

SEPARATOR SHEET

C/N 36624

COMPANIES HOUSE BARCODE

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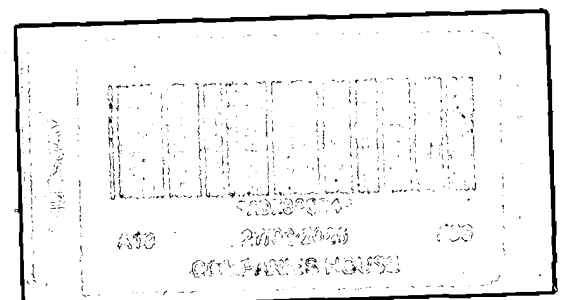
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EVERTON FOOTBALL CLUB COMPANY LIMITED

Annual Report & Accounts 2024

Registered Number 36624



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DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

C Chong

A F Moshiri

(Resigned 18 December 2024)

M Watts

(Appointed 18 December 2024)

J Spellman

(Resigned 18 December 2024)

A Dunkel

(Appointed 18 December 2024)

Company Secretary

K Charles

(Appointed 22 November 2023)

Registered Office

Goodison Park

Liverpool
L4 4EL

Independent Auditor

Crowe U.K. LLP

Black Country House
Rounds Green Road
Oldbury
West Midlands
B69 2DG

Bankers

Metro Bank

One Southampton Row
London
WC1B 5HA

Registrars

Capita IRG

The Registry
Northern House
Woodsome Park
Fenay Bridge
Huddersfield
West Yorkshire
HD8 0GA

Company Registration Number

36624

STRATEGIC REPORT

FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL REVIEW

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

This strategic report has been prepared for the Group as a whole and therefore gives greater emphasis to those matters which are significant to the Group and its subsidiary undertakings when viewed as a whole.

The Group is also referred to as the "Club" throughout these financial statements.

The Club has several key performance indicators across turnover, costs and profitability which are outlined below.

TURNOVER

The Club achieved turnover of £186.9m in the year ended 30 June 2024, which was £14.7m higher than achieved in the prior reporting period. The key movements are discussed below in detail:

	2024	2023	Change
	£m	£m	£m
Broadcasting	129.2	116.0	13.2
Gate receipts	19.1	17.3	1.8
Sponsorship, advertising and merchandising	21.6	19.2	2.4
Other commercial activities	17.0	19.7	(2.7)
Turnover	186.9	172.2	14.7

BROADCAST REVENUE

Total broadcast revenue has increased by £13.2m due to uplifts in merit prize money per place, facilities fees for live broadcast matches and international TV revenue, which is distributed evenly between all the clubs.

50% of the domestic TV revenue is allocated to clubs based on the number of times they are selected for live domestic broadcast in the UK (facility fee) and their final Premier League position (merit payment). The Club was selected for live domestic broadcast on 23 occasions during the 2023/24 season (2022/23: 22) generating £20.1m in facility fees (2022/23: £19.2m). The Club's 15th place finish (adjusted from 12th due to an eight point deduction imposed during the season) generated £10.1m in UK merit payments, which was £3.3m higher than the 17th place finish in 2022/23 generated (2022/23: £6.8m).

The remainder of the domestic TV revenue is shared equally between each club and £31.2m has been recognised in year ended 2024, which is the same as 2022/23 season of £31.2m.

International TV revenue is recognised in two parts, with the largest portion being shared equally by all clubs representing £56.6m (£7.8m increase on 2022/23: £48.8m). The remainder is distributed on a merit-based system according to the league position finish, with £6.8m recognised for the 15th place finish (2022/23 season: £5.7m, 17th place).

GATE RECEIPTS

Gate receipts revenue of £19.1m was generated from 19 Premier League matches and gate receipts from 4 home and 3 away cup ties. The Club progressed to the quarter final of the EFL Cup and exited the FA Cup in the third round. The £17.3m in the 2022/23 season was generated from 19 Premier League matches and 3 away cup ties. In the prior season the Club progressed to the third round of the EFL Cup and the third round of the FA Cup. The increase in gates was due to uplift in ticket prices and further cup progression.

STRATEGIC REPORT

FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL REVIEW

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

SPONSORSHIP AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

The Club's sponsorship, advertising and merchandising revenue totalled £21.6m, which was £2.4m higher than £19.2m achieved in the 2022/23 season. The movement relates to sponsorship uplifts on renewals and new sponsorship agreements (the Club welcomed Ticketmaster, Etoro, FIGS and Kick to the partnership portfolio during the period).

The Club's other commercial revenue totalled £17.0m, which was a reduction of £2.7m achieved in the 2022/23 season of £19.7m. The most significant factor in the reduction in revenue, in comparison to the 2022/23 season, is the opportunity the winter 2022 World Cup provided the Club to embark on a commercially lucrative autumn tour to Australia during the mid-season suspension of domestic fixtures in that campaign.

OPERATING EXPENSES (EXCLUDING PLAYER AND MANAGEMENT TRADING)

Operating expenses (excluding player and management trading and exceptional items) reduced to £204.6m (2022/23: £209.9m). The main drivers to the reduction is reduced staff costs of £2.4m, mainly relating to players, and £2.2m saving in depreciation. Other operating costs remained inline with the 2022/23 season.

The Club incurred exceptional costs of £10.4m (2022/23: £3.2m) relating to the costs associated with refinancing, as part of procedures required for a proposed change of ownership, as well as costs associated with defending the Club's position at the Premier League's Profit and Sustainability commission hearings.

The Club's total wage to turnover ratio has decreased from 92% in 2022/23 to 84% in 2023/24. The Club remains focused on continuing to reduce the wage to turnover ratio, whilst also ensuring that the men's senior first team squad remains as competitive as possible. As in previous years, the ongoing outsourcing of the Club's retail and catering operations, which reduces turnover (and costs) when comparing to other clubs who manage these functions in-house, also results in an artificially inflated wage to turnover ratio. The Club's total wage to turnover ratio would decrease accordingly from 89% in 2022/23 to 81% in 2023/24 if retail and catering operations were not outsourced.

The Club has once again committed significant funds to the development of its new stadium, with the Club incurring capital cost of £312.7m (2022/23: £210.9m).

As a result of the above, the Club made an operating loss before player and management trading of £28.1m (2022/23: £40.9m) excluding player trading.

