Company number 07206409

CPFC 2010 LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2016

CPFC 2010 LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	S Parish DS Blitzer JJ Harris
Secretary	H Jani
Company number	07206409 (England and Wales)
Registered office	Selhurst Park Stadium Holmesdale Road London SE25 6PU
Auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4AB

CPFC 2010 LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors submit their report and the group financial statements of CPFC 2010 Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Business review

The turnover for the year to 30 June 2016 was almost identical to the previous year at £102m. It was a mixed season for the club where in the first half of the season we competed very well but with injuries and slight dip in form we did begin to fall back on our position in the table. However we had a very successful run in the FA Cup culminating in reaching the finals at Wembley. It was not our destiny to win the Final but our supporters were happy with our overall performance if not the end result. The club made a loss of £5.6m in the year to 30 June 2016 (2015: profit of £6.3m) as we continued to invest in our players and infrastructure.

The shareholdings changed hands in December 2015 when Mr Blitzer and Mr Harris and other investors acquired interest in the club. Mr Parish remained equal shareholder with Mr Blitzer and Mr Harris and the three of them now control the club.

We finished in 15th position at the end of our 15-16 season so a lower position than the previous year but with a pretty successful cup run right up to the final. Our league form remained patchy and consequently in 16-17 season in December, the club parted company with our manager Alan Pardew and Sam Allardyce has been recruited to take up the campaign for the remaining half of 16-17 season.

The breakdown of the turnover is shown in note 3 to the accounts. Gate receipts at £11.9m (£10.0m in 2015), extra income is attributable to the cup run. The dip in the Broadcasting revenues from the Premier League is due to lower position in the table although TV fees from cup run helped. So in 2016 these amounted to £78.0m in 2016 compared to £81.6m in 2015. Commercial activities also improved in the year to June 2016.

The club has now been in Premier League for four years now which is also a new landmark and the Board will continue to review and assess all options necessary to continue successful campaigns to ensure that the tenure in the Premier League is a successful one.

In the August 15 transfer window the club further strengthened its squad by acquiring 4 more players, Yohan Cabaye, Alex McCarthy, Connor Wickham and Bakary Sako. The total acquisition costs of new Players in the season was £31m as shown in note 11 to the accounts There was a further strengthening of the squad in the 16-17 season with a further 4 players in and 4 out. This will be covered in the review of 16-17, including breaking the club's transfer record with the acquisition of Christian Benteke and the record transfer fee received with Yannick Bolasie going to Everton.

The club is in the second year of its deal with Mansion House. With the visibility of the club the sponsors get a very wide coverage in UK and across the footballing world where Premier League matches are televised. The club is in the third year kit deal with Macron who provide our strips and their extensive product range has been well received by our fan base.

The facilities at the Training Ground and at the Stadium continue to be improved with a further £3.4m spent on capital expenditure in the year. Also on match days the club is focusing hard to ensure that the fan experience and visit football experiences are both well received and constantly reviewed. Selhurst Park on a match day continues to be a memorable experience for old and new.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Principal risks and uncertainties

All our planning takes into account the inherent risks associated with running a Premier League football club. The planning for the Premier League and Championship have significant implications on the core revenue and the club ensures that it keeps within all the guidelines issued by the Premier League on cost controls.

The main financial risks associated with the group's activities are credit risk and liquidity and cash flow risks. These are monitored by the board of directors and were not considered to be significant at the balance sheet date.

The group's policy in respect of credit risk is to require appropriate credit checks on the relevant parties before sales are made.

The group's policy in respect of liquidity and cash flow risk is to maintain a mixture of long term related party finance and readily accessible bank deposit accounts to ensure the group has sufficient funds for operations.

On behalf of the board

S Parish
Director

6th January 2017

CPFC 2010 LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the group financial statements of CPFC 2010 Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Principal activity
The group's principal activity during the year was that of overseeing the group's football related activities.

The company's principal activity during the year was that of a holding company.

