

1892  2025

GOODISON PARK

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2024/25





EVERTON FOOTBALL CLUB COMPANY LIMITED

Annual Report and Accounts 2025

Registered Number 36624







END OF AN ERA



CONTENTS

ACCOUNTS

Directors and Advisers	7
Strategic Report	8
Directors' Report	13
Independent Auditor's Report	15
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	17
Consolidated Balance Sheet	18
Company Balance Sheet	19
Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity	20
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	21
Notes to the Accounts	22



DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

D Friedkin

(Appointed 24 March 2025)

A Kinnear

(Appointed 11 June 2025)

M Watts

(Appointed 18 December 2024)

A Dunkel

(Appointed 18 December 2024)

E Williamson

(Appointed 24 March 2025)

C Chong

A F Moshiri

(Resigned 18 December 2024)

J Spellman

(Resigned 18 December 2024)

Company Secretary

K Charles

Registered Office

Goodison Park

Liverpool
L4 4EL

Independent Auditor

Crowe U.K. LLP

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

Bankers

Metro Bank

One Southampton Row
London
WC1B 5HA

Registrars

Capita IRG

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

Company Registration Number

36624

STRATEGIC REPORT

FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL REVIEW

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

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

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

TURNOVER

The Club achieved record turnover of £196.7m in the year ended 30 June 2025, which was £9.8m higher than achieved in the prior reporting period. The key movements are discussed below in detail:

	2025	2024	Change
	£m	£m	£m
Broadcasting	129.2	129.2	-
Gate receipts	20.3	19.1	1.2
Sponsorship, advertising and merchandising	24.3	21.6	2.7
Other commercial activities	22.9	17.0	5.9
Turnover	196.7	186.9	9.8

BROADCAST REVENUE

Total broadcast revenue remained in line with the prior reporting period at £129.2m (2023/24: £129.2m). This movement was the result of uplifts in merit prize money per place and international TV revenue being netted against reduced facility fees for live broadcast matches and reduced equal share in domestic TV revenue distributed evenly between all clubs.

50% of the domestic TV revenue is allocated to clubs based on the number of times they are selected for live domestic broadcast in the UK (facility fee) and their final Premier League position (merit payment). The Club was selected for live domestic broadcast on 16 occasions during the 2024/25 season (2023/24: 23) generating £13.6m in facility fees (2023/24: £20.1m). The Club's 13th-place finish generated £12.9m in UK merit payments, which was £2.8m higher than the 15th-place finish in 2023/24 generated (2023/24: £10.1m).

The remainder of the domestic TV revenue is shared equally between each club and £29.8m has been recognised in year ended 2025, which was £1.4m lower than year ended 2024 (2023/24: £31.2m).

International TV revenue is recognised in two parts, with the largest portion being shared equally by all clubs representing £60.0m (£3.4m increase on 2023/24: £56.6m). The remainder is distributed on a merit-based system according to the league position finish, with £8.3m recognised for the 13th-place finish (2023/24 season: £6.8m, 15th-place).

GATE RECEIPTS

Gate receipts revenue of £20.3m was generated from 19 Premier League matches and gate receipts from four home games. The Club progressed to the third round of the EFL Cup and exited the FA Cup in the fourth round.

The £19.1m in the 2023/24 season was generated from 19 Premier League matches and from four home and three away cup ties. In the prior season, the Club progressed to the quarter-final of the EFL Cup and the fourth round of the FA Cup.



STRATEGIC REPORT

FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL REVIEW

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

SPONSORSHIP AND COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

The Club's sponsorship, advertising and merchandising revenue totalled £24.3m, which was £2.7m higher than £21.6m achieved in the 2023/24 season. The movement relates to sponsorship uplifts on renewals and new sponsorship agreements (the Club welcomed Red Bull, Nemiroff and Corpay to the partnership portfolio during the period).

The Club's other commercial revenue totalled £22.9m, which was an increase of £5.9m achieved in the 2023/24 season of £17.0m. The increase is due to revenue from Everton Way stores at the new stadium, commemorative leaving Goodison packs/seats sales and increase in fan memberships.

OPERATING EXPENSES (EXCLUDING PLAYER AND MANAGEMENT TRADING)

Operating expenses (excluding player and management trading and exceptional items) increased to £210.5m (2023/24: £204.6m). This movement is the net impact of a reduction in staff costs of £4.5m, mainly relating to players, £1.1m saving in depreciation netted against an increase in operating costs of £11.5m.

The Club incurred exceptional costs of £7.1m (2023/24: £10.4m) relating to the costs associated with amounts payable to former employees and refinancing costs, associated with the change in debt structure of the Club following the change in ownership.