	2024	2023	Change
	£m	£m	£m
Turnover	186.9	172.2	14.7
Staff Costs	(156.6)	(159.0)	2.4
Other Operating Costs	(44.3)	(45.0)	0.7
Depreciation	(3.7)	(5.9)	2.2
Operating expenses (pre-player and management trading)	(204.6)	(209.9)	5.3
Amounts payable to former employees and Revaluation of Pension Scheme	-	(3.2)	3.2
Provision for Onerous Contract	-	-	-
Other Exceptionals	(10.4)	-	(10.4)
Operating expenses - exceptional items (pre-player and management trading)	(10.4)	(3.2)	(7.2)
Operating loss (pre-player and management trading)	(28.1)	(40.9)	12.8

STRATEGIC REPORT

FINANCE REVIEW

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

PLAYER AND MANAGEMENT TRADING

Under the FRS 102 accounting standard, the Club is required to capitalise the cost of acquiring a player's registration (transfer and agent fees) and then amortise it over the length of the player's contract, effectively reducing the balance sheet value of a player over that time. No increase in the valuation of a player is permitted until that player is sold and a revised value is crystallised in the profit and loss account through a one-off profit or loss on disposal.

The Club continued to commit investment into its playing squad during the 2023/24 season, spending £54.8m on additions (2022/23: £91.5m). This resulted in an amortisation charge of players' registrations of £64.5m during 2023/24 (2022/23: £77.6m).

The Club did not incur any exceptional operating costs in Player and Management trading in the season 2023/24. In the previous season 2022/23 the Club recognised an operating exceptional cost of £7.1m which was incurred for amounts payable in relation to a change in coaching staff. The Club also recognised in season 2022/23 an exceptional impairment charge of £4.8m in relation to player registrations.

Profit on the disposal of player registrations was £48.5m, an increase of £1.0m on the previous year. The prior period included the disposals of players such as Anthony Gordon, Nathan Broadhead and Ellis Simms compared to the disposals of Alex Iwobi, Lewis Dobbin, Tom Cannon, Demarai Gray, Ben Godfrey and various contingent receipts in the current period. It should be noted that the balance sheet value of the Club's playing squad of £120.2m at 30 June 2024, as calculated under FRS 102, was significantly lower than the insured value of the squad at the same point in time.

After player and management trading, the Club generated a loss before interest and taxation of £44.1m (2023: net loss £82.9m).

After interest and taxation, the Club recorded a loss for the year of £53.2m (2022/23: loss of £89.1m).

	2024	2023	Change
	£m	£m	£m
Operating loss (pre-player and management trading)	(28.1)	(40.9)	12.8
Amortisation of players' registrations	(64.5)	(77.6)	13.1
Impairment of player registrations	-	(4.8)	4.8
Amounts payable to former employees in relation to change in coaching staff	-	(7.1)	7.1
Profit on player trading	48.5	47.5	1.0
Player and management trading	(16.0)	(42.0)	26.0
 Statutory Loss before interest and taxation	 (44.1)	 (82.9)	 38.8
 Interest and taxation	 (9.1)	 (6.2)	 (2.9)
Statutory Loss	(53.2)	(89.1)	35.9

BALANCE SHEET AND FUNDING

The Club once again invested into the men's senior first team squad in the financial period with the permanent signings of Youssef Chermiti, Beto, Tim Iroegbunam and the loan signings of Arnaut Danjuma and Jack Harrison.

The amortisation charged to the profit and loss account of £64.5m and the removal of the NBV of players disposed in the period, led to a slight decrease in the Intangible Assets held on the balance sheet to £120.2m (2023: £144.5m). The Group once again also invested significantly into the women's senior first team squad which is included within these consolidated figures.

The Club's net asset position in 2023/24 was £168.5m (2022/23: £221.7m). The Club's investment in the playing squads, stadium spend, operational losses and interest and loan repayments were funded by the Club securing additional loan funding through its working capital facilities and a loan facility provided by TDF Capital Management LLC (an affiliate company of The Friedkin Group Inc). As a result of the external funding the Club's net debt position increased to £567.3m (2022/23: £330.6m).

We continue to proactively develop our long-term relationships with numerous financing institutions for strategic financing transactions.



C Chong
Director

STRATEGIC REPORT

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk:

CASH FLOW RISK

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Where possible, the Group uses foreign exchange forward contracts to help mitigate changes in exchange rates. Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

CREDIT RISK

The Group's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties.

LIQUIDITY RISK

To maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance. Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of Accounting Policies in the financial statements.

GOING CONCERN

In ensuring that the Group has sufficient liquid resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due the Directors have reviewed in detail the business' cash flow projections. As disclosed in note 1c, the Group's trading projections show that it has a reasonable expectation of staying within its currently available, and future anticipated, finance facilities for at least 12 months from the date of signing of these accounts. In preparing these trading projections, a number of additional inherent uncertainties have been identified; notably on-field performance and the resultant reduction in the Premier League domestic broadcasting merit award payment and the level of player trading.

The Directors have considered other inherent uncertainties and, in the event that they would be required, have identified a number of potential mitigating actions to manage any resulting forecast shortfall against current facilities including the ability within the industry to securitise additional future guaranteed revenues and flexibility around player trading. Based on the mitigating actions referred to above, as well as the financial support of Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited (UK), a company ultimately controlled by Dan Friedkin, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and Accounts.



STRATEGIC REPORT

SECTION 172 STATEMENT

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires Directors to take into consideration the interests of stakeholders and other matters in their decision-making. The Directors recognise their responsibility to act in a way which promotes the success of the company for all stakeholders and have evaluated how they have been engaged during the year.

SUPPORTERS

The Club is committed to continuing engagement with supporters, in line with regulatory requirements and the Club's own long-term commitment to tangible and structured dialogue with supporter groups, as well as direct engagement with all fans through direct communication, surveys and workshops. The Club continues to hold monthly meetings with the Everton Fans' Forum and quarterly meetings with the Fan Advisory Board to discuss key initiatives and priorities and ensure Everton supporters are kept up-to-date with Club issues.

COMMUNITY

The Club and its charity partner, Everton in the Community, through the positive promotion of sport, physical activity and the brand of Everton Football Club, are committed to providing high quality, accessible participant and development opportunities that positively change lives across our communities.

EMPLOYEES

The physical, mental and emotional wellbeing of all employees is of the upmost importance to the Club. We are committed to improving the lives of our colleagues and ensuring we improve their health and wellbeing. We have worked with the Workplace Wellbeing Charter to create a bespoke programme of support that is best suited to the Everton Family and our colleagues' needs.

