

Company registration number 04689338 (England and Wales)

**YORK CITY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

YORK CITY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

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YORK CITY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

		2025		2024	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		517,154		330,797
Tangible assets	5		2,096,877		2,102,950
Investments	6		472,103		472,103
			<u>3,086,134</u>		<u>2,905,850</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		163,398		8,760	
Debtors	7	1,157,537		1,346,551	
Cash at bank and in hand		343,592		256,029	
		<u>1,664,527</u>		<u>1,611,340</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(1,285,173)</u>		<u>(1,578,726)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>379,354</u>		<u>32,614</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,465,488</u>		<u>2,938,464</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		<u>(101,898)</u>		<u>(7,751)</u>
Net assets			<u>3,363,590</u>		<u>2,930,713</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			550,000		550,000
Share premium account			12,500		12,500
Revaluation reserve	10		460,988		460,988
Profit and loss reserves			2,340,102		1,907,225
Total equity			<u>3,363,590</u>		<u>2,930,713</u>

YORK CITY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs J Uggla
Director

Company registration number 04689338 (England and Wales)

YORK CITY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

York City Football Club Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is York Community Stadium, Kathryn Avenue, Huntington, York, YO32 9AF.

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The company does not have an overdraft facility and meets its day to day funding requirement with support from its directors and shareholders.

The current directors and owners are confident that its major shareholder will continue to provide the necessary funds to bridge the shortfall in working capital of the company so that it can meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due in the next twelve months or whilst they have ultimate ownership. However, there can be no certainty in these matters.

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Revenue

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Season ticket sales and match ticket sales are recognised over the period of the football season as home matches are played.

Sponsorship contracts are recognised over the duration of the contract, either on a straight line basis, or over the period of the football season, as appropriate, based on the terms of the contract.

Revenue from the sale of merchandise and other goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods).

Donations are recognised when received from the donee.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 20 years.

YORK CITY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Transfer fees	Over the expected useful life of the contract
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1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	Over the term of the lease
Leasehold land and buildings	Over the term of the lease
Plant and equipment	20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	10% reducing balance
Computers	3 years straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

YORK CITY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.11 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

YORK CITY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.15 Leases

As lessee

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

YORK CITY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	68	69

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Transfer fees	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2024	247,321	473,630	720,951
Additions	-	415,000	415,000
Disposals	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
At 30 June 2025	247,321	883,630	1,130,951
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 July 2024	247,321	142,833	390,154
Amortisation charged for the year	-	224,976	224,976
Disposals	-	(1,333)	(1,333)
At 30 June 2025	247,321	366,476	613,797
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2025	-	517,154	517,154
At 30 June 2024	-	330,797	330,797

YORK CITY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

5	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold improvements		Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£						
Cost									
	At 1 July 2024	170,640	2,137,038	12,317	13,226	5,843	32,820	2,371,884	
	Additions	-	-	2,205	-	695	32,500	35,400	
	Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(19,000)	(19,000)	
	At 30 June 2025	170,640	2,137,038	14,522	13,226	6,538	46,320	2,388,284	
Depreciation and impairment									
	At 1 July 2024	170,640	64,758	2,315	3,223	1,263	26,735	268,934	
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	21,586	4,740	1,005	2,038	11,235	40,604	
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(18,131)	(18,131)	
	At 30 June 2025	170,640	86,344	7,055	4,228	3,301	19,839	291,407	
Carrying amount									
	At 30 June 2025	-	2,050,694	7,467	8,998	3,237	26,481	2,096,877	
	At 30 June 2024	-	2,072,280	10,002	10,003	4,580	6,085	2,102,950	

YORK CITY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

6	Fixed asset investments		
		2025	2024
		£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	472,103	472,103
		<u>472,103</u>	<u>472,103</u>

The company's investment in a subsidiary, Bootham Crescent Holdings Limited, is included at revaluation. The original cost of the investment was £11,215.

7	Debtors		
		2025	2024
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	71,498	93,635
	Other debtors	279,480	281,357
		<u>350,978</u>	<u>374,992</u>

		2025	2024
		£	£
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Other debtors	806,559	971,559
		<u>806,559</u>	<u>971,559</u>
	Total debtors	<u>1,157,537</u>	<u>1,346,551</u>

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2025	2024
		£	£
	Trade creditors	385,641	324,184
	Taxation and social security	231,749	221,492
	Other creditors	667,783	1,033,050
		<u>1,285,173</u>	<u>1,578,726</u>

9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2025	2024
		£	£
	Other creditors	101,898	7,751
		<u>101,898</u>	<u>7,751</u>

YORK CITY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

10 Revaluation reserve	2025	2024
	£	£
At the beginning and end of the year	460,988	460,988
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in FRS 102 from reporting transactions between wholly owned members of the group that are on an arms length basis.

None of the company's directors charge the company for their daily expenses in managing the football club.

During the year the company had use of the property owned by its subsidiary, Bootham Crescent Holdings Limited, No rent was paid in the year.

Include in other creditors is a loan from York City Supporters' Society Limited, owner of 25% of the share capital of the company. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand. The balance outstanding at the year end is £50,000 (2024: £50,000).

12 Parent company

As at 30 June 2025 the parent company is 394 Sports Limited which owns 51% of the total issued share capital of the company. Their registered office is 33 Cavendish Square, London, W1G 0PW.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.