1,268,281
Other debtors	3,118,967	1,753,910	1,212,890	1,740,530
	<u>36,634,708</u>	<u>11,493,218</u>	<u>34,455,245</u>	<u>11,360,366</u>

Debtors falling due after one year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	3,940,281	4,187,500	3,940,281	4,187,500
Transfer fee debtors	49,482,763	889,974	49,482,763	889,974
	<u>53,423,044</u>	<u>5,077,474</u>	<u>53,423,044</u>	<u>5,077,474</u>

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Other loans	36,842,045	41,605,740	36,842,045	41,605,740
Trade creditors	7,742,157	19,607,784	7,414,550	19,078,349
Amounts owed to group undertakings	–	5,178,136	14,088,162	14,831,327
Accruals and deferred income	50,392,008	44,313,416	49,862,326	44,089,990
Social security and other taxes	11,877,907	7,762,351	11,665,005	7,539,460
Obligations under finance leases contracts	335,120	325,437	335,120	325,437
Transfer fee creditors	73,918,064	73,613,689	73,901,917	73,613,689
Amounts owed to related parties	–	10,648,904	–	10,648,904
Other creditors	1,424,725	1,386,222	1,402,057	1,373,028
	<u>182,532,026</u>	<u>204,441,679</u>	<u>195,511,182</u>	<u>213,105,924</u>

Included in accruals and deferred income are £22,384,687 (2023: £15,044,328) representing advance payment of tickets and sponsorship that would only become a liability of the company should it fail to fulfil all of its fixtures for future seasons.

Obligations under finance leases are secured on the related assets.

The other loans of £36,842,045 (2023: £41,605,740) are secured on the parachute payments of the 2024/25 season.

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

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	22,450,000	–	22,450,000	–
Accruals and deferred income	517,391	4,667,211	517,391	4,667,211
Obligations under finance leases contracts	670,370	725,172	670,370	725,172
Transfer fee creditors	68,058,669	116,108,456	68,058,669	116,108,456
Pension	247,888	298,066	247,888	298,066
Amounts owed to related parties	–	22,867,964	–	22,867,964
	<u>91,944,318</u>	<u>144,666,869</u>	<u>91,944,318</u>	<u>144,666,869</u>

Obligations under finance leases are secured on related assets.

See note 29 for interest rate and repayment date of the amounts owed to group undertakings.

19. Finance leases contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases contracts are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	329,723	366,922	329,723	366,922
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	675,813	743,973	675,813	743,973
	<u>1,005,536</u>	<u>1,110,895</u>	<u>1,005,536</u>	<u>1,110,895</u>
Less: future finance charges	(46)	(60,286)	(45)	(60,286)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>1,005,490</u>	<u>1,050,609</u>	<u>1,005,491</u>	<u>1,050,609</u>

20. Employee benefits**Defined contribution schemes**

Certain professional footballing staff are members of the Football League Players Retirement Income Scheme, a non-contributory defined contribution scheme. In addition the company operates a defined contribution scheme open to all other employees. Costs of all defined contribution schemes, totalling £113,714 (2023: £108,298), have been charged to the profit and loss account in the period.

Defined benefit scheme

Certain other professional footballing staff are members of the Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ("FLLPLAS"), a defined benefit scheme. Under section 28 of FRS 102 the FLLPLAS would be treated as a defined benefit multi-employer scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company, being invested with insurance companies. Sufficient information is not available for full disclosure.

Following a review of the Minimum Funding Requirement ("MFR") of the FLLPLAS, accrual of benefits of the final salary section of the scheme was suspended as at 31 August 1999. In light of the exceptional circumstances affecting the scheme, the trustees of the scheme commissioned an independent actuary's report on the MFR position and a substantial deficit was identified. Under the Pensions Act 1985, participating employers will be required to contribute to the deficiency. The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 1 September 2020. The allocation of the deficit under this valuation is repayable at £9,552 per month effective from 1 September 2022.

21. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	46,520,857	–	46,520,857	–

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	134,455,617	128,982,368	134,455,617	128,982,368

A financial asset of £46,520,857 (2023: £nil) relates to transfer fee debtors. The debtors are recognised at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debit instrument, deemed to be 6%, resulting in a fair value adjustment of £8,818,968 (2023: £nil). The deemed interest receivable of £339,825 (2023: £nil) is recognised in interest receivable and transferred to the unrealised profit reserve. The financial asset is included in transfer fee debtors and is repayable in line with the transfer agreements.

A financial liability of £134,455,617 (2023: £128,982,368) relates to transfer fee creditors. The creditors are recognised at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument, deemed to be 6%, resulting in a fair value adjustment of £2,764,718 (2023: £11,788,576). The deemed interest payable of £7,290,040 (2023: £6,651,752) is recognised in interest payable and transferred to the unrealised profit reserve. This financial liability is included in transfer fee creditors and is repayable in line with the transfer agreements.

