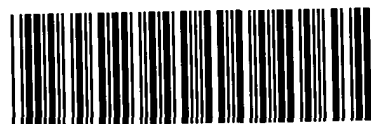


W. W. (1990) LIMITED

**Annual Report and Consolidated Financial
Statements**

For the year ended 31 May 2014

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2014

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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

Molineux Stadium
Waterloo Road
Wolverhampton
WV1 4QR

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC
Birmingham

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Manchester
United Kingdom

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors, in preparing this Strategic Report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

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').

Following the restructuring of its operation at the end of season 2012/13, due to experiencing consecutive relegations, the Football Club won the League One title and with a record number of points, returned to the Football League Championship at the first attempt.

At the end of the prior year, due to the Club's successive relegations from the Premier League to League One, the directors considered it necessary to undertake a review of the Club's assets and liabilities. Consequently, an exceptional one off impairment adjustment to player registration values of £12.5m was made. In addition, a further exceptional, one off provision of £15.0m was made for contractual liabilities with players, which were considered to be onerous, and for which the Club had a continuing obligation.

Significant progress has been made on the restructuring of the squad since the 2013 year end, and a number of players have left the Club. A provision of £9,394,000 remains for onerous contracts that are ongoing. This represents the best estimate at the end of the 2013/14 season of the costs to be incurred in the continuing restructure of the Football Club, and the directors expect that this provision will be fully utilised over the next 2 years.

Turnover for the year increased to £32.5m (2013: £32.1m), with the uplift being attributed primarily to the increase, via the receipt of 'parachute' payments, of Premier League central funding and revenues from a new five year broadcasting deal. This improvement of £2.1m was partly offset by lower ticketing and commercial income.

League attendances averaged 20,860 in 2014 (2013: 21,789), including 11,817 season ticket holders (2013: 15,350) with the resulting net receipts being down by £0.7m. Commercial income also reduced by £1.0m.

The work carried out by the Head Coach, Kenny Jackett, supported by efforts from newly appointed Head of Football Development and Recruitment, Kevin Thelwell, and others, to restructure the Club's playing squad produced financial benefits as well as an excellent playing season. Player trading (before further impairment charges) generated a profit of £3.9m, which was achieved primarily through the sale of players during the January 2014 transfer window. In addition, the financial results for the year to 31 May 2014 benefited from the provisions made in the previous year to reflect the fact that the Club had ongoing contracts with certain players who were not going to feature in the reshaped playing squad for the season 2013/14 and beyond.

The aim for the Club is to gain promotion back to the Premier League and the team, which includes a number of Academy graduates, has started the 2014/15 season well.

The directors remain committed to a medium to long term redevelopment project for the Molineux Stadium and its surrounding areas. As part of this project, the strategic purchase of a nearby property was completed shortly after the period end. Initially, it is intended that, following the demolition of the building, additional car parking spaces will be created on this site.

In the playing season covered by these accounts, due to having recently redeveloped the Stan Cullis stand, Molineux saw its first 30,000 plus attendance since becoming an all seater stadium in the early 1990s.

The Group has also continued to develop and expand its Compton Park training ground. A floodlit outdoor 3G artificial pitch has been operational since July 2012. Subsequently, the former St Edmund's School site, adjacent to the training ground, has been purchased and, as part of a much larger development of the whole of Compton Park site led by the Chairman, Steve Morgan, in his other role as Chairman of Redrow Homes, the former school building was demolished and, in its place, the Group built a new full size, floodlit, indoor arena with accompanying ancillary facilities for the Club's Academy programme for U-9s to U-16 schoolboys.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS (continued)

This impressive facility was officially opened on 6th November 2014, almost nine years to the day from the opening, in 2005, of the adjacent Sir Jack Hayward training ground building. These new facilities, along with the existing ones, will serve the Club well as it continues to place significant importance on its youth development activities.

The Club continues to hold Category 1 Academy status under the Premier League's Elite Player Performance Plan (EPPP) criteria as set in July 2012. The development of the Academy and Academy arena are considered vital in order to maintain the EPPP status going forwards and demonstrates the Club's commitment to developing talented, young footballers.

The directors consider future prospects for the Group to be very good.

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.

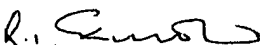
As most of the business is secured in advance of the start of the season budgets can be prepared within defined key business parameters and hence working capital can be assessed and managed accordingly.

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.

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



R I Skirrow

Secretary

27th November 2014

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2014.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The directors are unable to recommend payment of a dividend (2013: same). The retained profit for the year of £8,469,000 has been credited to reserves (2013: loss of £33,121,000 charged to reserves).