The Club's total wage to turnover ratio has decreased from 84% in 2023/24 to 77% in 2024/25. The Club remains focused on continuing to reduce the wage to turnover ratio, whilst also ensuring that the Men's Senior Team squad remains as competitive as possible. As in previous years, the ongoing outsourcing of the Club's retail and catering operations, which reduces turnover (and costs) when comparing to other clubs who manage these functions in-house, also results in an artificially inflated wage to turnover ratio. The Club's total wage to turnover ratio would decrease accordingly from 81% in 2023/24 to 74% in 2024/25 if retail and catering operations were not outsourced.

On 27 June 2025, Everton Football Club Company Limited sold its entire shareholding in Everton Football Club Women Limited and Goodison Park Stadium Limited (both subsidiaries) to Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited (ultimate parent of the group). Following the sale, these two entities are no longer included in the reporting perimeter of Everton Football Club Company Limited.

A profit of £49.2m was recognised in relation to the sale (2023/24: £nil).

The Club has once again committed significant funds to the development of Hill Dickinson Stadium, with the Club incurring capital cost of £114.3m (2023/24: £312.7m).

As a result of the above, the Club made an operating profit before player and management trading of £28.3m excluding player trading (2023/24: loss £28.1m).

	2025	2024	Change
	£m	£m	£m
Turnover	196.7	186.9	9.8
Staff costs	(152.1)	(156.6)	4.5
Other operating costs	(55.8)	(44.3)	(11.5)
Depreciation	(2.6)	(3.7)	1.1
Operating expenses (pre-player and management trading)	(210.5)	(204.6)	(5.9)
Amounts payable to former employees and revaluation of pension scheme	(5.4)	-	(5.4)
Provision for onerous contract	-	-	-
Other exceptionals	(1.7)	(10.4)	8.7
Operating expenses - exceptional items (pre-player and management trading)	(7.1)	(10.4)	3.3
Profit on disposal of investments	49.2	-	49.2
Operating profit/(loss) (pre-player and management trading)	28.3	(28.1)	56.4



STRATEGIC REPORT

FINANCE REVIEW

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

PLAYER AND MANAGEMENT TRADING

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

The Club continued to commit investment into its playing squad during the 2024/25 season, spending £52.4m on additions (2023/24: £54.8m). This resulted in an amortisation charge of players' registrations of £50.9m during 2024/25 (2023/24: £64.5m).

The Club recognised an operating exceptional cost of £4.1m, which was incurred for amounts payable in relation to a change in coaching staff (2023/24: £nil).

Profit on the disposal of player registrations was £31.3m, a decrease of £17.2m on the previous year. The prior period included the disposals of players such as Alex Iwobi, Lewis Dobbin, Tom Cannon, Demarai Gray and Ben Godfrey compared to the disposals of Amadou Onana, Neal Maupay and various contingent receipts in the current period. It should be noted that the balance sheet value of the Club's playing squad of £96.9m at 30 June 2025, as calculated under FRS 102, was significantly lower than the insured value of the squad at the same point in time.

After player and management trading, the Club generated a profit before interest and taxation of £4.6m (2024: net loss £44.1m).

After interest and taxation, the Club recorded a loss for the year of £8.6m (2023/24: loss of £53.2m).

	2025	2024	Change
	£m	£m	£m
Profit/(loss) (pre-player and management trading)	28.3	(28.1)	56.4
Amortisation of players' registrations	(50.9)	(64.5)	13.6
Impairment of player registrations	-	-	-
Amounts payable to former employees in relation to change in coaching staff	(4.1)	-	(4.1)
Profit on player trading	31.3	48.5	(17.2)
Player and management trading	(23.7)	(16.0)	(7.7)
Profit/(loss) before interest and taxation	4.6	(44.1)	48.7
Interest and taxation	(13.2)	(9.1)	(4.1)
Statutory loss	(8.6)	(53.2)	44.6

BALANCE SHEET AND FUNDING

The Club once again invested into the Men's Senior Team squad in the financial period with the permanent signings of Iliman Ndiaye, Jake O'Brien, Carlos Alcaraz and the loan signing of Jesper Lindstrøm and Jack Harrison.

The amortisation charged to the profit and loss account of £50.9m and the removal of the NBV of players disposed in the period, led to a decrease in the Intangible Assets held on the balance sheet to £96.9m (2024: £120.2m).

The Club's net asset position at 30 June 2025 was £393.3m (30 June 2024: £168.5m). The Club's investment in the playing squads, stadium spend, operational losses and interest and loan repayments were funded by the Club completing a comprehensive refinancing exercise.

On 18 December, at the date of the change in ownership, the Club entered into a five year revolving credit facility with JP Morgan Chase Bank to meet working capital needs of the Club. As part of this exercise, the Club's existing borrowings were fully repaid, and the interest free Shareholder loan balance of £450,751,000 provided by Bluesky Capital Limited was converted into equity.

