

W. W. (1990) LIMITED

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 May 2013



ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2013

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

J D Moxey
S P Morgan OBE (Chairman)
V W Fairclough

SECRETARY

R I Skirrow

REGISTERED OFFICE

Molmeux Stadium
Waterloo Road
Wolverhampton
WV1 4QR

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC
Birmingham

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Manchester
United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2013

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the group during the year was the provision of football and other related activities

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The Company remains the parent company of the wholly owned subsidiaries Wolverhampton Wanderers Football Club (1986) Limited and Wolverhampton Wanderers Properties Limited (together, 'the group')

The relegation of the Football Club from the FA Premier League to the Championship at the end of the 2011/12 season was a huge disappointment which, inevitably, had a significant negative financial impact on the 2012/13 season

Turnover for the current year has reduced to £32.1m (2012 £60.6m), with the decrease being attributed primarily to the loss of Premier League central funding and broadcasting revenues following relegation to the Championship. This loss accounted for £23.7m of the £28.5m fall in income.

Attendances averaged 21,789 in 2013 (2012 25,670), including 15,350 season ticket holders (2012 18,015). This reduction accounted for £2.0m of the total revenue decrease. Commercial income also reduced by £2.8m.

Due to the Club's subsequent relegation from the Championship into League One, the directors considered it necessary to undertake a review of the Club's assets and liabilities, and have consequently made an exceptional, one off impairment against player registrations of £12.5m. In addition, a further exceptional, one off provision of £15.0m has been made for contractual liabilities with players, which are considered to be onerous, and for which the Club has a continuing obligation. The directors consider these adjustments important for maintaining a healthy financial business model for future years.

Player trading (before impairment charges) generated a profit of £15.2m which was achieved primarily through the sale of players during the summer 2012 transfer window.

The priority for the club is now to be promoted back to the Championship as soon as possible. The team has started the 2013/14 season well under new Head Coach, Kenny Jackett.

The newly completed North Stand opened at the start of the 2012/13 football season. Any proposed redevelopment of the Steve Bull (East Stand), will be postponed until further review.

The directors remain fully committed to a medium to long term redevelopment project for the Molineux Stadium and its surrounding areas. As part of this project, an adjacent property and its surrounding land was purchased during the period. It is intended that additional car parking spaces will be created, which are expected to generate ongoing annual revenue.

The Group has continued to develop and expand its Compton Park training ground which has seen a full size, floodlit, 3G artificial pitch constructed, which has been operational since July 2012. The St Edmund's School site which is adjacent to the training ground has been purchased during the year and will be the venue for a new full size indoor arena in due course.

The Football Club successfully gained Category 1 Academy status under the Premier League's new Elite Player Performance Plan criteria in July 2012. This new Academy system is designed to improve the quality of young footballers across the country and Category 1 status is the highest award a football club can achieve.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The directors are unable to recommend payment of a dividend (2012 same). The retained loss for the year of £33,121,000 has been charged to reserves (2012 profit of £2,163,000 credited to reserves).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The group's principal risk relates to the league in which the Football Club plays and financial impact of this. The directors have considered the financial impact of relegation in the 2012/13 season and are able to implement the necessary measures to ensure that the Club can continue to operate.

The directors consider that another principal risk to the company concerns the possibility of a reduction in the market value of the stadium and training facilities. The directors consider this risk is mitigated significantly by Wolverhampton Wanderers being a key football club within the Midlands region, the properties in question being specialised facilities, regular consultations with external advisors as to the valuation of the properties and a regular refurbishment programme to keep the facilities up to date.

The directors have reviewed the financial risk management objectives and policies of the group and do not consider it necessary to use hedging instruments or enter into any speculative financial instruments.

There is a comprehensive system in place for reporting financial information to the Board including the preparation of budgets for each business activity, monthly accounts comparisons to budget and the prior year and regular profit and loss projections and cash flow forecasts.

Price risk

This is largely governed by the division the football club is competing in and prices are set accordingly. The policy adopted recognises the inherent value of the fan base and core supporters. By monitoring feedback and industry pricing the club looks to offer the best value for money.

Liquidity and cash flow risk

A large part of the seasonal business is paid for ahead of fixtures taking place, through the 'Early Bird Scheme' on both ticketing and corporate business. Major fluctuations in cash flows during the season will only arise through player transactions during the transfer window periods and match to match business, primarily dependent upon attendance levels/team performance.