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

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDITOR

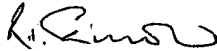
Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- (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
27th November 2014

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 2014 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 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.

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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. 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 2014 and of the Group's profit 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 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.



Patrick Loftus BSc ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Manchester, UK

1 December 2014

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
Year ended 31 May 2014

	Note	Operations excluding player trading £'000	Player amortisation and trading £'000	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
TURNOVER	1,3	32,555	-	32,555	32,122
Net operating expenses	5,6	(26,342)	(2,141)	(28,483)	(53,002)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		6,213	(2,141)	4,072	(20,880)
Credit/(costs) of a fundamental restructuring of continuing activities	7	1,549	(1,048)	501	(27,509)
Profit on disposal of players' registrations	7	-	3,882	3,882	15,180
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE FINANCING	7	7,762	693	8,455	(33,209)
Net finance income	8			14	88
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION				8,469	(33,121)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	9			-	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	20,21			8,469	(33,121)

All the above results derive from continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES
For the year ended 31 May 2014

	Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		8,469	(33,121)
Adjustment arising on revaluation of fixed assets	11	-	(1,715)
Total recognised losses since the last annual report and financial statements		8,469	(34,836)

CONSOLIDATED NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES
For the year ended 31 May 2014

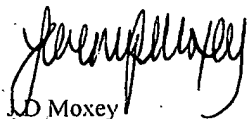
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	8,469	(33,121)
Difference between the historical cost depreciation and the actual depreciation for the year	12	435
Historical cost profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation being retained historical cost profit/(loss) for the year	8,481	(32,686)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 May 2014

	Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	10	3,713	4,707
Tangible assets	11	53,300	52,813
		<u>57,013</u>	<u>57,520</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	13	236	665
Debtors	14	7,963	16,719
Cash at bank and in hand		6,975	14
		<u>15,174</u>	<u>17,398</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(8,839)</u>	<u>(13,221)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>6,335</u>	<u>4,177</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		63,348	61,697
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(311)	(2,000)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES	17	(9,774)	(15,924)
DEFERRED INCOME	18	(4,759)	(3,738)
NET ASSETS		<u>48,504</u>	<u>40,035</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	78,000	78,000
Capital contribution reserve	20	100	100
Revaluation reserve	20	9,310	9,322
Profit and loss account	20	(38,906)	(47,387)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	21	<u>48,504</u>	<u>40,035</u>

These financial statements of W.W. (1990) Limited, registered number 02487393, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27th November 2014.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



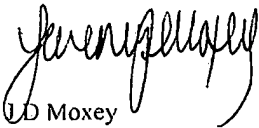
J.D. Moxey
Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 May 2014

	Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	12	10,000	10,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	14	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		1	1
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year			
	15	(17)	(19)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			
		(16)	(18)
NET ASSETS			
		9,984	9,982
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	78,000	78,000
Capital contribution	20	100	100
Profit and loss account	20	(68,116)	(68,118)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
		9,984	9,982

These financial statements of W.W. (1990) Limited, registered number 02487393, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27th November 2014.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



JD Moxey
Director

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
Year ended 31 May 2014

	Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	22	5,617	(11,313)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	22	14	88
	23	4,707	(5,007)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH IN THE YEAR	25	<u>10,338</u>	<u>(16,232)</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 May 2014

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 strategic 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 2014****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 2014

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 profit (see note 19) for the financial year amounted to £2,000 (2013: loss of £4,660,000). The company's loss for the prior year is principally attributed to impairment against intercompany investments and hence had no impact upon the group accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2014

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Turnover

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Gate receipts	5,250	6,014
Sponsorship and advertising	2,227	3,224
Broadcasting rights	195	483
Commercial	3,323	3,295
League distributions	20,385	17,993
Other turnover	1,175	1,113
	<u>32,555</u>	<u>32,122</u>

4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Directors' emoluments		
Remuneration	417	419
Pension contributions	72	72
	<u>489</u>	<u>491</u>

Highest paid director

Remuneration	417	419
Pension contributions	72	72
	<u>489</u>	<u>491</u>

	2014 No.	2013 No.
Average number of persons employed (including directors)		
Playing staff	67	67
Non playing staff	171	198
	<u>238</u>	<u>265</u>

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Staff costs during the year (including directors)		
Wages and salaries	17,913	27,582
Social security costs	2,274	3,408
Pension costs	277	126
	<u>20,464</u>	<u>31,116</u>

The number of directors who were members of a defined contribution scheme in the year was one (2013: 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 2014