The Club also secured long-term financing for Hill Dickinson Stadium on 20 February 2025. This was achieved with JPMorgan Chase, who helped secure a £350 million private-placement funding package.

The funding is repayable over 30 years, with the final payment on 30 June 2055, secured over the assets of the stadium and incurs interest at market rates. This private placement funding package is within the financials of Everton Stadium Development Limited.

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

A Dunkel
Director



STRATEGIC REPORT

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

CASH FLOW RISK

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

CREDIT RISK

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

LIQUIDITY RISK

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

GOING CONCERN

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

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



STRATEGIC REPORT

SECTION 172 STATEMENT

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

SUPPORTERS

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

COMMUNITY

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

EMPLOYEES

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

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

COMMERCIAL PARTNERS

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

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

- Significant financial resources were once again committed by the Board of Directors to Hill Dickinson Stadium. This brings the total cumulative cost incurred on the Everton Stadium project to £813m.

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING (SECR)

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

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

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

The Club's energy usage in the year ending 30 June 2025 was 18.3 million kWh (2024: 8.0 million) and total UK emissions were 1,868 tCO₂e (2024: 1,004). This represents an intensity ratio of 0.95 tCO₂e per £100k of turnover (2024: 0.538). The main reason for the increases is due to the building and opening of Hill Dickinson Stadium.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors expect the general level of activity to remain consistent with 2024/25 in the forthcoming year. Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are contained in note 21 to the financial statements.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

A Dunkel
 Director
 24 December 2025
 Goodison Park
 Liverpool
 L4 4EL



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Group, together with the financial statements and auditor's report, for the 12-month period ended 30 June 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

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

RESULT FOR THE YEAR

The loss for the period amounted to £8.6m (2024: £53.2m), which has been withdrawn from reserves (2024: same). The Directors are not able to recommend the payment of a dividend (2024: same).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS AND EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

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

GOING CONCERN

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

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

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Group and the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

EMPLOYEE CONSULTATION

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

DIRECTORS

The Directors in office during the period and to the date of this report are disclosed on page 7 (Directors and Advisers section).

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland". Under company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and parent company, and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

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

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The Company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors, which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITOR

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

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

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

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

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

A Dunkel

Director
24 December 2025
Goodison Park
Liverpool
L4 4EL



AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Everton Football Club Company Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 June 2025, which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated and company balance sheet, the consolidated and company statement of changes in equity, the consolidated cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 30 June 2025 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or

apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Group strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 13, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Group financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

USE OF OUR REPORT

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

Crowe UK LLP

Mark Evans (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
Black Country House
Rounds Green Road
Oldbury
West Midlands
B69 2DG
27 December 2025



CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	2025			2024		
		Operations excluding player and management trading	Player and management trading	Total	Operations excluding player and management trading	Player and management trading	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Turnover	2	196,697	-	196,697	186,902	-	186,902
Operating expenses	3	(210,514)	(50,901)	(261,415)	(204,638)	(64,581)	(269,219)
Operating expenses - exceptional costs	3	(7,070)	(4,145)	(11,215)	(10,371)	-	(10,371)
		(217,584)	(55,046)	(272,630)	(215,009)	(64,581)	(279,590)
Operating loss	4	(20,887)	(55,046)	(75,933)	(28,107)	(64,581)	(92,688)
Profit on player trading		-	31,325	31,325	-	48,545	48,545
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	4	-	-	4	4	-	4
Profit/(loss) on disposal of investments		49,161	-	49,161	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) before interest and taxation		28,278	(23,721)	4,557	(28,103)	(16,036)	(44,139)
Interest receivable and similar income	5			1,471			1,377
Interest payable and similar charges	6			(14,637)			(10,460)
Loss before taxation				(8,609)			(53,222)
Tax on loss	8			-			-
Loss after taxation for the period withdrawn from reserves				(8,609)			(53,222)

All the above amounts derive from continuing operations.

There are no other items of income or expense for the period ended 30 June 2025 and the prior year other than as stated in the consolidated profit and loss account, accordingly no separate consolidated statement of comprehensive income is given.