Dividends
The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2015: £Nil).

Post balance sheet events
In the post year end period, the group contracted for the sale and purchase of a number of players. The cost of these purchases was £50.5m (2015: £21.2m) and the sales proceeds were £39.8m (2015: £7.4m).

Employees
It is the group's policy to ensure that no employee or job applicant is treated less favourably than another on the grounds of religion, sexual orientation, disability, race, creed, colour, nationality, ethnic or national origins, sex or marital status.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered bearing in mind the aptitudes 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 that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

Continued close attention is paid to the health and safety of employees while at work and all employees are provided with appropriate training.

Third party indemnity provision for directors
Qualifying third party indemnity provision is in place for the benefit of all directors of the group.

Directors
The following directors have held office since 1 July 2015:

S Parish	
DS Blitzer	(appointed 18 December 2015)
JJ Harris	(appointed 18 December 2015)
SJ Browett	(resigned 18 December 2015)
MP Long	(resigned 18 December 2015)

Strategic report
Information is not shown within this Directors' Report as it is instead included within the Strategic Report on pages 2 and 3 under S414c(11).

Statement as to disclosure of information to the auditor
The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors has confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

Auditor
The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, have indicated its willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been made for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

S Parish
Director

6th January 2017

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report, Strategic Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

c. state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

d. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and the company will continue in business.

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

CPFC 2010 LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CPFC 2010 LIMITED

Opinion on financial statements
We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") on pages 8 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:
- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements
A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:
- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor
As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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

RSM UK Audit LLP
RICHARD COATES (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
25 Farringdon Street
London EC4A 4AB

6 January 2017

CPFC 2010 LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 Operations excluding player trading £000	2016 Player Trading £000	2016 Total £000	2015 Total £000
Turnover	3	101,816	-	101,816	104,306
Operating expenses	4	(97,900)	(20,373)	(118,273)	(96,977)
Profit on disposal of players		-	9,679	9,679	463
Operating profit / (loss)		3,916	(10,694)	(6,778)	7,792
Interest receivable	5	54	-	54	95
Interest payable	6	(208)	-	(208)	-
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		3,762	(10,694)	(6,932)	7,887
Taxation	9	(877)	2,186	1,309	(1,591)
Profit / (loss) for the year		2,885	(8,508)	(5,623)	6,296

CPFC 2010 LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016 **Company registration No 07206409**

	Notes	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	11	41,873	31,870
Tangible assets	12	12,615	11,387
		54,488	43,257
Current assets			
Stocks	14	362	282
Debtors	15	15,808	3,495
Cash at bank and in hand		8,111	28,714
		24,281	32,491
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(45,006)	(46,829)
Net current liabilities		(20,725)	(14,338)
Total assets less current liabilities		33,763	28,919
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(1,884)	(4,064)
Provisions for Liabilities	18	(5,030)	(3,083)
Net assets		26,849	21,772
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	16,450	5,750
Profit and loss account		10,399	16,022
Total equity		26,849	21,772

The financial statements on pages 8 to 25 were approved by the board and authorised for issue on 6th January 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

S Parish
Director

CPFC 2010 LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016 Company registration No 07206409

	Notes	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	13	1,000	1,000
Current assets			
Debtors	15	21,636	15,450
		21,636	15,450
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(6,186)	(10,700)
Net current assets		15,450	4,750
Total assets less current liabilities		16,450	5,750
Net assets		16,450	5,750
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	16,450	5,750
Profit and loss account		-	-
Shareholders' funds		16,450	5,750

The financial statements on pages 8 to 25 were approved by the board and authorised for issue on 6th January 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

S Parish
Director

CPFC 2010 LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

GROUP	Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 July 2014	5,750	9,726	15,476
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	6,296	6,296
Balance at 30 June 2015	5,750	16,022	21,772
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(5,623)	(5,623)
Issue of share capital	10,700	-	10,700
Balance at 30 June 2016	16,450	10,399	26,849