22. Called up share capital**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2024		2023	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	–	–	27,630,245	27,630,245
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	–	–	11,000,000	11,000,000
Ordinary A1 shares of £1 each	–	–	14,306,497	14,306,497
Ordinary shares of £1 each	52,936,742	52,936,742	–	–
	<u>52,936,742</u>	<u>52,936,742</u>	<u>52,936,742</u>	<u>52,936,742</u>

On 25 September 2023 the company reclassified 14,306,497 A1 ordinary shares. 27,630,245 A ordinary shares and 11,000,000 B ordinary shares all into ordinary shares.

23. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Unrealised profit reserve - This reserve records movements in the fair value of financial instruments.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

24. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jul 2023 £	Cash flows £	At 30 Jun 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,560,857	3,448,137	5,008,994
Debt due within one year	(47,109,313)	9,932,146	(37,177,167)
Debt due after one year	(725,172)	(22,395,198)	(23,120,370)
	<u>(46,273,628)</u>	<u>(9,014,915)</u>	<u>(55,288,543)</u>

25. Business combinations

Acquisition of Elland Road Limited

The fair value of consideration paid in relation to the acquisition of Elland Road Limited is as follows:

Cash	£ 1
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The fair value of amounts recognised at the acquisition date in relation to Elland Road Limited are as follows:

	Fair value £
Tangible assets acquired	32,675,787
Other debtors acquired	1,923,065
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	655
Other creditors assumed	(17,075)
	<u>34,582,432</u>
Goodwill on acquisition	(34,582,431)
	<u>1</u>

26. Operating leases

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

	Group		Company	
	2024 £	2023 £	2024 £	2023 £
Not later than 1 year	2,648,870	2,649,057	2,648,870	2,649,057
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	7,525,595	9,221,497	7,525,595	9,221,497
Later than 5 years	12,509,000	12,842,000	12,509,000	12,842,000
	<u>22,683,465</u>	<u>24,712,554</u>	<u>22,683,465</u>	<u>24,712,554</u>

27. Contingencies

Under the terms of the financial provisions relating to transfer of player registrations, future payments of up to £9,580,109 (2023: £6,456,484) may be payable dependent on the club's promotion to (2023: retention of) the FA Premier League status and/or players appearances for the club. Promotion to (2023: retention of) FA Premier League status may also incur bonuses payable of £19,247,061 (2023: £21,857,912) conditional on the performance of both players and football management throughout the 2024/25 season.

At the year end there were a number of legal claims outstanding against the company. These claims are being challenged by the directors and so there is significant uncertainty over their outcome. For this reason no provision has been included.

Notes to the Financial Statements (*continued*)

Year ended 30 June 2024

28. Related party transactions

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the company was £819,568 (2023: £2,464,983).

Entities with control over the company

	2024 £	2022 £
Creditors	22,450,000	5,178,133
Interest payable	3,580,173	50,791
Management charges payable	–	1,200,000
Debtors	–	3,683
Management charges receivable	1,211,900	–
Capital contributions	140,736,100	–
Rent payable	423,836	–

Creditors includes:

- £22,450,000 (2023: £22,867,964) is repayable in April 2026, attracts an interest rate of 6% and is listed on The International Stock Exchange. Total advances in the period were £nil (2023: £nil).
- A loan of £43,601,701 (2023: £6,600,904) with advances during the year of £35,000,000 (2023: £6,600,000) and repaid during the year £nil (2023: £1,000,658). Interest of 5% (2023: 5%) was waived during the year. This balance was converted into a capital contribution in September 2023.
- £4,276,685 (2023: £4,048,000) is a loan that is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. This balance was converted into a capital contribution in September 2023.

The total capital contributions, from a shareholder, made during the year of £140,736,100 comprised of: £28,300,000 and £24,000,000 in August 2023; £65,648,000 in September 2023; £2,000,000 in October 2023; £6,000,000 in February 2024; £3,000,000 in April 2024; £8,000,000 in May 2024; and £3,788,100 in June 2024.

Other related parties

	2024 £	2022 £
Management charges payable	–	200,000
Sales	–	35,398
Purchases	–	(170,000)
Creditor	186,843	34,410,543
Interest payable	–	1,370,346
Rent payable	1,276,174	1,700,000

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 33 of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned subsidiary undertakings.

29. Controlling party

Aser Group Holding Pte Limited, a company registered in Singapore, was the ultimate parent company, A Radrizzani was the ultimate controlling party and Greenfield Investment Pte Limited was the immediate parent company until 25 September 2023. On 25 September 2023 the 49ers Enterprises Global Football Group LLC, a company registered in USA, purchased the remaining share capital of Leeds United Football Club Limited and became the immediate parent company.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is Leeds United Football Club Limited, the consolidated financial statements of which are available from Elland Road, Leeds, LS11 0ES.