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	30 June 2025		30 June 2024	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		96,887		120,228
Tangible assets	11		814,989		704,599
			911,876		824,827
Current assets					
Debtors					
- Due within one year	14	89,098		80,127	
- Due after one year	14	4,000		28,284	
Cash at bank and in hand		79,141		26,423	
		172,239		134,834	
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	15	(286,924)		(361,995)	
Net current liabilities			(114,685)		(227,161)
Total assets less current liabilities			797,191		597,666
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year					
Provision for liabilities	17		(973)		(3,669)
Net assets			393,336		168,506
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		1,622		135
Share premium account	18		1,004,068		324,869
Other reserves	18		-		447,247
Profit and loss account - deficit	18		(612,354)		(603,745)
Shareholders' funds			393,336		168,506

The financial statements of the Everton Football Club Company Limited, registered number 36624, were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 24 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

A Dunkel
Director



COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	30 June 2025		Restated 30 June 2024	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		96,887		120,081
Tangible assets	11		1,932		3,131
Investments	12		367,675		-
			466,494		123,212
Current assets					
Debtors					
- Due within one year	14	268,569		642,346	
- Due after one year	14	4,000		28,284	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,000		24,720	
		287,569		695,350	
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	15	(226,898)		(140,986)	
Net current assets			60,671		554,364
Total assets less current liabilities			527,165		677,576
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(46,911)		(425,461)
Provision for liabilities	17		(973)		(3,669)
Net assets			479,281		248,446
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		1,622		135
Share premium account	18		1,004,068		324,869
Other reserves	18		-		447,247
Profit and loss account - deficit	18		(526,409)		(523,805)
Shareholders' funds			479,281		248,446

The Company has taken advantage of Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account. The Company's loss for the year was £2,604,000 (2024: restated loss £39,875,000).

The financial statements of the Everton Football Club Company Limited, registered number 36624, were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 24 December 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

A Dunkel
Director



CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

GROUP	Called-up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Other reserves	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Notes				
At 1 July 2023	135	324,869	(550,523)	447,247	221,728
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense	-	-	(53,222)	-	(53,222)
At 1 July 2024	135	324,869	(603,745)	447,247	168,506
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense	-	-	(8,609)	-	(8,609)
Conversion of b/f loan from shareholder (classed as equity) to shares	150	447,097	-	(447,247)	-
Issue of new shares to new majority shareholder	1,337	232,102	-	-	233,439
At 30 June 2025	1,622	1,004,068	(612,354)	-	393,336

COMPANY	Called-up share capital	Share premium account	Restated profit and loss account	Other reserves	Restated total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Notes				
At 1 July 2023	135	324,869	(483,930)	447,247	288,321
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense	-	-	(39,875)	-	(39,875)
At 30 June 2024	135	324,869	(523,805)	447,247	248,446
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense	-	-	(2,604)	-	(2,604)
Conversion of b/f loan from shareholder (classed as equity) to shares	150	447,097	-	(447,247)	-
Issue of new shares to new majority shareholder	1,337	232,102	-	-	233,439
At 30 June 2025	1,622	1,004,068	(526,409)	-	479,281



CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Net cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the period	(8,609)	(53,222)
Adjustments for:		
Profit on disposal of football staff registrations	(31,325)	(48,545)
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(4)	(4)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,613	3,737
Amortisation of grants	(709)	(208)
Amortisation of football staff registrations	50,901	64,581
Impairment of football staff registrations	-	-
Interest receivable and similar income	(1,471)	(1,377)
Interest payable and similar charges	14,637	10,460
Taxation charge / (credit)	-	-
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	26,033	(24,578)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(62,156)	980
Increase in creditors	38,524	20,624
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	96	(159)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations	2,497	(3,133)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal of football staff registrations	116,015	80,223
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets	4	4
Purchase of football staff registrations	(58,870)	(57,664)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (including prepaid contribution to assets)	(77,605)	(210,522)
Interest received	672	-
Interest paid	(17,422)	(39,338)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(37,206)	(227,297)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest paid	(6,961)	(4,287)
Repayments of borrowings	(385,612)	(179,290)
New loans	480,000	429,594
Shareholder loans treated as equity	-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	87,427	246,017
Cash at bank and in hand at beginning of period	26,423	10,836
Net increase in cash	52,718	15,587
Cash at bank and in hand at end of period	79,141	26,423



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(A) GENERAL INFORMATION AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Everton Football Club Company Limited is a Private Company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England. The address of the registered office is given on page 7. The nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 8.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

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

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited, which owns 99.5% of the share capital of the Company (2024: 94.1% owned by Blue Horizon Investments Limited). Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 and its registered office is in England and Wales.

(B) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

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

(C) GOING CONCERN

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to do so on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Club will continue in business. In satisfaction of this responsibility, the Directors have considered the Group's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the signing date of the financial statements. In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern assumption, the Directors have produced detailed cash flow forecasts. The Group's trading projections show that it has a reasonable expectation of staying within its currently available, and future anticipated, finance facilities for at least 12 months from the date of signing of these Accounts.

In preparing these trading projections, a number of additional inherent uncertainties have been identified; notably on-field performance and the resultant reduction in the Premier League domestic broadcasting merit award payment and the level of player trading. The Directors have considered other

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

A letter of support has been obtained from the ultimate controlling party that confirms, to the extent that it is required, financial support for a period of no less than 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements will be provided to the Club and its subsidiaries.