As most of the business is secured in advance of the start of the season budgets can be prepared within defined key business parameters and hence working capital can be assessed and managed accordingly.

The group continues to demonstrate effective working capital management with sufficient headroom to accommodate any seasonal fluctuations. In addition, the group continues to operate with minimal external borrowings. Cash flows are prepared and managed on a monthly basis.

Credit risk

As most of the business is either paid for or secured in advance of the season (if seasonal) or ahead of each match, (if non-seasonal) there is very little exposure to credit risk. The timing of player transfer receipts is governed by stringent Premier and Football League rules, as are ticket sales to away clubs.

GOING CONCERN

The directors have concluded after making enquiries, that they have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies in note 1 of the financial statements.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Details of post-year end trading are set out in note 29 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and subsequently are listed below

J D Moxey
S P Morgan OBE (Chairman)
V W Fairclough

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors and these provisions remain in force at the date of this report

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 within the company 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 to that of other employees.

EMPLOYEE CONSULTATION

The group considers that employee involvement is essential to the continuing development and success of its business and uses a variety of methods to inform, consult and involve its employees. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The majority of Wolverhampton Wanderers' charitable activity is undertaken by a separate entity. This entity is a charity, registered under the name of Wolves Community Trust Ltd.

During the year the company made charitable donations of £3,000 (2012 £25,995) with the main beneficiary being Carvers Wolverhampton Marathon.

AUDITOR

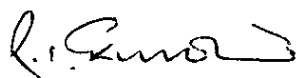
Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

A resolution to reappoint Deloitte LLP as the company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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



R I Skirrow
Secretary
2nd December 2013

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). 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF W.W. (1990) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of W W (1990) Limited for the year ended 31 May 2013 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Consolidated Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 29. 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).

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 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 May 2013 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in 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.



Patrick Loftus BSc ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Manchester, UK
2 December 2013

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
Year ended 31 May 2013

	Note	Operations excluding player trading £'000	Player amortisation and trading £'000	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
TURNOVER	1,3	32,122	-	32,122	60,646
Net operating expenses	5,6	(42,753)	(10,249)	(53,002)	(60,931)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(10,631)	(10,249)	(20,880)	(285)
Costs of a fundamental restructuring of continuing activities	7	(15,000)	(12,509)	(27,509)	-
Profit on disposal of players' registrations	7	-	15,180	15,180	2,076
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE FINANCING	7	(25,631)	(7,578)	(33,209)	1,791
Net finance income	8			88	372
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION				(33,121)	2,163
Tax on (loss)/ profit on ordinary activities	9			-	-
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	20,21			(33,121)	2,163

All the above results derive from continuing operations

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES
For the year ended 31 May 2013

	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(33,121)	2,163
Adjustment arising on revaluation of fixed assets	11	(1,715)	-
Total recognised losses since the last annual report and financial statements		(34,836)	2,163

CONSOLIDATED NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES
For the year ended 31 May 2013

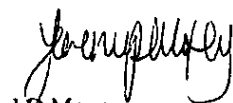
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(33,121)	2,163
Difference between the historical cost depreciation and the actual depreciation for the year	435	2,955
Historical cost (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation being retained historical cost (loss)/profit for the year	(32,686)	5,118

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 May 2013

	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	10	4,707	22,998
Tangible assets	11	52,813	48,963
		<u>57,520</u>	<u>71,961</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	13	665	305
Debtors	14	16,719	8,370
Cash at bank and in hand		14	12,869
		<u>17,398</u>	<u>21,544</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	(13,221)	(11,297)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>4,177</u>	<u>10,247</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		61,697	82,208
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(2,000)	(977)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES	17	(15,924)	(747)
DEFERRED INCOME	18	(3,738)	(5,613)
NET ASSETS		<u>40,035</u>	<u>74,871</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	78,000	78,000
Capital contribution reserve	20	100	100
Revaluation reserve	20	9,322	11,472
Profit and loss account	20	(47,387)	(14,701)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	21	<u>40,035</u>	<u>74,871</u>

These financial statements of W W (1990) Limited, registered number 02487393, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2nd December 2013

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



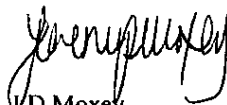
J B Moxey
Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 May 2013

	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	12	10,000	14,660
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	14	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		1	1
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year			
	15	(19)	(19)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			
		(18)	(18)
NET ASSETS			
		9,982	14,642
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	78,000	78,000
Capital contribution	20	100	100
Profit and loss account	20	(68,118)	(63,458)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
		9,982	14,642

These financial statements of W W (1990) Limited, registered number 02487393, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2nd December 2013

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



D Moxey
Director

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
Year ended 31 May 2013

	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	22	(11,313)	10,706
Capital expenditure and financial investment	22	88	372
	23	<u>(5,007)</u>	<u>(23,758)</u>
DECREASE IN CASH IN THE YEAR	25	<u><u>(16,232)</u></u>	<u><u>(12,680)</u></u>

The accompanying notes 22 to 25 are an integral part of this cash flow statement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the directors' report above. This includes an overview of the Group's financial position, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities. In addition there is a description of the group's policies and procedures to manage their principal risks and uncertainties.

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. After taking account of a possible downturn in results and performance, these projections indicate that the group has sufficient available resources to operate for the foreseeable future.

The directors have obtained a letter from Bridgemere UK PLC, the immediate parent company, which confirms their intention to meet all of the obligations of the Group, to the extent they may be unable to meet those obligations themselves, for a period of not less than one year from the date of the signing of the financial statements.

After making enquiries, the directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources and support to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of the stadium redevelopment and training facilities, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 May each year.

Turnover

Turnover represents match receipts and other income associated with the principal activity of running a professional football club and excludes value added tax. Turnover is recognised when the provision of each service is complete. All turnover is derived from activities in the UK. The fixed element of broadcasting revenues is recognised over the duration of the football season whilst facility fees for live coverage or highlights are taken when earned. Merit awards are accounted for only when known at the end of the football season.

Deferred income

Revenues received in advance are credited to deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**Year ended 31 May 2013****1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated market residual value of each asset, on a straight line basis over its expected useful life as below

Land	Not depreciated
Stadium development	2%
Training facilities	2%
Car Park	2%
Plant and equipment	10%
Motor vehicles	20%
Fixtures and fittings	12.5%

The group utilises a policy of regular revaluation of the stadium development and training facilities with the surplus or deficit on book value being transferred to the revaluation reserve except that a deficit which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over depreciated cost relating to the same asset, or the reversal of such a deficit, is charged (or credited) to the profit and loss account. A deficit which represents a clear consumption of economic benefits is charged to the profit and loss account regardless of any such previous surplus.

Where depreciation charges are increased following a revaluation, an amount equal to the increase is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves. On the disposal or recognition of a provision for impairment of any revalued fixed asset, any related balance remaining in the revaluation reserve is also transferred to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves.

No depreciation is charged on capital work in progress until the assets are available for use. On completion, such assets are transferred to the appropriate category of tangible fixed assets.

Intangible fixed assets and goodwill

The costs associated with the acquisition of players' registrations are capitalised as intangible fixed assets. These costs are fully amortised, in equal annual instalments, over the period of the respective players' contracts. Provision for impairment is made when it becomes apparent that any diminution in value is permanent.

Signing-on fees

Signing-on fees payable to players are charged, as part of operating expenses, to the profit and loss account over the period of the player's contract. Where a player's registration is transferred, any signing on fees payable in respect of future periods are charged against profit or loss on disposal of players' registrations.

Contingent appearance fees

Where the directors consider the likelihood of a player meeting future performance and appearance criteria laid down in the transfer agreement of that player to be probable, provision for this cost is made (see note 17). If the likelihood of meeting these criteria is not probable no provision is made.

Pensions

Defined contribution arrangements are made to eligible employees of the company. The pension cost charged in the year represents contributions payable by the company. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Leases and hire purchase contracts

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis, even if the payments are not made on such as basis.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**Year ended 31 May 2013****1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Taxation

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

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

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is a deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' and has not disclosed details of transactions with fellow group undertakings whereby 100% of whose voting rights are controlled within the W W (1990) Limited group of companies.

Grants

Grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income (see note 18) and released to the profit and loss account over the expected lives of the assets concerned.

Borrowing and finance costs

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Finance costs of financial liabilities are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of such instruments at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

2. COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company's loss (see note 19) for the financial year amounted to £4,660,000 (2012 loss of £3,000). The company's loss for the current year is principally attributed to impairment against intercompany investments and hence has no impact upon the group accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2013

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Turnover

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Gate receipts	6,014	8,044
Sponsorship and advertising	3,224	5,432
Broadcasting rights	483	6,214
Commercial	3,295	3,917
League distributions	17,993	36,011
Other turnover	1,113	1,028
	<u>32,122</u>	<u>60,646</u>

4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Directors' emoluments		
Remuneration	419	1,077
Pension contributions	72	109
	<u>491</u>	<u>1,186</u>

Highest paid director

Remuneration	419	1,077
Pension contributions	72	109
	<u>491</u>	<u>1,186</u>

	2013	2012
	No.	No.
Average number of persons employed (including directors)		
Playing staff	67	62
Non playing staff	198	199
	<u>265</u>	<u>261</u>

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs during the year (including directors)		
Wages and salaries	27,582	33,837
Social security costs	3,408	4,347
Pension costs	126	155
	<u>31,116</u>	<u>38,339</u>

The number of directors who were members of a defined contribution scheme in the year was one (2012 one)

The above information regarding staff are those for the W W (1990) Limited group, as there are no employees of W W (1990) Limited apart from the directors. Directors' remuneration is paid by Wolverhampton Wanderers FC (1986) Limited. It is not practicable to allocate the directors' remuneration between their services as executives of W W (1990) Limited and their services as directors of Wolverhampton Wanderers FC (1986) Limited and Wolverhampton Wanderers Properties Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2013

5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Rent receivable	8	118

6. NET OPERATING EXPENSES

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Net operating expenses comprise:		
Depreciation of owned assets	2,130	4,209
Depreciation of leased assets	10	10
Amortisation of players' registrations	10,249	9,726
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	748	-
Amortisation of grants (note 18)	(28)	(117)
	<u>13,109</u>	<u>13,828</u>
Staff costs (note 4)	31,116	38,339
Other operating charges	8,777	8,764
	<u>53,002</u>	<u>60,931</u>

7 (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE FINANCING

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
(Loss)/profit before financing is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fees – audit of the company's accounts	2	2
Audit fees – audit of the company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	31	31
Non-audit fees – tax compliance	29	-
Depreciation of owned assets	2,130	4,209
Depreciation of leased assets	10	10
Amortisation of players' registrations	10,249	9,726
Exceptional restructuring costs	27,509	-
Profit on disposal of player registrations	(15,180)	(2,076)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	748	-
Amortisation of grants (note 18)	(28)	(117)
Operating leases		
Hire of plant and machinery	21	23
Hire of assets other than plant and machinery	115	119

The exceptional restructuring costs are in respect of the restructuring programme initiated by the Board following the second successive relegation of the football club, which includes restructuring provision costs of £15,000,000 (note 17), and the impairment of player registrations of £12,509,000 (note 10)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2013

8. NET FINANCE INCOME

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest receivable	96	372
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank interest	(8)	-
Net finance income	88	372

9. TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The group has no liability for taxation due to the availability of tax losses brought forward. The group has tax losses remaining to carry forward of £7.4 million (2012: £2.1 million).

The potential deferred tax asset of £8.4 million (2012: £1.4 million), which arises largely in respect of losses carried forward, has not been recognised as it is not expected that there will be sufficient taxable profits of the right classification available in the foreseeable future against which the losses may be offset. In addition, deferred tax has not been provided in respect of revaluations of fixed assets. Following the revaluation in the current year, if the assets were to be sold at their revised valuation, the potential gain arising on the disposal of the stadium and training facilities would be offset by indexation allowance, therefore the tax estimated on the disposals would be £nil (2012: £1.2 million).

The tax assessed for the year is different than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.83% (2012: 25.67%).

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
The differences are explained below		
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(33,121)	2,163
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities at standard rate of 23.83% (2012: 25.67%)	(7,894)	555
Factors affecting charge		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	520	942
Non-taxable income	(25)	(28)
Capital allowances less than depreciation	184	136
Other short term differences	1	-
Increase of tax losses	7,214	-
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(1,604)
	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2013

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Players' registrations £'000
Cost	
At 1 June 2012	49,003
Additions	10,825
Disposals	(23,216)
	<hr/>
At 31 May 2013	36,612
	<hr/>
Amortisation	
At 1 June 2012	26,005
Charge for the year	10,249
Provision for impairment	12,509
Disposals	(16,858)
	<hr/>
At 31 May 2013	31,905
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 May 2013	4,707
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 May 2012	22,998
	<hr/> <hr/>

The company had no intangible assets relating to players' registrations

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2013

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Stadium development	Training facilities	Plant, equipment and motor vehicles	Car park	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 June 2012	57,496	6,424	4,735	763	3,980	73,398
Additions	5,171	2,322	672	-	288	8,453
Disposals	-	(796)	(53)	-	-	(849)
Revaluation	(18,572)	(3,150)	-	-	-	(21,722)
At 31 May 2013	44,095	4,800	5,354	763	4,268	59,280
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 June 2012	18,227	444	2,687	112	2,965	24,435
Charge for the year	1,215	185	459	15	266	2,140
Disposals	-	(64)	(37)	-	-	(101)
Revaluation	(19,442)	(565)	-	-	-	(20,007)
At 31 May 2013	-	-	3,109	127	3,231	6,467
Net book value						
At 31 May 2013	44,095	4,800	2,245	636	1,037	52,813
At 31 May 2012	39,269	5,980	2,048	651	1,015	48,963

Included within training facilities are long term leases with a net book value of £362,500 (2012 £372,500)
The depreciation on these leased assets was £10,000 (2012 £10,000)

The stadium development and Compton training facilities were valued at £48,895,000, on a depreciated replacement cost basis, by Eddisons Commercials Limited, Chartered Surveyors, on 31 May 2013. At 31 May 2013 the net book value determined according to the historical cost convention of these assets would be £39,583,000 (cost of £48,313,000 less accumulated depreciation of £8,728,000). All other tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2013

12. INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS

Company

Cost	£
At 1 June 2012 and 31 May 2013	14,660
Impairment	
At 1 June 2012	-
Charge for the year	(4,660)
At 31 May 2013	(4,660)
Net book value	
At 31 May 2013	10,000
At 31 May 2012	14,660

The company wholly owns the following subsidiaries, both of which are incorporated in England

Subsidiary undertakings	Activity
Wolverhampton Wanderers F C (1986) Limited	Football club
Wolverhampton Wanderers Properties Limited	Property company

13. STOCKS

	Group	
	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Goods held for resale	665	305

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost

14. DEBTORS

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	431	788	-	-
Other debtors	13,401	2,267	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	2,887	5,315	-	-
	<u>16,719</u>	<u>8,370</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Debtors relating to player trading of £12.9 million (2012 £0.1m) are included in other debtors

Debtors of £2.3 million (2012 £nil) are due in more than one year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2013

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Bank overdraft	3,377	-	-	-
Trade creditors	879	3,821	-	-
Other taxation and social security	1,148	2,983	-	-
Other creditors	7,817	4,493	19	19
	<u>13,221</u>	<u>11,297</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>

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

	Group		Company	
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Other creditors	<u>2,000</u>	<u>977</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

17. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

Group

Contingent appearance fees (see note 1)

	Contingent Appearance fees £'000	Restructuring Provision £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 June 2012	747	-	747
Created in the year	242	15,000	15,242
Utilised in the year	(65)	-	(65)
Balance at 31 May 2013	<u>924</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,924</u>

The company had no provisions for liabilities in either year

In addition the group may in future be required to pay contingent sums, dependent on the occurrence of future first team and international appearances and on field playing success of £1,991,000 (2012 £1,021,000)

The restructuring provision is in respect of the restructuring programme initiated by the board following the second successive relegation of the football club. The Group expects that the provision will be fully utilised within 3 years

At the year end, amounts due in respect of player trading were £6,566,000 payable (2012 £1,938,000) and are included within other creditors. Amounts receivable were £12,928,000 (2012 £981,000)

At the year end, amounts payable in respect of loan fees were £nil (2012 £125,000). Amounts receivable in respect of loan fees were £nil (2012 £44,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2013

18. DEFERRED INCOME

Group	Advance revenue £'000	Deferred grant income £'000	Total £'000
At 1 June 2012	4,498	1,115	5,613
Amounts received in the year	2,643	-	2,643
Transfer to profit and loss account	(4,490)	(28)	(4,518)
	<u>2,651</u>	<u>1,087</u>	<u>3,738</u>

The company had no deferred income in either year

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
78,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>78,000</u>	<u>78,000</u>

20. RESERVES

Group	Capital contribution reserve £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 June 2012	100	11,472	(14,701)	(3,129)
Loss for the year	-	-	(33,121)	(33,121)
Revaluation adjustment	-	(1,715)	-	(1,715)
Reserves transfer	-	(435)	435	-
	<u>100</u>	<u>9,322</u>	<u>(47,387)</u>	<u>(37,965)</u>
Company		Capital contribution reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 June 2012		100	(63,458)	(63,358)
Loss for the year		-	(4,660)	(4,660)
		<u>100</u>	<u>(68,118)</u>	<u>(68,018)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2013

21. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Opening shareholders' funds	74,871	72,708
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(33,121)	2,163
Revaluation adjustment	(1,715)	-
	<u>40,035</u>	<u>74,871</u>

22. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Operating (loss)/profit	(20,880)	(285)
Depreciation	2,140	4,219
Amortisation of players' registration	10,249	9,726
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	748	-
Amortisation of deferred grant income	(28)	(117)
(Increase)/decrease in stock	(360)	99
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	3,599	(2,324)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(6,781)	(612)
	<u>(11,313)</u>	<u>10,706</u>

23. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received and similar income	96	372
Interest paid	(8)	-
	<u>88</u>	<u>372</u>
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(8,453)	(15,458)
Purchase of players	(6,321)	(10,647)
Sale of players	9,767	2,347
	<u>(5,007)</u>	<u>(23,758)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2013

24 ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS

	At 1 June 2012 £'000	Cash flow £'000	At 31 May 2013 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand (including overdrafts)	12,869	(16,232)	(3,363)
Net funds	<u>12,869</u>	<u>(16,232)</u>	<u>(3,363)</u>

25. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Decrease in cash	(16,232)	(12,680)
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows	(16,232)	(12,680)
Net funds at beginning of year	12,869	25,549
Net (deficit)/funds at end of year	<u>(3,363)</u>	<u>12,869</u>

26. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Capital commitments				
Contracted for but not provided	<u>5,584</u>	<u>15,165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Most of the committed capital expenditure can be attributed to the redevelopment of the North Stand, in the form of contractor payments and the Compton project

Operating lease commitments

The group has no land and building operating leases

Annual commitments under non-cancellable other operating leases are as follows

	Group	
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Leases which expire		
Within one year	-	-
Within one to two years	5	-
Within two to five years	32	27
	<u>37</u>	<u>27</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

27. PENSIONS

Certain staff of the group are members of either the Football League Limited Retirement Income Scheme, a defined contribution scheme, or the Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ("FLLPLAS"), a defined benefit scheme. As the company is one of a number of participating employers in the FLLPLAS, it is not possible to allocate any actuarial surplus or deficit on a meaningful basis and consequently contributions are expensed in the profit and loss account as they become payable. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group, being invested with insurance companies. Under the provisions of FRS17 the scheme is treated as a defined benefit multi employer scheme.

The scheme's actuary has advised that the participating employer's share of the underlying assets and liabilities cannot be identified on a reasonable and consistent basis and, accordingly, no disclosures are made under the provisions of FRS17. At 31 March 2010, an MFR deficit was identified in the scheme, of which £194,331 was allocated to Wolverhampton Wanderers resulting in a continuation of contributions advised by the Actuary. The total pension cost for the year was £126,000 (2012 £155,000).

28. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company is Bridgemere Investments Ltd, a company incorporated in Guernsey. The company is a 75% undertaking of Carden Leisure Ltd, a company incorporated in England and Wales, which is in turn a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bridgemere UK plc group.

Bridgemere UK plc is the largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the financial statements can be obtained from Companies House. Bridgemere Investments Limited is controlled by the Trustees of the Trinity Trust.

29. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since the year end, the company has sold player registrations recorded as intangible assets with a value at the balance sheet date of £71,000 (2012 £5,722,000). In addition, the company has acquired player registrations with a value of £883,741 (2012 £8,708,000) since the balance sheet date. Also, since the balance sheet date, the company has recognised a profit on sale of player registrations of £1,121,000 (2012 profit of £15,964,000).