5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Rent receivable	11	8

6. NET OPERATING EXPENSES

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Net operating expenses comprise:		
Depreciation of owned assets	1,779	2,130
Depreciation of leased assets	4	10
Amortisation of players' registrations	2,141	10,249
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	36	748
Amortisation of grants (note 18)	(27)	(28)
	<u>3,933</u>	<u>13,109</u>
Staff costs (note 4)	20,464	31,116
Other operating charges	4,086	8,777
	<u>28,483</u>	<u>53,002</u>

7. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE FINANCING

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Profit/(loss) 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	28	31
Non-audit fees – tax advisory services	-	29
Depreciation of owned assets	1,779	2,130
Depreciation of leased assets	4	10
Amortisation of players' registrations	2,141	10,249
Exceptional restructuring (credit)/costs	(501)	27,509
Profit on disposal of player registrations	(3,882)	(15,180)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	36	748
Amortisation of grants (note 18)	(27)	(28)
Operating leases		
Hire of plant and machinery	41	21
Hire of assets other than plant and machinery	114	115

The exceptional restructuring (credit)/costs are in respect of the restructuring programme initiated by the Board following the second successive relegation of the football club, which includes a net restructuring credit of £1,549,000 (2013: cost of £15,000,000) (note 17), and the impairment of player registrations of £1,048,000 (2013: £12,509,000) (note 10).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2014

8. NET FINANCE INCOME

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Bank interest receivable	43	96
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank interest	(29)	(8)
Net finance income	<u>14</u>	<u>88</u>

9. TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) 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 £4,409,000 (2013: £7,450,000).

The potential deferred tax asset of £5,356,000 (2013: £8,411,000), 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 prior 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 (2013: £nil).

The tax assessed for the year is different than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 22.67% (2013: 23.83%).

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
The differences are explained below:		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	<u>8,469</u>	<u>(33,121)</u>
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at standard rate of 22.67% (2013: 23.83%)	1,919	(7,894)
Factors affecting charge:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	314	520
Non-taxable income	(3)	(25)
Capital allowances less than depreciation	87	184
Other short term differences	-	1
Increase of tax losses	-	7,214
Utilisation of tax losses	<u>(2,317)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2014

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Players' registrations £'000
Cost	
At 1 June 2013	36,612
Additions	2,313
Disposals	(3,144)
	<hr/>
At 31 May 2014	35,781
	<hr/>
Amortisation	
At 1 June 2013	31,905
Charge for the year	2,141
Provision for impairment	1,048
Disposals	(3,026)
	<hr/>
At 31 May 2014	32,068
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 May 2014	3,713
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 May 2013	4,707
	<hr/> <hr/>

The company had no intangible assets relating to players' registrations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2014

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 2013	44,095	4,800	5,354	763	4,268	59,280
Additions	228	2,038	22	-	18	2,306
Disposals	-	-	(59)	-	-	(59)
At 31 May 2014	44,323	6,838	5,317	763	4,286	61,527
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 June 2013	-	-	3,109	127	3,231	6,467
Charge for the year	874	193	466	14	236	1,783
Disposals	-	-	(23)	-	-	(23)
At 31 May 2014	874	193	3,552	141	3,467	8,227
Net book value						
At 31 May 2014	43,449	6,645	1,765	622	819	53,300
At 31 May 2013	44,095	4,800	2,245	636	1,037	52,813

Included within training facilities are long term leases with a net book value of £359,000 (2013: £372,500). The depreciation on these leased assets was £3,500 (2013: £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 2014 the net book value determined according to the historical cost convention of these assets would be £40,783,000 (cost of £50,579,000 less accumulated depreciation of £9,796,000). All other tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2014

12. INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS

Company

Cost	£
At 1 June 2013 and 31 May 2014	14,660
Impairment	
At 1 June 2013	(4,660)
Charge for the year	-
At 31 May 2014	(4,660)
Net book value	
At 31 May 2014	10,000
At 31 May 2013	10,000

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	
	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Goods held for resale	236	665

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

14. DEBTORS

	Group		Company	
	2014	2013	2013	2014
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	357	431	-	-
Other debtors	4,761	13,401	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	2,845	2,887	-	-
	<u>7,963</u>	<u>16,719</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Debtors relating to player trading of £3,858,000 (2013: £12,928,000) are included in other debtors

Debtors of £nil (2013: £2,333,000) are due in more than one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2014