(D) TURNOVER

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

Gate and other matchday revenue is recognised over the period of the football season as games are played. Sponsorship and similar commercial income is recognised over the duration of the respective contracts. The fixed element of broadcasting revenues is recognised over the duration of the football season it relates to, whilst facility fees for live coverage or highlights are taken when earned. Merit awards are accounted for only when known at the end of the football season.

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

(E) TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

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

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

(F) ASSETS IN THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION

The assets classified under "in the course of construction" relates to the Group's ongoing capital project, the development of Hill Dickinson Stadium. FRS 102 section 17 requires that for an asset to be capitalised it must result in a probable economic benefit. Depreciation will begin once this project is completed and begins its useful economic life.

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

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



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

(G) GRANTS

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

(H) (I) CURRENT TAXATION

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

(H) (II) DEFERRED TAXATION

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

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

(I) INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - PLAYERS' REGISTRATIONS

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

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

(J) CONTINGENT APPEARANCE FEES

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

(K) SIGNING-ON FEES AND LOYALTY BONUSES

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

(L) LEASE RENTALS

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

(M) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

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

(N) PENSIONS

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

(O) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Investments

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

(iii) Equity instruments

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

(iv) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

(v) Fair value measurement

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

(P) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Non-financial assets

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

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

Financial assets

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

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

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

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

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described above, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting judgements

Player registrations

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



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Contingent appearance fees

As per the terms of some transfer agreements entered into there are fees contingent on future appearances of certain players. At 30 June 2025, there is £32,281,000 (2024: £67,338,000) of contingent fees which are not considered probable based on management's best estimates.

Financial instruments

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

Stadium interest capitalisation

Hill Dickinson Stadium received its safety certificate on 21 August 2025. This is the date that management considers that substantially all activities necessary to prepare the stadium for its intended use are complete, and as such the last date that interest was capitalised to the asset will be 30 June 2025.

Capitalisation of intercompany balances

During the year, the intercompany balances between Everton Football Club Company Limited, Everton Stadium Development Holding Company Limited, and Everton Stadium Development Limited were partially waived, with the reduction in liabilities in Everton Stadium Development Holding Company Limited and Everton Stadium Development Limited credited to equity in line with TECH 02/17 on the basis that a profit is realised when it arises from qualifying consideration', and qualifying consideration comprises the release, or the settlement by another party, of all or part of a liability of the company, management consider the liabilities waived to be realised profits.

These transactions, in Everton Football Club Company Limited, are represented as Fixed Assets Investments, shown as capital contribution to Everton Stadium Development Holding Company Limited and Everton Investments Limited (see note 12).



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

2. TURNOVER

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

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Broadcasting	129,235	129,218
Gate receipts	20,309	19,145
Sponsorship, advertising and merchandising	24,325	21,625
Other commercial activities	22,828	16,914
	196,697	186,902

TURNOVER COMPRISES OF THE FOLLOWING:

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

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

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

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

The above turnover represents the net revenue received from outsourced retail and catering operations. Turnover would increase by £10.5m to £207.2m (2024: £9.2m to £196.1m) if these operations were not outsourced.

3. OPERATING EXPENSES

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Amortisation of players' registrations (note 10)	50,901	64,581
Staff costs (note 7)	152,064	156,631
Depreciation (note 11)	2,613	3,737
Other operating costs	55,837	44,270
Other operating costs - exceptional costs	11,215	10,371
Total operating expenses	272,630	279,590

The exceptional other operating costs of £11.2m in the period ended 30 June 2025 is broken down as follows:

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Amounts payable to former employees in relation to the change in coaching staff	4,145	-
Amounts payable to former employees	5,133	-
Revaluation of Football League Pension Scheme	265	-
Refinancing and legal costs	1,672	10,371
	11,215	10,371

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



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

4. OPERATING LOSS

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
The operating loss is stated after charging / (crediting):		
Depreciation - property	761	721
Depreciation - other	1,852	3,016
Amortisation of grants	(709)	(208)
Operating lease rentals		
Motor vehicles	32	62
Office equipment	171	153
Land and properties	2,065	2,026
Foreign exchange loss	810	1,975
Amortisation of player registrations	50,901	64,581
The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	74	73
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's subsidiaries	20	17
Total audit fees	94	90
Other non-audit services		
Audit-related assurance services	11	11
Tax services	17	16
Other services	3	3
Total non-audit fees	31	30

5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Bank interest receivable	672	-
Other Interest receivable	799	1,377
	1,471	1,377

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



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Other loans	6,961	4,287
Other interest payable	7,676	6,173
	14,637	10,460

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

7. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

GROUP	2025	2024
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees, including Executive Directors, during the period was as follows:		
Playing, training and management	190	176
Youth academy	79	79
Marketing and media	91	86
Management and administration	114	111
Maintenance, security, pitch and ground safety	54	54
	528	506

In addition, the Group employed an average of 405 temporary staff on matchdays (2024: 383).