COMPANY	Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 July 2014	5,750	(999)	4,751
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	999	999
Balance at 30 June 2015	5,750	-	5,750
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Issue of share capital	10,700	-	10,700
Balance at 30 June 2016	16,450	-	16,450

CPFC 2010 LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 £000	2015 £000
Operating activities			
Cash (used in)/ generated from operations	22	(1,154)	29,896
Income taxes paid		-	(5,018)
Interest paid		(20)	-
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(1,174)	24,878
Investing activities			
Purchase of intangible assets		(26,778)	(21,264)
Disposal of intangible assets		4,725	1,065
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,430)	(3,297)
Interest received		54	95
Net cash used in investing activities		(25,429)	(23,401)
Financing activities			
Repayment of previous shareholder loans		(10,700)	-
Issue of share capital		10,700	-
Proceeds from new shareholder loans		6,000	-
Net cash from financing activities		6,000	-
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		(20,603)	1,477
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		28,714	27,237
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		8,111	28,714

1 General information

CPFC 2010 Limited ("the Company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England. The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is Selhurst Park Stadium, Holmesdale Road, London SE25 6PU.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS102"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and under the historical cost convention.

These financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1,000, except where otherwise indicated.

First time adoption of FRS 102
These financial statements are the first financial statements for the Company prepared under FRS102. The Company's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP. The transition date from UK GAAP to FRS 102 was 1 July 2014. There have been no changes to profit or total equity as a result of the adoption of FRS 102. As a result, the Company has not presented reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of FRS102 transition.

Reduced disclosures
In accordance with FRS102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosures requirements:

- Section 7 "*Statement of Cash Flows*" – Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures
- Section 11 " *Basic Financial Instruments*" – Presentation of carrying amounts and related disclosures
- Section 33 "*Related Parties Disclosures*" – compensation for key management personnel.

Basis of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of the company and all of its subsidiary undertakings (together "the Group") for the year. All financial statements are made up to 30 June 2016.

The Company has not presented its own profit and loss account as provided by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern
The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have considered the Company's and the Group's cash flow requirements for the 12 month period from the date of approval of these financial statements and have concluded that the Company and the Group will be able to meet their liabilities as they fall due for at least that period.

2 **Accounting policies** (continued)

Turnover
Turnover represents income receivable from football and related commercial activities, exclusive of VAT. Gate receipts and other match day revenue are recognised as the games are played. The club also receives central distributions from the Premier League that are beyond the direct control of the officers of the club. These distributions are recognised evenly over the course of the financial year. Merit awards are accounted for only when known at the end of the football season.

Revenue derived from season tickets is credited to income in the period to which it relates. Amounts received in advance are credited to deferred income in the statement of financial position.

Sponsorship, advertising and similar commercial income is recognised over the duration of the respective contracts. Amounts received in advance are credited to deferred income in the statement of financial position. Conferencing and banqueting receipts are recognised at the time of the event with deposits held in the statement of financial position as deferred income until then or until they are refunded, whichever is the earlier.

The fixed element of broadcasting revenue is recognised over the duration of the football season whilst fees received for live coverage or highlights are taken when earned.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation
Tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Property improvements	20% Straight Line
Plant and machinery	20% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	20% Straight Line

Leasing
An asset and corresponding liability are recognised for leasing agreements that transfer to the Company substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership ("finance leases"). The amount capitalised is the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term, both determined at inception of the lease. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Stock
Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs to completion.

Retirement benefits
The Group contributes to a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to profit and loss in the year they are payable.

2 **Accounting policies** (continued)

Foreign currencies
Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Taxation
The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the year end date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the year end date. Timing differences are differences between the Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

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

Intangible fixed assets - player registrations
Payments made to third parties in order to acquire a player's registration, including agents' fees and transfer fee levies, are capitalised at cost. The cost is then amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the player's contract.

The Group performs an impairment review on player registrations if adverse events indicate that the amortised carrying value of its intangible assets may not be recoverable. Whilst no individual player can be separated from the income generating unit, which is represented by the playing squad and football club as a whole, there may be certain circumstances where a player is removed from the income generating unit. If such circumstances arise, individual player registrations are written down for impairment where the carrying value exceeds the directors' estimate of fair value less any costs to sell.

Future payments for the acquisition of a player's registration, which may become due dependent on the players concerned making a certain number of first team appearances or on the occurrence of other certain specified future events, are recognised within the original cost of acquisition if, in the opinion of the directors, it is probable that these payments will actually be made.

Fees receivable from other football clubs on the transfer of players' registrations together with associated costs, are dealt with through profit and loss in the accounting period in which the agreement to transfer the player's registration takes place.

2 **Accounting policies** (continued)

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

Financial Instruments
The Group has elected to apply the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and are offset only when the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets
Trade and other debtors
Trade debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a trade debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity
Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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.

Trade and other creditors
Trade and other creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

Borrowings
Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

2 **Accounting policies** (continued)

Derivative financial instruments
The company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward foreign exchange contracts, to reduce its foreign exchange risk. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities
A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement
Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The key areas of accounting estimation relate to the Group's intangible fixed assets which are accounted for as set out above.

3 **Turnover**

The turnover of the Group for the year has been derived from its principal activity, wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Gate Receipts	11,945	9,964
Sponsorship and advertising	4,316	3,626
Broadcasting	78,003	81,578
Other commercial activities	5,872	5,041
Other income	1,680	4,097
	101,816	104,306

4 **Operating expenses**	2016 £000	2015 £000
Amortisation of player registrations	18,141	10,715
Impairment of player registration	2,232	1,375
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,202	1,689
Staff costs (note 8)	80,556	68,028
Other operating charges	15,142	15,170
	118,273	96,977

		2016	2015
5	**Interest receivable**	**£000**	**£000**
	Bank interest received	54	95

		2016	2015
6	**Interest payable**	**£000**	**£000**
	Finance Leases and HP agreements	9	-
	Other loans from related parties (see note 25)	199	-
		208	-

		2016	2015
7	**Auditor's remuneration**	**£000**	**£000**
	Fees payable to RSM UK Audit LLP and its associates in respect of both audit and non-audit services are as follows:		
	Auditors' remuneration – statutory audit of the company and consolidated financial statements	32	34
	Other services:		
	- Tax compliance and advisory services	18	10
	- Audit related assurance	10	8
		60	52

		2016	2015
8	**Employees**	**No**	**No**
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group during the year was:		
	Players, managers and coaches	121	102
	Administration and commercial	73	85
		194	187

	2016	2015
	£000	**£000**
Staff costs for the above persons:		
Wages and salaries	71,044	60,154
Social security costs	9,439	7,819
Other pension costs	73	55
	80,556	68,028

The directors, who are also considered to be the group's key management personnel, received £692,000 remuneration during the year (2015: £Nil). No director received pension benefits during the year (2015: Nil). The highest paid director received £692,000 remuneration during the year (2015: £nil). Total key management personnel compensation for the year was £787,000 (2015: £nil), which includes social security costs of £95,000 (2015: £nil).

9 Taxation	2016 £000	2015 £000
Based on the profit for the year:		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	(1,308)	1,789
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	6	(27)
	(1,302)	1,762
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(65)	(101)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	58	(70)
	(7)	(171)
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	(1,309)	1,591

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK as explained below:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax	(6,932)	7,887
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax UK of 20% (2015: 20.75%)	(1,386)	1,637
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11	1
Fixed asset permanent differences	39	47
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	64	(27)
Other differences	(37)	(67)
Tax charge for the year	(1,309)	1,591

10 Result attributable to members of the parent company

As permitted by Section 408 Companies Act 2006, the holding company's profit and loss account has not been included in these financial statements. The parent company's profit for the financial year was £nil (2015: £999,170).

11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Player registration cost £000
Cost	
1 July 2015	49,094
Additions	31,378
Disposals	(4,725)
30 June 2016	75,747
Amortisation	
1 July 2015	17,224
Charged in the year	18,141
On disposals	(3,723)
Impairment	2,232
30 June 2016	33,874
Net book value	
30 June 2016	41,873
30 June 2015	31,870

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost					
1 July 2015	7,349	3,824	3,607	117	14,897
Additions	109	2,730	573	18	3,430
30 June 2016	7,458	6,554	4,180	135	18,327
Depreciation					
1 July 2015	959	1,322	1,203	26	3,510
Charged in the year	188	1,183	805	26	2,202
30 June 2016	1,147	2,505	2,008	52	5,712
Net book value					
30 June 2016	6,311	4,049	2,172	83	12,615
30 June 2015	6,390	2,502	2,404	91	11,387

Freehold land and buildings includes £2,396,206 (2015: £2,396,206) of land that is not depreciated.

13 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £000
Company	
Cost and net book value	
1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016	1,000

The company holds more than 20% of the equity (and no other share or loan capital) of the following undertakings:

Subsidiary undertakings:	Class of holding	Proportion directly held	Nature of business
CPFC Limited	Ordinary	100%	Football Club
CPFC Selhurst Park Limited	Ordinary	100%	Stadium management

14 Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2016 £000	2015 £000	2016 £000	2015 £000
Goods held for resale	362	282	-	-

15 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2016 £000	2015 £000	2016 £000	2015 £000
Trade debtors	446	1,056	-	-
Debtors arising from football transfers	6,492	537	-	-
Other debtors	5,261	1,072	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable	467	-	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	21,636	15,450
Prepayments and accrued income	2,964	659	-	-
Deferred tax asset	178	171	-	-
	15,808	3,495	21,636	15,450

Included within the above are amounts recoverable after more than one year of £1,587,000 (2015: £171,000) comprising debtors arising from football transfers of £1,409,000 (2015: £nil) and the deferred tax asset of £178,000 (2015: £171,000).

The deferred tax asset comprises depreciation in excess of capital allowances of £178,000 (2015: £108,000) and other short-term timing differences of £nil (2015: £63,000).

16 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	Group		Company	
	2016 £000	2015 £000	2016 £000	2015 £000
Other loans (see note 25)	6,186	10,700	6,186	10,700
Trade creditors	1,856	1,363	-	-
Creditors arising from football transfers	11,600	6,303	-	-
Corporation tax	-	835	-	-
Other taxation and social security	5,872	6,200	-	-
Other creditors	2,229	950	-	-
Finance lease and hire purchase liability	157	32	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	17,106	20,446	-	-
	45,006	46,829	6,186	10,700

The finance lease and hire purchase liabilities are secured on the related tangible fixed assets.

Included within accruals and deferred income is £6,310,163 (2015: £5,894,684) in relation to amounts received in advance in respect of season ticket sales. This income is to be released to the profit and loss account in the period to which it relates.

Other loans are secured by debenture, they are repayable on demand and interest is being accrued at 5.80% plus LIBOR.

17 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2016 £000	2015 £000
Creditors arising from football transfers	-	2,644
Other creditors	1,835	1,342
Accruals and deferred income	49	78
	1,884	4,064

Accruals and deferred income relates to advance season ticket sales. Revenue derived from season ticket sales is recognised in the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

18 Provisions for liabilities

	Cost of Player Registration 2016 £000	2015 £000
Balance at 1 July 2015	3,083	-
Provided in year	4,947	4,250
Utilised in year	(3,000)	(1,167)
Balance at 30 June 2016	5,030	3,083

Under the terms of certain contracts with other football clubs in respect of player transfers, additional payments would be payable by the company if the conditions of those contracts were to be met.

The above provision represents the directors' estimate of the contingent amounts expected to be paid payable under terms these transfer agreements. The maximum additional amount payable if all conditions were to be met is £1,618,000 (2015: £311,000).

19 Derivative financial instruments

At the year end, the total carrying amount of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts that the Group has committed to were as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Euros	2,503	-

The fair value of these contracts as at the year end was an asset of £376,000 (2015: £nil), which is included in other debtors in the financial statements and the gain is recognised in operating expenses for the year.

20 Share capital and reserves

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	16,450	5,750

The Company's ordinary shares carry no right to fixed income and each carry the right to vote at general meetings of the Company. During the year 10,700,000 (2015: nil) ordinary shares with a nominal value of £1 were issued for cash consideration.

The profit and loss account comprises cumulative profit and loss less distributions to owners.

21 Retirement benefits

The Group contributes to defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge for the year of £72,831 (2015: £55,353) represents contributions payable by the Group. Contributions totalling £4,379 (2015: £8,838) were payable at the year end and are included in other creditors.

22 Cash flows

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Reconciliation of (loss) / profit after tax to net cash (used in)/ generated from operations		
(Loss) / profit after tax	(5,624)	6,296
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,202	1,689
Amortisation of player registrations	18,141	10,715
Gain on disposal of player registrations	(9,679)	(463)
Impairment of player registrations	2,232	1,375
Interest receivable	(54)	(95)
Taxation	(1,309)	1,591
Interest payable	208	-
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	6,117	21,108
Increase in stocks	(80)	(126)
Increase in debtors	(5,883)	(160)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,308)	8,164
Cash (used in)/ generated from operations	(1,154)	28,986

23 Capital commitments

	Group		Company	
	2016 £000	2015 £000	2016 £000	2015 £000
Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	-	2,883	-	-

24 Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Palace Midco Limited and ultimate parent company is Palace Holdco UK Limited.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Palace Holdco UK Limited. Consolidated accounts of this company are available from its registered office, Selhurst Park Stadium, Holmesdale Road, London SE25 6PU.

25 Related party transactions

Group and company

Included within creditors due within one year as at 30 June 2016 are interest bearing loans from the directors and companies under their control totalling £6,186,000, of which £6,000,000 was advanced to the company during the year. These loans have been repaid subsequent to the year end.

Included within creditors due within one year as at 30 June 2015 were non-interest bearing loans from the directors and companies under their control totalling £10,700,000. These loans were repaid during the year.

Group

During the year £nil (2015: £45,000) was charged by VMM Ltd, a company controlling by S Parish (a director), in respect of services provided to the company, with an amount of £45,000 being accrued at the year end (2015: £nil). At 30 June 2016 £nil (2015: £nil) remained outstanding.

During the year £78,000 (2015: £88,000) was charged by Smoke & Mirrors Group Limited, a company controlling by S Parish (a director), for rent payable under a tenancy agreement that can be terminated by giving six months notice, with a further amount of £78,000 being accrued at the year end (2015: £nil). At 30 June 2016 £nil (2015: £nil) remained outstanding.

During the year £21,114 (2015: £162,835) was invoiced to Farr Vintners Limited, a company controlled by SJ Browett (a director), in respect of match day hospitality income. £58,135 (2015: £40,868) was charged by Farr Vintners Limited in respect of purchases of match day wine. At 30 June 2016 £nil (2015: £842) remained outstanding and was included within trade creditors.

Company

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions in FRS102 that transactions do not need to be disclosed with companies 100% of whose voting rights are controlled within the group.

26 Post balance sheet events

In the post year end period the group has contracted for the sale and purchase of a number of players. The cost of these purchases amounted to £50,500,000 (2015: £21,179,000), proceeds totalling £39,750,000 (2015: £7,365,000) are due in respect of player sales.

As reported in the national press, in November 2016, the High Court rejected an application by Mr Pulis to challenge the findings of a Football Association rules tribunal that had ruled in favour of Crystal Palace FC in March 2016 in connection with a dispute with Mr Pulis relating to his departure from the club in August 2014.