Equality and diversity is central to all employee considerations and the Club is proud to be a Living Wage-accredited employer.

COMMERCIAL PARTNERS

The Directors recognise that positive relationships with commercial partners are essential for the continued growth aspirations of the Club. The Club ensures regular direct engagement is held with all partners to continue to promote strong and mutually beneficial business relationships.

Key Board decisions made impacting stakeholders in the year are set out below:

- Significant financial resources were once again committed by the Board of Directors to the Club's new stadium project at Bramley-Moore Dock. This brings the total cumulative cost incurred on the Everton Stadium project to £730m.

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING (SECR)

The Club is firmly committed to operating in a green and sustainable manner and takes its responsibilities in these areas extremely seriously. A campaign titled 'Everton for Change' remains active to raise environmental awareness and explore new ways to make a positive impact on the planet.

Environmental awareness is embedded into the Club's day-to-day operations, with several initiatives in place across operational sites including, but not limited to:

- Reduced energy consumption with the use of LED lighting, installation of lighting motion sensors and centrally controlled heating.
- Central waste and recycling points optimise the Club's capabilities. Food waste is collected and recycled for green energy, organic waste and other plant material is recycled into natural compost and the Club commits to using only organic fertilisers.
- A continual strive to reduce the consumption of single use plastics. Reusable carrier bags that are 100% recyclable are used in Club shops, as well as reusable cups, wooden cutlery and paper straws being used on matchdays at Goodison Park.

The Club's energy usage in the year ending 30 June 2024 was 8.0 million kWh (2023: 9.1 million) and total UK emissions were 1,004 tCO₂e (2023: 1,753). This represents an intensity ratio of 0.538 tCO₂e per £100k of turnover (2023: 1.018).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors expect the general level of activity to remain consistent with 2023/24 in the forthcoming year. Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are contained in note 21 to the financial statements.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



C Chong
Director
24 December 2024
Goodison Park
Liverpool
L4 4EL

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Group, together with the financial statements and auditor's report, for the 12-month period ended 30 June 2024.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Group continues to be that of a professional football club. The Group has continued to develop the Everton brand and associated media rights.

RESULT FOR THE YEAR

The loss for the period amounted to £53.2m (2023: £89.1m), which has been withdrawn from reserves (2023: same). The Directors are not able to recommend the payment of a dividend (2023: same).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS AND EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Details of future developments and events that have occurred after the balance sheet date can be found in the Strategic Report and form part of this report by cross-reference.

GOING CONCERN

In ensuring that the Group has sufficient liquid resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due the Directors have reviewed in detail the business' cash flow projections. As disclosed in note 1c, the Group's trading projections show that it has a reasonable expectation of staying within its currently available, and future anticipated, finance facilities for at least 12 months from the date of signing of these accounts. In preparing these trading projections, a number of additional inherent uncertainties have been identified; notably on-field performance and the resultant reduction in the Premier League domestic broadcasting merit award payment and the level of player trading.

The Directors have considered other inherent uncertainties and, in the event that they would be required, have identified a number of potential mitigating actions to manage any resulting forecast shortfall against current facilities including the ability within the industry to securitise additional future guaranteed revenues and flexibility around player trading. Based on the mitigating actions referred to above, as well as the financial support of Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited (UK), a company ultimately controlled by Dan Friedkin, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and Accounts.

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Group and 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 CONSULTATION

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Group and the Company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings and the Company digital communications platforms.

DIRECTORS

The Directors in office during the period and to the date of this report are disclosed on page 3 (Directors and Advisers section).

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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 United Kingdom 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 Group and parent company 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'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.

Financial statements are published on the Company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Company's website is the responsibility of the Directors. The Directors' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The Company 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.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITOR

The auditor, Crowe U.K. LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act.

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

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself/herself 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.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



C Chong
Director
24 December 2024
Goodison Park
Liverpool
L4 4EL

AUDITOR'S REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EVERTON FOOTBALL CLUB COMPANY LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Everton Football Club Company Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 June 2024, which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated and company balance sheet, the consolidated and company statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 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 contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

OPINION 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 Group 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 Group 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 Group 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 set out on page 9, 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 REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EVERTON FOOTBALL CLUB COMPANY LIMITED

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF 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 Group 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:

We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the Company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and the regulations of The Football Association Premier League and the Union of European Football Associations. We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the Group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the group for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), health and safety legislation, taxation legislation and employment legislation.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the valuation of player registrations and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence, and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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 Group'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.

Crowe UK LLP

Mark Evans (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
Black Country House
Rounds Green Road
Oldbury
West Midlands
B69 2DG
31 December 2024

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		2024			2023		
		Operations excluding player and management trading	Player and management trading	Total	Operations excluding player and management trading	Player and management trading	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover	2	186,902	-	186,902	172,155	-	172,155
Operating expenses	3	(204,638)	(64,581)	(269,219)	(209,985)	(77,621)	(287,606)
Operating expenses - exceptional costs	3	(10,371)	-	(10,371)	(3,153)	(11,856)	(15,009)
		(215,009)	(64,581)	(279,590)	(213,138)	(89,477)	(302,615)
Operating loss	4	(28,107)	(64,581)	(92,688)	(40,983)	(89,477)	(130,460)
Profit on player trading		-	48,545	48,545	-	47,518	47,518
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	4		-	4	8	-	8
Loss before interest and taxation		(28,103)	(16,036)	(44,139)	(40,975)	(41,959)	(82,934)
Interest receivable and similar income	5			1,377			1,700
Interest payable and similar charges	6			(10,460)			(7,856)
Loss before taxation				(53,222)			(89,090)
Tax on loss	8			-			-
Loss after taxation for the period withdrawn from reserves				(53,222)			(89,090)

All the above amounts derive from continuing operations.

There are no other items of income or expense for the period ended 30 June 2024 and the prior year other than as stated in the consolidated profit and loss account, accordingly no separate consolidated statement of comprehensive income is given.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	30 June 2024		30 June 2023	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		120,228		144,533
Tangible assets	11		704,599		395,342
			824,827		539,875
Current assets					
Debtors					
- Due within one year	14	80,127		133,683	
- Due after one year	14	28,284		42,629	
Cash at bank and in hand		26,423		10,836	
		134,834		187,148	
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	15	(361,995)		(273,435)	
Net current assets / (liabilities)			(227,161)		(86,287)
Total assets less current liabilities			597,666		453,588
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(425,491)		(227,719)
Provision for liabilities	17		(3,669)		(4,141)
Net assets			168,506		221,728
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		135		135
Share premium account	18		324,869		324,869
Other reserves	18		447,247		447,247
Profit and loss account - deficit	18		(603,745)		(550,523)
Shareholders' funds			168,506		221,728

The financial statements of the Everton Football Club Company Limited, registered number 36624, were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 24 December 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



C Chong
Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	30 June 2024		30 June 2023	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		120,081		144,303
Tangible assets	11		57,042		29,216
Investments	12		-		-
			177,123		173,519
Current assets					
Debtors					
- Due within one year	14	642,346		491,235	
- Due after one year	14	28,284		42,629	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,720		7,136	
		695,350		541,000	
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	15	(140,986)		(170,806)	
Net current assets / (liabilities)			554,364		370,194
Total assets less current liabilities			731,487		543,713
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(425,461)		(227,485)
Provision for liabilities	17		(3,669)		(4,141)
Net assets			302,357		312,087
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		135		135
Share premium account	18		324,869		324,869
Other reserves	18		447,247		447,247
Profit and loss account - deficit	18		(469,894)		(460,164)
Shareholders' funds			302,357		312,087

The Company has taken advantage of Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account. The Company's loss for the year was £9,730,000 (2023: £59,495,000).

The financial statements of the Everton Football Club Company Limited, registered number 36624, were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 24 December 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



C Chong
Director



CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

GROUP

	Called-up share capital	Share premium account	Restated Profit and loss account	Other reserves	Restated Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 July 2022	135	324,869	(461,433)	377,597	241,168
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense	-	-	(89,090)	-	(89,090)
Loan from Shareholder classed as equity	-	-	-	69,650	69,650
At 30 June 2023	135	324,869	(550,523)	447,247	221,728
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense	-	-	(53,222)	-	(53,222)
At 30 June 2024	135	324,869	(603,745)	447,247	168,506

COMPANY

	Called-up share capital	Share premium account	Restated Profit and loss account	Other reserves	Restated Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 July 2022	135	324,869	(400,669)	377,597	301,932
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense	-	-	(59,495)	-	(59,495)
Loan from Shareholder classed as equity	-	-	-	69,650	69,650
At 30 June 2023	135	324,869	(460,164)	447,247	312,087
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense	-	-	(9,730)	-	(9,730)
At 30 June 2024	135	324,869	(469,894)	447,247	302,357

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Net cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the period	(53,222)	(89,090)
Adjustments for:		
Profit on disposal of football staff registrations	(48,545)	(47,518)
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(4)	(8)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,737	5,931
Amortisation of grants	(208)	(208)
Amortisation of football staff registrations	64,581	77,621
Impairment of football staff registrations	-	4,789
Interest receivable and similar income	(1,377)	(1,700)
Interest payable and similar charges	10,460	7,856
Taxation charge / (credit)	-	-
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	(24,578)	(42,327)
(Increase) / Decrease in debtors	980	(13,681)
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors	20,624	(320)
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	(159)	(153)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations	(3,133)	(56,481)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal of football staff registrations	80,223	72,335
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets	4	8
Purchase of football staff registrations	(57,664)	(58,651)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (including prepaid contribution to assets)	(210,522)	(194,354)
Interest received	-	17
Interest paid	(39,338)	(19,024)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(227,297)	(199,669)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(4,287)	(3,776)
Repayments of borrowings	(179,290)	(22,507)
New loans	429,594	191,224
Shareholder loans treated as equity	-	69,650
Net cash flows from financing activities	246,017	234,591
Cash at bank and in hand at beginning of period	10,836	32,395
Net (decrease) / increase in cash	15,587	(21,559)
Cash at bank and in hand at end of period	26,423	10,836

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

Everton Football Club Company Limited is a Private Company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England. The address of the registered office is given on page 3. The nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 4.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of Everton Football Club Company Limited have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), and the Companies Act 2006.

The parent company is included in the consolidated financial statements and is considered to be a qualifying entity under FRS 102 paragraphs 1.8 to 1.12. The following exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of certain disclosures for the parent company financial statements have been applied.

- No separate parent company Cash Flow Statement with related notes, remuneration of key management and related party transactions are included

The functional currency of Everton Football Club Company Limited and its subsidiaries is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The consolidated financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Blue Horizon Investments Limited, which owns 94.1% of the share capital of the Company (2023: 94.1%). Blue Horizon Investments is incorporated in the Isle of Man and is wholly-owned and controlled by Mr Moshiri.

(B) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 30 June. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

(C) GOING CONCERN

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to do so on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Club will continue in business. In satisfaction of this responsibility, the Directors have considered the Group's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the signing date of the financial statements. This consideration includes the financial support, and equity investment, received from the Club's new Majority Shareholder, Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited (UK), in the post year end period following the completion of the acquisition on 18 December 2024 of 97.2% of shares in the Club (following capitalisation of Blue Sky Loan - see note 21). Concurrent with transaction completion, the Club completed a comprehensive refinancing exercise that involved entering into a five year revolving credit facility with JP Morgan Chase Bank to meet working capital needs of the Club. As part of this exercise, the Club's existing borrowings were fully repaid, and the interest free Shareholder loan balance of £450,751,000 provided by Bluesky Capital Limited

was converted into Equity. The resulting impact on the Club's balance sheet is a substantial deleveraging of debt quantum and provides a solid and stable base for the Club to operate upon.

In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern assumption, the Directors have produced detailed cash flow forecasts based on two scenarios, being 1 - considered to be the most likely - the Club remaining in the Premier League or 2 - a severe but plausible downside - being relegation to the EFL Championship. In the event of the Club securing its Premier League status, the Board's projections indicate a cash requirement in quarter three of 2024. The Board are confident that they will be able to access sufficient resources, via ongoing Shareholder support, to manage this possible shortfall and have therefore concluded that there is sufficient access to funding to meet liabilities as they fall due. In a relegation scenario, the Board's projections indicate a more significant cash requirement also in quarter three of 2024. The Club would review its costs base, trading strategy and defer other planned discretionary expenditure in the short term to offset any likely reductions in revenue.

On 22 September 2024, The Friedkin Group Inc signed an agreement with Farhad Moshiri to acquire his full stake in Everton Football Club, which accounted for 94.1 per cent of the Club's shares. This transaction formally completed on 18 December 2024 following the granting of all regulatory approvals, including from the Premier League and the FCA. A letter of support has been obtained from the ultimate controlling party that confirms, to the extent that it is required, financial support for a period of no less than twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements will be provided to the Club and its subsidiaries.

The Club is also continuing negotiations to secure the next stage of funding for the Bramley-Moore Dock development for the new stadium. Various options are being explored, however, the Club has yet to secure legally binding facilities as at the date of approval of the financial statements and this facility is not yet guaranteed.

The Group's trading projections show that it has a reasonable expectation of staying within its currently available, and future anticipated, finance facilities for at least 12 months from the date of signing of these accounts. In preparing these trading projections, a number of additional inherent uncertainties have been identified; notably on-field performance and the resultant reduction in the Premier League domestic broadcasting merit award payment and the level of player trading.

The Directors have considered other inherent uncertainties and, in the event that they would be required, have identified a number of potential mitigating actions to manage any resulting forecast shortfall against current facilities including the ability within the industry to securitise additional future guaranteed revenues and flexibility around player trading. Based on the mitigating actions referred to above, as well as the financial support of Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited (UK), a company ultimately controlled by Dan Friedkin, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and Accounts.

(D) TURNOVER

Turnover is stated exclusive of value added tax, and match receipts are recognised net of payments owing to visiting clubs, the Premier League, the Football Association and the Football League.

Gate and other matchday revenue is recognised over the period of the football season as games are played. Sponsorship and similar commercial income is recognised over the duration of the respective contracts. The fixed element of

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

broadcasting revenues is recognised over the duration of the football season it relates to whilst facility fees for live coverage or highlights are taken when earned. Merit awards are accounted for only when known at the end of the football season.

Turnover also represents the net revenue received from any outsourced retail and catering operations.

(E) TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. On properties it is provided to write off the costs or revalued amounts less estimated residual value (based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation) in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets which are considered to be between 10 and 40 years.

Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis of three years for vehicles and five years for plant and equipment.

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(F) ASSETS IN THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION

The assets classified under "in the course of construction" relates to the Groups' ongoing capital project, the development of the new stadium at Bramley-Moore Dock. FRS 102 section 17 requires that for an asset to be capitalised it must result in a probable economic benefit. Depreciation will begin once this project is completed and begins its useful economic life.

As disclosed in Note 16, the Group has external loan facilities, all of which incur market rates of interest. These loans are either entirely used to fund the development of the new stadium, or a proportion of the facility is used to fund the development of the new stadium. Interest on the loan values, deemed to be used to fund the development, have been capitalised (as these costs relate directly to expenditure on the development of a new stadium) within Assets Under Construction.

Assets "in the course of construction" are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(G) GRANTS

Grants of a capital nature are credited to deferred income and amortised to the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the useful economic life of the asset to which they relate.

(H) I) CURRENT TAXATION

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

(H) II) DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

(I) INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - PLAYERS' REGISTRATIONS

The cost of players' registrations and coaching staff appointments, including agents' fees, are capitalised and amortised on a straight line basis over the period of the respective players'/coaching staffs' contracts in accordance with FRS 102 section 18 'Intangible assets other than goodwill'.

When a playing/coaching staff contract is extended, any costs associated with securing the extensions are added to the unamortised balance (at the date of the amendment) and the revised book value is amortised over the remaining revised contract period.

(J) CONTINGENT APPEARANCE FEES

Where the directors consider the likelihood of a player meeting future appearance criteria specified in the transfer agreement of the player to be probable, provision for this cost is made (see note 17). If the likelihood of meeting these criteria is merely possible not probable, then no provision is made but the potential obligations are disclosed as contingent liabilities (see note 19).

(K) SIGNING-ON FEES AND LOYALTY BONUSES

Signing-on fees and loyalty bonuses represent a normal part of the employment cost of the player and as such are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which the payment becomes due, except in the circumstances of a player disposal. In that case any remaining signing-on fees and loyalty bonuses due are allocated in full against profit or loss on disposal of players' registrations in the year in which the player disposal is made. Those instalments due in the future on continued service are not provided for but are noted as contingent liabilities (see note 19).

(L) LEASE RENTALS

Where the company enters into a lease which entails substantially taking all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset the lease is treated as a finance lease. Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of their lease term or their estimated useful lives. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease even when payments are not made on such a basis.

(M) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are recognised in the profit and loss account.

(N) PENSIONS

Certain staff of the Group are members of either the Football League Limited Players Retirement Income Scheme, a defined contribution scheme, or the Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ("FLLPLAS"; "the Scheme"), a defined benefit scheme. As one of a number of participating employers in the FLLPLAS, the Group is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Scheme on a consistent and reliable basis and therefore accounts for the Scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the contributions paid to the scheme reduce the provision.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

(Q) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets due more than one year are measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Group transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Group, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

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

(ii) Investments

In the Company balance sheet, investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

(iii) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct issue costs.

(iv) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk. 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.

(v) Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

(P) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

(Q) CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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 assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical Accounting Judgements

The directors do not consider there to be any critical accounting judgements.

Key Sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Contingent Appearance Fees

As per the terms of some transfer agreements entered into there are fees contingent on future appearances of certain players. At 30 June 2024 there is £67,338,000 (2023: £78,007,000) of contingent fees which are not considered probable based on management's best estimates.

Player Registrations

Management will perform an impairment review of player registrations, if events indicate that the carrying value is not recoverable through an inflow of economic benefits. Whilst management do not feel it is appropriate to separate an individual player registration from a single cash-generating unit ('CGU'), being the operations of the club in possession of the registration, there may be limited circumstances in which a registration is removed from the CGU and recoverability assessed separately. Where such indications exist, management will compare the carrying value of the asset with management's best estimate of fair value less cost to sell.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments due to be settled or received in greater than one year are discounted when the time value of money is considered by management to be material to the Company. In such instances, management will estimate the timing of future cash flows and select an appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the present value of future cash flows related to the financial instrument.

Broadcast Income

The principal source of broadcast income includes the sale of broadcasting rights from the Premier League. The fixed element of broadcasting revenues is recognised over the duration of the football season it relates to, whilst facility fees for live coverage or highlights are taken when earned. The number of awarded broadcast merit awards are only known at the end of the football season and recognised on known final position in the league. The Club recognises these revenue sources via self billing invoices from the Premier League, where the gross revenue figure is included in turnover, prior to any cost deductions which are taken as operating costs.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

2. TURNOVER

Turnover, all of which originates in the United Kingdom, can be analysed as follows:

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Broadcasting	129,218	116,022
Gate Receipts	19,145	17,260
Sponsorship, advertising and merchandising	21,625	19,158
Other commercial activities	16,914	19,715
	186,902	172,155

TURNOVER COMPRISES OF THE FOLLOWING:

Broadcasting - distributions from the FA Premier League broadcasting agreements, cup competition broadcasting rights and radio broadcasting rights.

Gate receipts - revenue generated from the sale of match tickets.

Sponsorship, advertising and merchandising - revenue generated from sponsorship and partnership contracts and net revenue received from outsourced retail operations.

Other commercial activities - includes revenue received from hospitality, catering, events and all other revenue sources.

The above turnover represents the net revenue received from outsourced retail and catering operations. Turnover would increase by £9.2m to £195.7m (2023: £8.9m to £181m) if these operations were not outsourced.

3. OPERATING EXPENSES

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Amortisation of players' registrations (note 10)	64,581	77,621
Staff costs (note 7)	156,631	159,026
Depreciation (note 11)	3,737	5,931
Other operating costs	44,270	45,028
Other operating costs - exceptional costs	10,371	15,009
Total operating expenses	279,590	302,615

The exceptional other operating costs of £10.4m in the period ended 30 June 2024 relates to refinancing and legal costs, the figure is noted below with the previous year broken down as follows:

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Amounts payable to former employees in relation to the change in coaching staff	-	7,068
Amounts payable to former employees	-	3,153
Impairment of player registrations	-	4,788
Refinancing and legal costs	10,371	-
	10,371	15,009

Amortisation and Impairment of player registrations are included within player trading operating expenses on the face of the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

4. OPERATING LOSS

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
The operating loss is stated after charging / (crediting):		
Depreciation - property	721	742
Depreciation - other	3,016	5,189
Amortisation of grants	(208)	(208)
Operating lease rentals		
Motor vehicles	62	89
Office equipment	153	190
Land and properties	2,026	1,983
Foreign exchange (gain) / loss	1,975	734
Amortisation of player registrations	64,581	77,621
The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	73	61
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's subsidiaries	17	15
Total audit fees	90	76
Other non-audit services		
Audit-related assurance services	11	7
Tax services	-	-
Other services	3	2
Total non-audit fees	14	9

5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest receivable	-	17
Other Interest receivable	1,377	1,683
	1,377	1,700

Other Interest receivable relates to the unwinding of the discount, for FRS102 purposes, on deferred payments for players' registrations.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Other loans	4,287	3,428
Other interest payable	6,173	4,428
	10,460	7,856

Other interest payable relates to the unwinding of the discount, for FRS102 purposes, on deferred payments for players' registrations.

7. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

GROUP	2024	Restated 2023
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees, including executive directors, during the period was as follows:		
Playing, training and management	176	193
Youth Academy	79	78
Marketing and Media	86	85
Management and Administration	111	134
Maintenance, Security, Pitch and Ground Safety	54	65
	506	555

In addition, the Group employed an average of 383 temporary staff on matchdays (2023: 305).

Aggregate payroll costs for the above employees were as follows:

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	137,086	138,394
Social security costs	18,394	19,455
Other pension costs	1,151	1,177
	156,631	159,026

COMPANY	2024	Restated 2023
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees, including executive directors, during the period was as follows:		
Playing, training and management	130	138
Youth Academy	79	78
Marketing and Media	86	85
Management and Administration	96	121
Maintenance, Security, Pitch and Ground Safety	54	65
	445	487

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

7. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES (CONT.)

Aggregate payroll costs for the above employees were as follows:

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	133,583	135,972
Social security costs	19,025	19,149
Other pension costs	1,053	1,083
	153,661	156,204

Directors' remuneration

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Emoluments	1,099	5,756
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	21	21
	1,120	5,777
Highest paid director	433	3,246
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	-	4
	433	3,250

Directors' emoluments includes compensation in respect of loss of office payments totalling £0 (2023: £2.5m).

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Retirement Benefits are accruing for the following number of directors under:		
Money purchase pension plans	1	4

The Directors are considered to be the key management personnel of the business.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

8. TAX ON LOSS

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax charge / (credit) in the period	-	-

a) Factors affecting the tax charge
The tax assessed for the period is higher (2023: higher) than that resulting from applying the effective standard rate of corporation tax in the UK: 25% (2023: 20.5%).

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Loss in the period	(53,222)	(89,090)
Tax on loss at the standard rate	(13,305)	(18,261)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	18,277	4,866
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(53)	(43)
Fixed Assets differences	598	644
Deferred tax not recognised	(5,517)	14,361
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	-	(1,567)
Total tax charge for the period	-	-

b) Factors that may affect the future tax charge
Unrecognised deferred tax assets of the Group are £108.8m (2023: £114.7m). These assets will be utilised if sufficient taxable profits are generated by Group companies in future periods.
This asset primarily consists of carried forward losses of £116.9m netted against other timing differences of £8.1m.

9. COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

The Company has taken advantage of Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account.
The Company's loss for the year was £9,730,000 (2023: £59,495,000).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - GROUP

Aggregate payroll costs for the above employees were as follows:

	Total
	£'000
Cost	
At 1 July 2023	374,879
Additions in the year	54,793
Disposals in the year	(147,795)
At 30 June 2024	281,877
Amortisation	230,346
At 1 July 2023	64,581
Impairment of player registrations	-
Eliminated on disposals	(133,278)
At 30 June 2024	161,649
Net book value	
At 30 June 2024	120,228
At 30 June 2023	144,533

The intangible fixed assets relates to the cost of players' and management registrations and agent fees.

The Directors review the carrying value of the players' registrations for impairment. Where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable, to the extent that the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and the impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss.

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - COMPANY

Aggregate payroll costs for the above employees were as follows:

	Total
	£'000
Cost	
At 1 July 2023	374,343
Additions in the year	54,662
Disposals in the year	(147,599)
At 30 June 2024	281,406
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2023	230,040
Charge for the Year	64,384
Impairment of player registrations	-
Eliminated on disposals	(133,099)
At 30 June 2024	161,325
Net book value	
At 30 June 2024	120,081
At 30 June 2023	144,303

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

GROUP	Freehold properties	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Restated Asset under construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost					
At 1 July 2023	12,107	56,036	22	386,021	454,186
Additions in the year	-	299	-	312,698	312,997
Disposals in the year	-	(4)	-	-	(4)
At 30 June 2024	12,107	56,331	22	698,719	767,179
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2023	9,098	49,724	22	-	58,844
Charge for the year	721	3,016	-	-	3,737
On disposals	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
At 30 June 2024	9,819	52,739	22	-	62,580
Net book value					
At 30 June 2024	2,288	3,592	-	698,719	704,599
At 30 June 2023	3,009	6,312	-	386,021	395,342

Borrowing costs capitalised in the year amounted to £54,552,000 (2023: £19,024,000)

COMPANY	Freehold properties	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Restated Asset under construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost					
At 1 July 2023	1,007	53,761	36	23,766	78,570
Additions in the year	-	228	-	30,145	30,373
Disposals in the year	-	(4)	-	-	(4)
At 30 June 2024	1,007	53,985	36	53,911	108,939
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2023	131	49,187	36	-	49,354
Charge for the year	-	2,544	-	-	2,544
On disposals	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
At 30 June 2024	131	51,730	36	-	51,897
Net book value					
At 30 June 2024	876	2,255	-	53,911	57,042
At 30 June 2023	876	4,574	-	23,766	29,216

The net book value of the Group's freehold properties includes land valued at £1,526,000 which is not depreciated.

The net book value of the Company's freehold properties includes land valued at £876,000 which is not depreciated.

Borrowing costs capitalised in the year amounted to £30,145,000 (2023: £16,963,000).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

12. INVESTMENTS

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

COMPANY

Subsidiary Undertakings

Cost and net book value

As at 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024

£

7

Details of Company's subsidiaries as at 30 June 2024, all registered in England and Wales at Goodison Park, Liverpool, L4 4EL, were as follows:

Name of Company	% owned	Nature of business
Goodison Park Stadium Limited	100	Provision of football entertainment facilities
Everton Investments Limited	100	Issuer of loan notes
Everton Football Club Women Limited	100	Professional football club
Everton Stadium Development Limited	100	Development company
Everton Stadium Development Holding Company Limited	100	Development company

The Company directly owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of the subsidiary companies.

13. LEASE COMMITMENTS

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

	Land and Properties		Other		Total	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Due within one year	2,145	2,101	88	113	2,233	2,214
Due between two and five years	8,765	8,648	19	64	8,784	8,712
Due in more than five years	61,815	64,077	-	-	61,815	64,077
	72,725	74,826	107	177	72,832	75,003

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

14. DEBTORS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	53,504	55,233	53,012	54,427
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	580,673	428,310
Prepayments and accrued income	26,623	78,450	8,661	8,498
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-
	80,127	133,683	642,346	491,235
Amounts falling due after one year:				
Trade debtors	28,824	42,629	28,824	42,629
	28,824	42,629	28,824	42,629

Excluding Everton Stadium Development Limited amounts owed by subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Included within Prepayments are advanced payments paid to the main contractor relating to the Bramley-Moore Dock Stadium.

Trade debtors due after one year represents proceeds due from the disposal of football staff registrations and are all due within 4 years.

15. CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other loans (note 16)	229,736	154,690	29,736	48,869
Trade creditors	38,091	43,160	37,571	41,261
Accruals and deferred income	85,959	70,316	58,352	47,556
Amounts due to subsidiaries	-	-	4,293	18,092
Social security and other taxes	8,209	5,269	11,034	15,028
	361,995	273,435	140,986	170,806

Amounts owed to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

16. CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other loans (see borrowings below)	364,036	186,695	364,036	186,695
Trade creditors	44,370	32,855	44,358	32,855
Accruals and deferred income	17,085	8,169	17,067	7,935
	425,491	227,719	425,461	227,485

Borrowings

GROUP

Analysis of borrowings

Payable by instalments:

Within one year

Between one and five years

Greater than five years

	Other loans		Total	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Within one year	229,736	154,690	29,736	154,690
Between one and five years	364,036	186,695	364,036	186,695
Greater than five years	-	-	-	-
	593,772	341,385	393,772	341,385

COMPANY

Analysis of borrowings

Payable by instalments:

Within one year

Between one and five years

Greater than five years

	Other loans		Total	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Within one year	29,736	48,869	29,736	48,869
Between one and five years	364,036	186,695	364,036	186,695
Greater than five years	-	-	-	-
	393,772	235,564	393,772	235,564

Included in other loans at 30 June 2024 includes a five-year facility totalling £150,000,000 (2023: £150,000,000), a three-year facility totalling £30,000,000 (2023: £52,667,000), a three-year (34 months) facility totalling €18,500,000 (2023: €28,000,000), a three-year (34 months) facility totalling \$49,893,000 (2023: \$nil), a three-year (34 months) facility totalling £160,134,000 (2023: £nil), and a one-year facility totalling £200,000,000 (2023: £nil), all secured by a fixed and floating charge on the assets of the Club. These loans incur interest at a market value rate.

To assist in dealing with the material reduction in cashflows arising from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Club took out a £30,000,000 government backed CLBILS facility in 2020/21, this facility was repaid in full in the year ended 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: £11,250,000 loan balance).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

17. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

	GROUP AND COMPANY			
	Pensions (note 20)	Contingent appearance fees	Onerous contracts	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 July 2023	194	3,947	-	4,141
Utilised in the period	(160)	(5,321)	-	(5,481)
Provided in the period	-	5,009	-	5,009
At 30 June 2024	34	3,635	-	3,669

The contingent appearance fees and pension provision are expected to be utilised within one and three years respectively.

There are no amounts provided for deferred tax at 30 June 2024 or 1 July 2023.

18. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

The Group and Company's Share Capital	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Allotted, issued and fully paid		
135,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	135	135

The Group's other reserves are as follows:

Share premium reserve, which contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares, net of issue expenses.

Profit and loss reserve, which represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Other reserves represents an interest free loan of £450,751,000 provided by Bluesky Capital Limited, a company controlled by Mr Moshiri. The loan is to be repaid at a mutually agreeable date between Bluesky Capital Limited and Everton Football Club Company Limited and hence there is therefore no contractual liability for this to be repaid currently. In accordance with FRS 102.22 the loan has therefore been classified as equity. Loan arrangement fees of £3,503,750 have been deducted from equity in accordance with FRS 102.22.9.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

No provision is included in the accounts for transfer fees of £67,338,000 (2023: £78,007,000) which are, as at 30 June 2024, contingent upon future appearances of certain players and at the balance sheet date are not considered probable; or signing-on fees and loyalty bonuses, as at 30 June 2024, of £21,523,000 (2023: £27,130,000) which would become due to certain players if they are still in the service of the Club on specific future dates.

20. PENSIONS

Certain staff of the Group are members of either the Football League Limited Players Retirement Income Scheme, a defined contribution scheme, or the Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ("FLLPLAS"; "the Scheme"), a defined benefit scheme. As one of a number of participating employers in the FLLPLAS, the Group is advised only of its share of the Scheme's deficit and recognises a liability in respect of this.

As a result, the contributions paid to the scheme reduce the provision. The Group is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Scheme on a consistent and reliable basis and therefore accounts for the Scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

Contributions are also paid into individuals' private pension schemes. Total contributions across all schemes during the year amounted to £1,133,000 (2023: £1,163,000). The amount outstanding at year end was £89,000 (2023: £146,000).

21. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since 30 June 2024, the Club has entered into transfer agreements to acquire the registration of Iliman-Cheikh Baroy Ndiaye (from Olympique de Marseille), Jake O'Brien (from Olympique Lyonnais), Francis Gomez Tumbaduo (from Sporting Supreme), Jack Harrison (on loan from Leeds United), Jesper Lindstrøm (on loan from Napoli), Orel Mangala (on loan from Olympique Lyonnais), Armando Broja (on loan from Chelsea), and Asmir Begovic (free agent).

The registrations of Amadou Onana (to Aston Villa), Halid Djankpata (to Spezia) have been sold, together with the temporary loans of Mason Holgate (West Bromwich Albion) and Neal Maupay (Olympique de Marseille).

The net transfer fees receipt for these transactions, together with Everton Women FC transactions and the financial impact of contingent transfer milestones from the triggering of contingent milestones relating to existing transfer agreements is £889,000.

On 22 September 2024, The Friedkin Group Inc signed an agreement with Farhad Moshiri to acquire his full stake in Everton Football Club, which accounted for 94.1 per cent of the Club's shares. Concurrently upon transaction completion, £450,751,000 of Bluesky Capital Limited's shareholder loan was capitalised into equity taking the total issued equity in the Club to 97.2%. Immediately following completion, an additional equity investment was made by the Club's parent company, Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited (UK), which took Roundhouse's total holdings in the Club to 99.5%. This transaction formally completed on 18 December 2024 following the granting of all regulatory approvals, including from the Premier League and the FCA.

Concurrent with transaction completion, the Club completed a comprehensive refinancing exercise that involved entering into a five year revolving credit facility with JP Morgan Chase Bank to meet working capital needs of the Club. As part of this exercise, the Club's existing borrowings were fully repaid, and the

interest free Shareholder loan balance of £450,751,000 (present at 30 June 2024) provided by Bluesky Capital Limited was converted into Equity. The resulting impact on the Club's balance sheet is a substantial deleveraging of debt quantum and provides a solid and stable base for the Club to operate upon.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Everton In The Community is a registered Charity (Number 1099366) incorporated on 31 July 2003 and began trading on 1 June 2004. The Charity operates separately from the Group hence has not been consolidated in the Group results, but as at 30 June 2024 Everton Football Club Company Limited employees held three of the ten Trustee positions at the Charity. During the year Everton Football Club Company Limited donated £360,000 towards the operational costs of the Charity (2023: £360,000) and provided value in kind benefits of £367,000 (2023: £460,000). Value in kind benefits of £61,000 (2023: £95,000) were provided to Everton Free School Limited.

As at the 30 June 2024 the Group had a receivable amount of £1,800 due from Everton Free School Limited and a payable amount due of £1,700 to Everton In The Community. As at the 30 June 2024 the Company had a receivable amount due of £1,600 from Everton Free School Limited and a payable amount due of £8,200 to Everton In The Community.

The Club incurred £693,000 for leased office space in the Royal Liver Building as part of a 15-year lease agreement. The Club's majority shareholder has an ownership interest in the Royal Liver Building. No balances were outstanding at 30 June 2024.

As at the 30 June 2024 the Club's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party was Blue Horizon Investments Limited, which owned 94.1% of the share capital of the Club. Blue Horizon Investments Limited is incorporated in the Isle of Man and is wholly-owned and controlled by Mr Moshiri (majority shareholder).

During the year, the Club paid off the majority shareholder's interest bearing loan of £22,500,000 (2023: £22,500,000 included in loans). As at the 30 June 2024 the Club had an interest free shareholder loan, with the majority shareholder, with an outstanding balance of £450,751,000 (2023: £450,751,000). As at 30 June 2024, this loan was included within equity and had no agreed repayment date.

23. DEVELOPER AGREEMENTS

The Group has a fixed price contract for the development of the new stadium. The contract includes termination provisions which, although management do not currently anticipate will be enforced, result in the contract not being included as a capital commitment.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying values of the Group's and Company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost:				
Trade debtors	32,088	39,498	32,088	39,498
Measured at undiscounted amounts receivable:				
Trade debtors and other debtors	67,662	58,364	49,208	57,558
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	580,673	428,310
Cash at bank and in hand	26,423	10,836	24,720	7,136
	126,173	108,698	686,689	532,502

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Measured at amortised cost:				
Trade creditors	75,729	63,232	75,729	63,232
Measured at undiscounted amount payable:				
Other Loans	593,772	341,385	393,772	235,564
Trade and other creditors	117,985	96,537	92,653	81,403
Amounts owed to subsidiaries	-	-	4,293	18,092
	787,486	501,154	566,447	398,291

The Group's income, expense, gains and losses in respect of financial instruments are summarised below:

	GROUP AND COMPANY	
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Income and expense		
Total interest income for financial assets at amortised cost	1,377	1,683
Total interest expense for financial liabilities at amortised cost	(6,173)	(4,428)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 (CONT.)

25. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	GROUP AND COMPANY	
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Current Liabilities		
Forward foreign currency contracts	-	-

Forward foreign currency contracts are valued using quoted forward exchange rates compared to actual exchange rates at the close of the financial period.

26. NET DEBT RECONCILIATION

	GROUP AND COMPANY		
	At 1 July 2023	Cashflows	At 30 June 2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	10,836	15,587	26,423
Current borrowings	(154,690)	(75,046)	(229,736)
Non-current borrowings	(186,895)	(177,341)	(364,036)
	(330,549)	(236,800)	(567,349)