Aggregate payroll costs for the above employees were as follows:

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	132,430	137,086
Social security costs	18,415	18,394
Other pension costs	1,219	1,151
	152,064	156,631

COMPANY	2025	2024
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees, including Executive Directors, during the period was as follows:		
Playing, training and management	144	130
Youth academy	79	79
Marketing and media	91	86
Management and administration	102	96
Maintenance, security, pitch and ground safety	54	54
	470	445



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

7. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

Aggregate payroll costs for the above employees were as follows:

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	129,258	133,583
Social security costs	18,002	19,025
Other pension costs	1,107	1,053
	148,367	153,661

Directors' remuneration

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Emoluments	1,021	1,099
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	21	21
	1,042	1,120
Highest paid director	562	433
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	-	-
	562	433

Directors' emoluments includes compensation in respect of loss of office payments totalling Nil (2024: Nil).

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Retirement benefits are accruing for the following number of Directors under:		
Money purchase pension plans	1	1

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



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

8. TAX ON LOSS

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Tax charge / (credit) in the period	-	-
	-	-

a) Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the period is higher (2024: higher) than that resulting from applying the effective standard rate of corporation tax in the UK: 25% (2024: 25%).

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Loss in the period	(8,609)	(53,222)
Tax on loss at the standard rate	(2,152)	(13,305)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(21,559)	18,277
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(12,373)	(53)
Fixed assets differences	(13,472)	598
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	49,556	(5,517)
Total tax charge for the period	-	-

b) Factors that may affect the future tax charge

Unrecognised deferred tax assets of the Group are £132.1m (2024: £108.8m). These assets will be utilised if sufficient taxable profits are generated by Group companies in future periods.

9. COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

The Company has taken advantage of Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account.

The Company's loss for the year was £2,604,000 (2024: restated loss £39,875,000).



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

GROUP

	Total
	£000
Cost	
At 1 July 2024	269,945
Additions in the year	52,392
Disposals in the year	(89,318)
At 30 June 2025	233,019
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2024	149,717
Charge for the year	50,901
Eliminated on disposals	(64,486)
At 30 June 2025	136,132
Net book value	
At 30 June 2025	96,887
At 30 June 2024	120,228

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

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

The cost and amortisation brought forward, as at 1 July 2024, have been amended to agree to the intangible asset register as at 1 July 2024. No change to Net Book Value as at 1 July 2024, only presentation.

COMPANY

	Total
	£000
Cost	
At 1 July 2024	269,475
Additions in the year	52,177
Disposals in the year	(88,633)
At 30 June 2025	233,019
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2024	149,394
Charge for the Year	50,749
Eliminated on disposals	(64,011)
At 30 June 2025	136,132
Net book value	
At 30 June 2025	96,887
At 30 June 2024	120,081

The cost and amortisation brought forward, as at 1 July 2024, have been amended to agree to the intangible asset register as at 1 July 2024. No change to Net Book Value as at 1 July 2024, only presentation.



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

GROUP	Freehold properties	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Asset under construction	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost					
At 1 July 2024	12,107	56,331	22	698,719	767,179
Additions in the year	-	286	-	114,338	114,624
Disposals in the year	(11,100)	(16,660)	(22)	-	(27,782)
At 30 June 2025	1,007	39,957	-	813,057	854,021
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2024	9,819	52,739	22	-	62,580
Charge for the year	762	1,851	-	-	2,613
On disposals	(10,450)	(15,689)	(22)	-	(26,161)
At 30 June 2025	131	38,901	-	-	39,032
Net book value					
At 30 June 2025	876	1,056	-	813,057	814,989
At 30 June 2024	2,288	3,592	-	698,719	704,599

Borrowing costs capitalised in the year amounted to £32,341,000 (2024: £54,552,000)

COMPANY	Freehold properties	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Restated asset under construction	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost					
At 1 July 2024	1,007	53,985	36	-	55,028
Additions in the year	-	250	-	-	250
Disposals in the year	-	(15,019)	(36)	-	(15,055)
At 30 June 2025	1,007	39,216	-	-	40,223
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2024	131	51,730	36	-	51,897
Charge for the year	-	1,449	-	-	1,449
On disposals	-	(15,019)	(36)	-	(15,055)
At 30 June 2025	131	38,160	-	-	38,291
Net book value					
At 30 June 2025	876	1,056	-	-	1,932
At 30 June 2024	876	2,255	-	-	3,131

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

Following a review of additions to Company land & buildings, the accounting treatment for the capitalisation of certain interest costs has been amended. The amendment was required due to an underlying asset being identified as owned by a subsidiary, and not directly by the Company. The opening position for the current year Company financial statements has been restated to correct this. The underlying asset was, and continues to be, correctly recognised in the consolidated Group financial statements, therefore no adjustment is required at that level.

As a consequence of the restatement, Company opening retained earnings and tangible fixed assets have been reduced as follows: 1 July 2024 - £53,911,000 and 1 July 2023 - £23,766,000. The comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2024 now include an additional charge of £30,145,000 to the profit and loss account and a corresponding reduction in fixed asset additions. There is no impact on cash flows or on the consolidated result or financial position of the Group.



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

12. INVESTMENTS

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

COMPANY

Cost and net book value at 30 June 2024

At 1 July 2024

Additions in the year

Disposals in the year

Cost and net book value at 30 June 2025

Subsidiary undertakings

£

7

367,674,849

(3)

367,674,853

Addition in the year relates to Everton Football Club Company Limited formalising an intercompany balance with Everton Investments Limited.

Disposals in the year relates to the sale of Everton Football Club Women Limited and Goodison Park Stadium to Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited.

Details of Company's subsidiaries as at 30 June 2025, all registered in England and Wales at Goodison Park, Liverpool, L4 4EL, were as follows:

Name of Company	% owned	Nature of business
Everton Investments Limited	100	Issuer of loan notes
Everton Stadium Development Holding Company Limited	100	Development company

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

13. LEASE COMMITMENTS

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

	Land and properties		Other		Total	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Due within one year	2,125	2,145	16	88	2,141	2,233
Due between two and five years	8,951	8,765	4	19	8,955	8,784
Due in more than five years	59,504	61,815	-	-	59,504	61,815
	70,580	72,725	20	107	70,600	72,832



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

14. DEBTORS

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	24,605	53,504	15,063	53,012
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	193,949	580,673
Amounts due from parent	50,000	-	50,000	-
Prepayments and accrued income	14,493	26,623	9,557	8,661
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-
	89,098	80,127	268,569	642,346
Amounts falling due after one year:				
Trade debtors	4,000	28,824	4,000	28,824
	4,000	28,824	4,000	28,824

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

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

15. CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Other loans (note 16)	127,571	229,736	127,571	29,736
Trade creditors	47,908	38,091	42,645	37,571
Accruals and deferred income	101,719	85,959	42,708	58,352
Amounts due to subsidiaries	-	-	4,305	4,293
Social security and other taxes	9,726	8,209	9,669	11,034
	286,924	361,995	226,898	140,986

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



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Other loans (see borrowings below)	340,971	364,036	-	364,036
Trade creditors	34,316	44,370	34,316	44,358
Accruals and deferred income	27,595	17,085	12,595	17,067
	402,882	425,491	46,911	425,461

Borrowings

GROUP	Other loans		Total	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Analysis of borrowings				
Payable by instalments:				
Within one year	127,571	229,736	127,571	29,736
Between one and five years	-	364,036	-	364,036
Greater than five years	340,971	-	340,971	-
	468,542	593,772	468,542	393,772

COMPANY

	Other loans		Total	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Analysis of borrowings				
Payable by instalments:				
Within one year	127,571	29,736	127,571	29,736
Between one and five years	-	364,036	-	364,036
Greater than five years	-	-	-	-
	127,571	393,772	127,571	393,772

Included in other loans at 30 June 2025 includes:

- a five-year credit facility totalling £130,000,000 (2024: £nil), with JP Morgan Chase Bank to meet working capital needs of the Club. This facility incurs interest at a market value rate. Concurrent with the change of control of the Club on 18 December 2024, the Club completed a comprehensive refinancing exercise that involved repayment of all existing borrowings present at the 30 June 2024.
- a 30-year facility totalling £350,000,000 (2024: £nil), that incurs market rate of interest and is secured against Hill Dickinson Stadium.



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

17. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

	GROUP AND COMPANY			
	Pensions (note 20)	Contingent appearance fees	Onerous contracts	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 July 2024	34	3,635	-	3,669
Utilised in the period	(268)	(3,318)	-	(3,586)
Provided in the period	365	525	-	890
At 30 June 2025	131	842	-	973

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

There are no amounts provided for deferred tax at 30 June 2025 or 1 July 2024.

18. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

The Group and Company's Share Capital	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Allotted, issued and fully paid		
1,621,827 ordinary shares of £1 each (2024: 135,000 ordinary shares of £1 each)	1,622	135

The Group's other reserves are as follows:

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

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

On 22 September 2024, The Friedkin Group Inc signed an agreement with Farhad Moshiri to acquire his full stake in Everton Football Club, which accounted for 94.1 per cent of the Club's shares (i.e. 127,031 of the allotted 135,000 shares). Concurrently upon transaction completion on 18 December 2024, £450,751,000 of Bluesky Capital Limited's shareholder loan (which was shown in Other Reserves) was capitalised into equity taking Mr Moshiri's total equity in the Club to 97.2% (creation of 150,250 new shares. Taking majority shareholding to 277,281 of the 285,250 allotted shares). Immediately following completion on 18 December, an additional equity investment was made by the Club's parent company, Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited (UK), which took Roundhouse's total holdings in the Club to 99.5% (creation of 1,336,537 new shares. Taking Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited (UK) holding to 1,613,818 of the 1,621,787 allotted shares). This transaction formally completed on 18 December 2024 following the granting of all regulatory approvals, including from the Premier League and the FCA.



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

No provision is included in the accounts for transfer fees of £32,281,000 (2024: £67,338,000) which are, as at 30 June 2025, contingent upon future appearances of certain players and at the balance sheet date are not considered probable; or signing-on fees and loyalty bonuses, as at 30 June 2025, of £13,258,000 (2024: £21,523,000) which would become due to certain players if they are still in the service of the Club on specific future dates.

20. PENSIONS

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

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

Contributions are also paid into individuals' private pension schemes. Total contributions across all schemes during the year amounted to £1,383,000 (2024: £1,133,000). The amount outstanding at year end was £108,000 (2024: £89,000).

21. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since 30 June 2025, the Club has entered into transfer agreements to acquire the registration of Thierno Barry (from Villarreal), Mark Travers (from Bournemouth), Adam Aznou (from Bayern Munich), Kiernan Dewsbury-Hall (from Chelsea), Jack Grealish (loan from Manchester City), Tyler Dibling (from Southampton), Tom King (free agent) and Merlin Röhl (loan from SC Freiburg).

The registrations of Youssef Chermiti has been sold (to Rangers). The net transfer fees payment for these transactions and the financial impact of contingent transfer milestones from the triggering of contingent milestones relating to existing transfer agreements is £114,304,000.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Everton in the Community is a registered Charity (Number 1099366) incorporated on 31 July 2003 and began trading on 1 June 2004. The Charity operates separately from the Group hence has not been consolidated in the Group results, but, as at 30 June 2025, Everton Football Club Company Limited employees held one of the 10 Trustee positions at the Charity. During the year, Everton Football Club Company Limited donated £396,000 towards the operational costs of the Charity (2024: £360,000) and provided value in kind benefits of £511,000 (2024: £367,000). Value in kind benefits of £106,000 (2024: £61,000) were provided to Everton Free School Limited.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group and Company had a receivable amount of £35,631 due from Everton in the Community and no balance due from Everton Free School Limited.

On 27 June 2025, the Group sold its shareholding in Everton Football Club Women Limited and Goodison Park Stadium Limited to Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited. As at 30 June 2025, the Group and Company had a receivable amount of £50,000,000 due from Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited.

During the year, Everton Football Club Company Limited provided value in kind benefits of £1,880,000 (2024: £1,596,000). As at 30 June 2025, the Group and Company had no receivable or payable due from EFCW Holding Company Limited, Everton Football Club Women Limited and Goodison Park Stadium Limited.



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost:				
Trade debtors	8,309	32,088	8,309	32,088
Measured at undiscounted amounts receivable:				
Trade debtors and other debtors	20,296	67,662	10,754	49,208
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	193,949	580,673
Cash at bank and in hand	79,141	26,423	15,000	24,720
	107,746	126,173	228,012	686,689

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost:				
Trade creditors	82,008	75,729	82,008	75,729
Measured at undiscounted amount payable:				
Other Loans	468,542	593,772	127,571	393,772
Trade and other creditors	139,256	117,985	59,925	92,653
Amounts owed to subsidiaries	-	-	4,305	4,293
	689,806	787,486	273,809	566,447

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

	GROUP AND COMPANY	
	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Income and expense		
Total interest income for financial assets at amortised cost	799	1,377
Total interest expense for financial liabilities at amortised cost	(7,676)	(6,173)



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025 (CONTINUED)

24. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	GROUP AND COMPANY	
	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Current Liabilities		
Forward foreign currency contracts	-	-

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

25. NET DEBT RECONCILIATION

	GROUP AND COMPANY		
	At 1 July 2024	Cashflows	At 30 June 2025
	£000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	26,423	52,718	79,141
Current borrowings	(229,736)	102,165	(127,571)
Non-current borrowings	(364,036)	23,065	(340,971)
	(567,349)	177,948	(389,401)

26. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited (company registration number 15992615), who have a 99.5% ownership in the Company and produce consolidated group accounts. The major shareholders of Roundhouse Capital Holdings Limited are set out in the group accounts which can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.









THERE SHE GOES