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Bank overdraft	-	3,377	-	-
Trade creditors	1,109	879	-	-
Other taxation and social security	1,433	1,148	-	-
Other creditors	6,297	7,817	17	19
	<u>8,839</u>	<u>13,221</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>19</u>

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

	Group		Company	
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Other creditors	311	2,000	-	-
	<u>311</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

17. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

Group	Contingent Appearance fees £'000	Restructuring Provision £'000	Total £'000
Contingent appearance fees (see note 1)			
Balance at 1 June 2013	924	15,000	15,924
Created in the year	315	1,719	2,034
Released in the year	(645)	(3,268)	(3,913)
Utilised in the year	(214)	(4,057)	(4,271)
Balance at 31 May 2014	<u>380</u>	<u>(9,394)</u>	<u>9,774</u>

The company had no provisions for liabilities in either year.

In addition, the company may be required to pay contingent sums, dependent on the occurrence of future first team and international appearances and on field playing success of £2,143,000 (2013: £1,991,000) at the balance sheet date.

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

At the year end, amounts due in respect of player trading were £3,366,000 payable (2013: £6,566,000) and are included within other creditors. Amounts receivable were £3,858,000 (2013: £12,928,000).

At the year end, amounts payable in respect of player loan fees were £nil (2013: £nil). Amounts receivable in respect of player loan fees were £nil (2013: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2014

18. DEFERRED INCOME

Group	Advance revenue £'000	Deferred grant income £'000	Total £'000
At 1 June 2013	2,651	1,087	3,738
Amounts received in the year	3,691	-	3,691
Transfer to profit and loss account	(2,643)	(27)	(2,670)
At 31 May 2014	<u>3,699</u>	<u>1,060</u>	<u>4,759</u>

The company had no deferred income in either year.

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2014 £'000	2013 £'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 2013	100	9,322	(47,387)	(37,965)
Profit for the year	-	-	8,469	8,469
Reserves transfer	-	(12)	12	-
At 31 May 2014	<u>100</u>	<u>9,310</u>	<u>(38,906)</u>	<u>(29,496)</u>

Company	Capital contribution reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 June 2013	100	(68,118)	(68,018)
Profit for the year	-	2	2
At 31 May 2014	<u>100</u>	<u>(68,116)</u>	<u>(68,016)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2014

21. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Opening shareholders' funds	40,035	74,871
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	8,469	(33,121)
Revaluation adjustment	-	(1,715)
	<u>48,504</u>	<u>40,035</u>

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

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Operating profit/(loss)	4,072	(20,880)
Depreciation	1,783	2,140
Amortisation of players' registration	2,141	10,249
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	36	748
Amortisation of deferred grant income	(27)	(28)
Decrease/(increase) in stock	429	(360)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(314)	3,599
Decrease in creditors	(2,502)	(6,781)
	<u>5,617</u>	<u>(11,313)</u>

23. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received and similar income	43	96
Interest paid	(29)	(8)
	<u>14</u>	<u>88</u>

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,306)	(8,453)
Purchase of players	(6,057)	(6,321)
Sale of players	13,070	9,767
	<u>4,707</u>	<u>(5,007)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2014

24. ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS

	At 31 May 2013 £'000	Cash flow £'000	At 31 May 2014 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand (including overdrafts)	(3,363)	10,338	6,975
Net (deficit)/funds	<u>(3,363)</u>	<u>10,338</u>	<u>6,975</u>

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

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Increase/(decrease) in cash	10,338	(16,232)
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows	10,338	(16,232)
Net funds at beginning of year	(3,363)	12,869
Net funds/(deficit) at end of year	<u>6,975</u>	<u>(3,363)</u>

26. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Capital commitments				
Contracted for but not provided	<u>2,779</u>	<u>5,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Most of the committed capital expenditure can be attributed to the development of the Compton training ground.

Operating lease commitments

The group has no land and building operating leases.

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

	Group	
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Leases which expire:		
Within one year	1	-
Within one to two years	5	5
Within two to five years	34	32
	<u>40</u>	<u>37</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 31 May 2014

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 August 2011, an MFR deficit was identified in the scheme, of which £194,331 is attributable to Wolverhampton Wanderers at 31 May 2014, resulting in a continuation of contributions advised by the Actuary. The outstanding element of this cost is reflected in the total pension cost for the year of £277,000 (2013: £126,000).

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 Bridgemere UK plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

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 £688,000 (2013: £71,000). In addition, the company has acquired player registrations with a value of £1,526,000 (2013: £884,000) since the balance sheet date. Also, since the balance sheet date, the company has recognised a profit on sale of player registrations of £2,333,000 (2013: profit of £1,121,000).