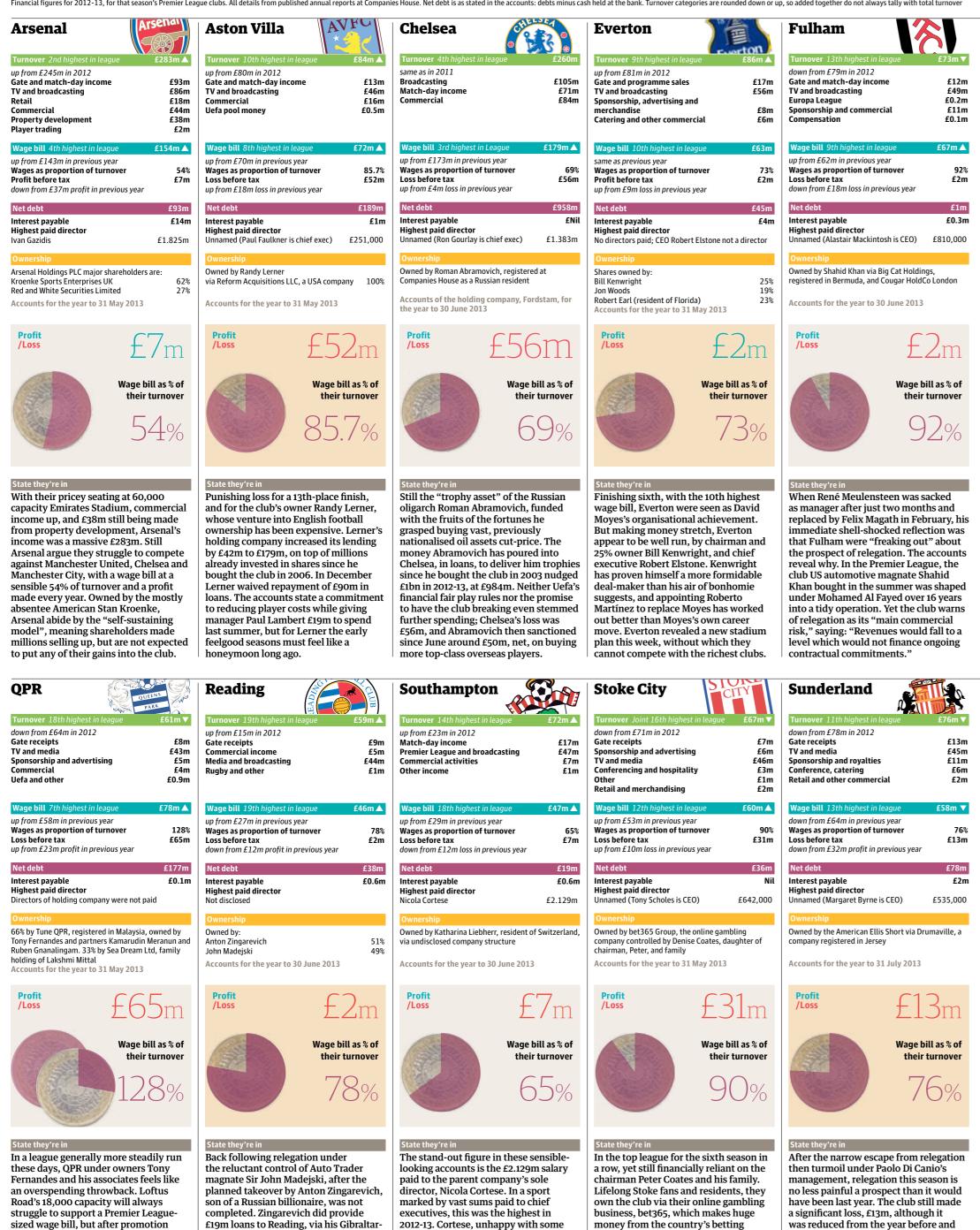
## **Football Premier League finances**

## In sickness and in wealth A guide to the latest accounts at England's top clubs

Financial figures for 2012-13, for that season's Premier League clubs. All details from published annual reports at Companies House. Net debt is as stated in the accounts: debts minus cash held at the bank. Turnover categories are rounded down or up, so added together do not always tally with total turnover



plans of Saints' owner Katharina

Ralph Kreuger, as chairman.

sanctioned huge expenditure for new the club in May 2012, but never fulfilled manager Mark Hughes in 2012, then the agreement to buy the other 49%. Harry Redknapp in January 2013, which Zingarevich has since withdrawn from did not stave off relegation. The result involvement in Reading and Madejski is looking for another buyer to bear the is the £65m loss, £110m loaned by Fernandes and partners, with the club in financial cost of supporting a club at the yo-yo level of Reading. the Championship

registered company, and bought 51% of

under Neil Warnock in 2011, Fernandes

money from the country's betting explosion - taking £19bn of bets in 2012-Liebherr, resigned in January despite 13, making £179m profit. That subsidises reportedly being offered a further huge spending on Stoke, whose loss of £31m salary. Liebherr, whose father, Markus, was principally due to the wage bill, at invested in Saints' rebuilding, has 90% of income, and further investment since populated the board, including in players principally funded by £18m appointing the Canada ice hockey coach, from the owners. Their loans, by the financial year end, were £42m.

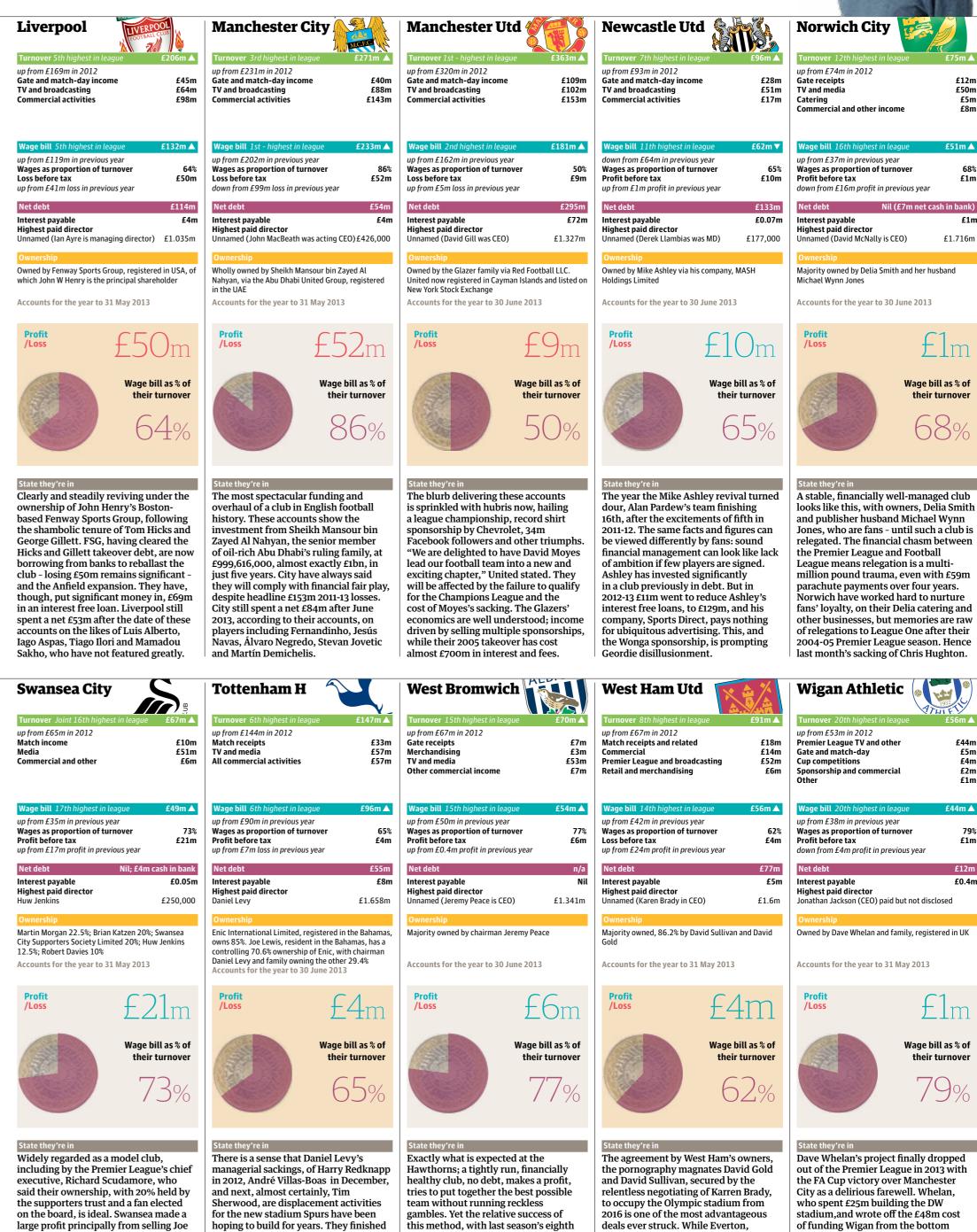
was reduced from the year before and efforts are clearly being made to bring the finances into shape. Ellis Short, the US private equity investor who bought the club from the original Irish investors in the Jersey-registered Drumaville consortium, was repaid £28m of his loans, while the club's bank overdraft increased by that amount, to £39m.

## The totals

Turnover £2.7bn

Net debt £2.4bn Wages £1.8bn (67% of turnover) **Profit/loss** £291m loss overall

David Conn



place under Steve Clarke, following

11th and 10th under Roy Hodgson,

was sacked in December the club

has somewhat stalled. When Clarke

complained of his 20% win rate in 2013

despite "substantial investment". That

amounted to £7.5m net spend on players

although the wage bill jumped to £54m.

to Manchester City - yet the wage bill season, and currently sit comfortably jumped 40% to £49m. This was the sixth under Sherwood. There, for all year the directors awarded the owners Levy's impatience, is where they appear a handsome £2m in dividends; it was to belong, given the Premier League's sixth highest income at White Hart generally accepted by Swans fans, given the fairy tale journey from financial ruin Lane, which pays for the sixth highest wage bill. in 2001.

fourth in 2012 under Redknapp, fifth last

Allen to Liverpool and Scott Sinclair

deals ever struck. While Everton, Tottenham, Liverpool, Chelsea and others fret over the cost and logistics of expanding or building new stadiums, West Ham will move into the Premier League's third biggest stadium, built orginally with £500m public money, whose £150m conversion for them will be almost entirely public money too.

## of funding Wigan from the bottom division to the top, says that unlike other Championship clubs, he supports financial fair play. Whelan states that the release of several players after relegation, and selling Arouna Koné and James McCarthy to Everton, means "relegation has not affected our financial objective to break even".

ALC: