

**FLORIANA F.C.**

**Annual Financial Report**

**&**

**Financial Statements**

**31 December 2024**

**FLORIANA Football Club**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024**

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**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Registration**

Floriana Football Club is registered in Malta with the Malta Football Association.

**Officials & other Committee Members:**

President: Johann Said

Secretary: Jacques Grima

Treasurer: Mark Edward Galea

Other Committee Members:

Shazoo Ghaznavi – Vice-President

Raymond Vella – Vice-President

Anton Vella – Assistant Secretary

Jordie Delia – Head of U19s & 2nd MFA Delegation

Lisa Aquilina – Head of Events

Justin Muscat – Head of Marketing & Commercial Relations

Kelly Cesare-Head of Public Relations & Communications

**Club Address:** Floriana Football Club  
No 2, Misrah San Publju,  
Floriana FRN1443, Malta

**Bankers Address:** Bank of Valletta plc  
58, Zachary Street,  
Valletta VLT1130, Malta

**Auditors:** Core Audit & Assurance Ltd,  
Certified Public Accountants,  
102, St Catherine Street,  
Attard ATD 2605 Malta

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**COMMITTEE MEMBERS' REPORT**

The Committee Members submit their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

**Principal activity**

Floriana Football Club is constituted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Malta Football Association and observes the rules, regulations, and decisions of the Malta Football Association as well as those of the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) and of the Union des Associations Européennes de Football (UEFA).

**Results**

The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 9.

**Review of the year**

The Club registered a profit of € 146, 913 during the year under review.

**Committee Members**

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Committee Members were as listed on page 3.

**Statement of Committee Members' responsibilities**

In terms of the licensing regulations applicable to Premier Division member clubs, the Club is to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Club as at the end of the financial period and of the profit or loss for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the Club is required to: -

- adopt the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Club will continue to function.
- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently.
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- account for income and charges relating to the accounting period on the accrual basis.
- value separately the components of asset and liability items.
- report comparative figures corresponding to those of the preceding accounting period; and
- prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

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**COMMITTEE MEMBERS' REPORT - continued**

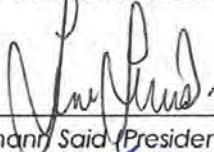
**Statement of Committee Members' responsibilities (continued)**


The Committee Members are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Club. This responsibility includes designing, implementing, and maintaining such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Club and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

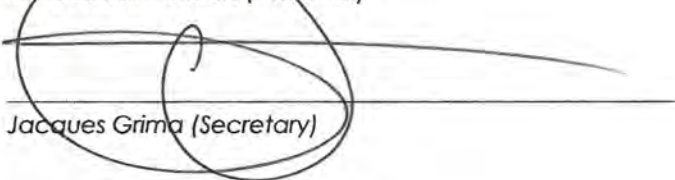
**Auditor**

Core Audit & Assurance Ltd have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution for his re-appointment will be proposed at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

The Committee Members' report was approved by the members and was signed on its behalf by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Johann Said (President)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark Edward Galea (Treasurer)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jacques Grima (Secretary)

Date: 14<sup>th</sup> April 2025

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **To the members of Floriana Football Club**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Floriana Football Club ("the Club"), set out on pages 9 - 31, which comprise the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2024, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Club as of 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU and comply with the provisions of the MALTA FA CLUBS LICENSING REGULATIONS FOR PARTICIPATION IN UEFA CLUB COMPETITIONS APPLICABLE TO PREMIER DIVISION MEMBER CLUBS.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibility 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 Club in accordance with the ethical requirements of both the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) and the Accountancy Profession (Code of Ethics for Warrant Holders) Directive issued in terms of the Accountancy Profession Act (Cap. 281) in Malta that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Code of Ethics for Warrant Holders in Malta. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Material uncertainty relating to Going Concern**

We draw attention to note 3 in the financial statements, which indicates that the club generated a profit of €146,913 during the year ended 31 December 2024, and as of that date, the club's liabilities exceeded its assets by €400,508. As noted in note 3, these events or conditions, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the club's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Other Information**

The Committee Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the general information and the Committee Members' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)**

### **To the members of Floriana Football Club**

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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.

### **Responsibilities of the Committee Members**

The Committee Members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal control as they 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 Committee Members are responsible for assessing the Club'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 they either intend to liquidate the Club or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Committee Members are responsible for overseeing the Club's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. we also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Club's internal control.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)**

### **To the members of Floriana Football Club**

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee Members.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)**

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee Members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Club's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Club to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Committee Members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

Under the Voluntary Organisations Act (Cap. 492) I am required to report to you if, in my opinion:

- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.
- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or that returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by me.
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

I have nothing to report to you in respect of these responsibilities.

**Malcolm Mifsud FCCA FIA IFSP AMIT DIP Tax CPA MA Business Ethics**  
**Director**

**Core Audit & Assurance Ltd**  
**Certified Public Accountants**  
**102, St Catherine Street**  
**Attard ATD 2605**  
**Malta**

**14 April 2025**

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**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Income	4	<b>1,714,808</b>	657,189
Expenditure	5, 6	<b>(1,567,822)</b>	(1,152,934)
<b>Operating profit / (loss)</b>		<b>146,986</b>	(495,745)
Interest payable and similar charges	7	<b>(73)</b>	(94)
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive profit / (loss) for the year</b>		<b>146,913</b>	<b>(495,839)</b>

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**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**


**At 31 December**

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Intangible assets	9	14,500	30,064
Property, plant, and equipment	10	<u>72,536</u>	<u>75,358</u>
		<b>87,036</b>	<b>105,422</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Receivables	11	744,619	96,000
Cash at bank and in hand	14	<u>57,561</u>	<u>15,299</u>
		<b>802,180</b>	<b>111,299</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>889,216</b>	<b>216,721</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>(400,508)</b>	<b>(547,421)</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Other liabilities	12	<u>567,847</u>	<u>198,774</u>
		<b>567,847</b>	<b>198,774</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other liabilities	13	721,877	565,368
		<u>721,877</u>	<u>565,368</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,289,724</b>	<b>764,142</b>
<b>TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUND AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>889,216</b>	<b>216,721</b>

The financial statements on pages 11 to 31 have been authorised for issue by the Committee Members and signed on their behalf by:

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Johann Said  
 (President)

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mark Edward Galea  
 (Treasurer)

  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Jacques Grima  
 (Secretary)

Date: 14<sup>th</sup> April 2025

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**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

	Note	Committee Members Contributions €	Accumulated fund €	Total €
<b>Financial year ended 31 December 2023</b>				
Balance at 1 January 2023		-	(614,020)	(614,020)
Total comprehensive loss for the year - <i>loss for the financial year</i>		-	(495,839)	(495,839)
-Contributions by members		562,438	-	562,438
<b>Balance at 31 December 2023</b>		<b>562,438</b>	<b>(1,109,859)</b>	<b>(547,421)</b>
<b>Financial year ended 31 December 2024</b>				
Balance at 1 January 2024		562,438	(1,109,859)	(547,421)
Total comprehensive income for the year - <i>profit for the financial year</i>		-	146,913	149,413
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>		<b>562,438</b>	<b>(962,946)</b>	<b>(400,508)</b>

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**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	Note	2024 €	2023 €
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net profit / (loss) before tax		146,913	(495,839)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		2,822	2,822
Amortisation of player registration costs		35,864	29,993
		<u>185,602</u>	<u>(463,024)</u>
Operating profit/ (loss) before working capital changes		185,602	(463,024)
Increase in debtors		(648,619)	(63,555)
Increase in creditors		525,576	(77,274)
<b>Net cash from/(used in) operating activities</b>		<u>62,562</u>	<u>(603,853)</u>
<b>Cash flows used in investing activities</b>			
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Players registration costs		(20,300)	-
Additions of Property, plant and equipment		-	(2,687)
<b>Net used in investing activities</b>		<u>(20,300)</u>	<u>(2,687)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movement in Loan Borrowings		-	55,000
Committee Members Contributions		-	562,438
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>617,438</u>
<b>Net movement in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>42,262</b>	<b>10,898</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>		<b>15,299</b>	<b>4,401</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	14	<u><b>57,561</b></u>	<u><b>15,299</b></u>

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **1. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION AND BASIS OF PREPARATION**

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the MALTA FA CLUBS LICENSING REGULATIONS FOR PARTICIPATION IN UEFA CLUB COMPETITIONS APPLICABLE TO PREMIER DIVISION MEMBER CLUBS and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU).

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise disclosed in the relevant accounting policy.

These financial statements are presented in Euro (€) which is the Club's functional currency.

### **2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### **New or revised standards, interpretations, and amendments adopted**

Several new or revised standards, interpretations and amendments were in issue and endorsed by the EU but are not yet effective for the current financial year. The Club has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements. The Committee members anticipate that the adoption of the new standards, interpretations, or amendments thereto, will not have a material impact on the financial statements upon initial application.

Except as otherwise disclosed below, the other standards, interpretations or amendments are not relevant and not expected to have a material impact on these Club's financial statements.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Club and the revenue can be reliably measured, at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Club is expected to be entitled when performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer of control over the goods or services promised to the customer. A performance obligation may be satisfied either at a point in time or over time.

The consideration relates to the transaction price [or a portion of the transaction price] allocated to each performance obligation as defined in the contract with the customer. The transaction price reflects discounts, rebates, refunds, and other allowances granted to customers and excludes sales taxes, if any.

The transaction price may include variable consideration and time value of money. Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### **Revenue recognition (continued)**

Variable consideration subject to a measurement constraint is initially recognised as a deferred revenue and is recognised only as revenue when it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue will not occur.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

- *gate receipts are recognised over the period of the season.*
- *marketing, sponsorship, and advertising are recognised over the duration of the respective contracts.*
- *broadcasting rights are taken in proportion to the number of matches played.*
- *merchandising and catering are recognised on an earned basis.*
- *football related rental income is recognised over the duration of the contract.*
- *donations and other third-party contributions are recognised on a cost basis.*
- *interest income is recognised as the interest accrues unless collectability is in doubt.*

#### **Foreign currencies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into euro at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euro at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All resulting differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### **Intangible assets**

##### *Player registration costs*

Player registration costs are recognised as an asset to the extent that it is expected that such players will be utilised throughout their contract period.

Player registration costs (including agent and other directly attributable costs) are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their contract.

At each statement of financial position date, the club assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated, impairment is passed through the profit and loss.

Internally generated intangible assets are held at nil value. Any costs (including, but not necessarily limited to agent and other directly attributable costs) incurred in extensions to player's original contract are capitalised and amortised over the period of the extended contract.

Gains and losses on sale of players are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining the profit on ordinary activities.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Property, plant, and equipment**

*Recognition and measurement*

Property, plant, and equipment is recognised as an asset when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. An item of property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost comprising the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised as part of the cost of tangible fixed assets only if it enhances the economic benefits of an asset more than the previously assessed standards of performance, or it replaces or restores a component that has been separately depreciated over its useful life.

After initial recognition, an item of property, plant and equipment is carried under the cost model, that is at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

*Depreciation*

Depreciation is calculated to write down the carrying amount of the asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use and ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) or the date that the asset is derecognised. The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in profit or loss.

Land is not depreciated. The rates of depreciation used for other items of tangible fixed assets are the following:

	%
Office equipment and furnishings	20
Improvements to Building	4
Furniture & fittings	10
Equipment	20

*Depreciation method, useful life, and residual value*

The depreciation method applied, the residual value and the useful life are reviewed on a regular basis and when necessary, revised with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for prospectively.

*Derecognition of property, plant, and equipment*

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any are derecognised and the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

### **2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Club becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, discharged, cancelled, or expire.

#### *Financial assets*

Financial assets are classified at initial recognition in accordance with how they are subsequently measured, as follows:

- financial assets at amortised cost.
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

#### *Financial assets at amortised cost*

Financial assets at amortised costs are financial assets that are held within the business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows ("hold to collect") and the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

On initial recognition, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. Trade receivables without a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price as a practical expedient.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses, if any. Gain or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified, or impaired.

#### *Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income*

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) comprise of:

- equity instruments not held-for-trading, which the Club elected to classify irrevocably as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI at initial recognition; and

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Financial instruments (continued)**

- debt instruments held within the business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets ("hold to collect and sell") and the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

On initial recognition, FVOCI are measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, these are remeasured to fair value at each reporting date with fair value changes recognised in OCI.

Interest income, foreign currency revaluations, and impairments or reversals on debt instruments at FVOCI are recognised in profit or loss. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income is recycled to profit or loss.

Dividends (except return of investment) on equity instruments at FVOCI are recognised in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to retained earnings, and never recycled to profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value.

On initial recognition, these are measured at fair value and transaction costs are charged to profit or loss. Subsequently, these are remeasured at fair value with fair value changes recognised in profit or loss. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

Impairment of financial assets

The Club recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment assessment.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Club expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (lifetime ECL).

The Club considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Club may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Club is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. A financial asset is written off when there is no

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Financial instruments (continued)**

reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows and usually occurs when past due for more than one year and not subject to enforcement activity.

For certain assets, the Club applies a simplified approach to measuring ECLs which recognises lifetime ECLs. The ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Club's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

*Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition in accordance with how they are subsequently measured, as follows:

- financial liabilities at amortised cost; and
- financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

*Financial liabilities at amortised cost*

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. All interest-related charges under the interest amortisation process are recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, are recognised in profit or loss.

*Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) are financial liabilities that are held for trading and/or financial liabilities that are designated at initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Financial liabilities at FVPL are initially recognised at and subsequently measured at fair value with fair value changes recognised in profit or loss.

*Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities*

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash in hand and at banks and short-term deposits which are held to maturity are carried at cost.

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits at banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

**Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Club's non-financial and financial assets are tested for impairment.

The carrying amounts of the Club's non-financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they relate to an asset which is carried at revalued amount, in which case they are treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that asset.

The carrying amounts of Club's assets are also reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss previously recognised is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Impairment reversals are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they relate to an asset which is carried at a revalued amount, in which case they are treated as a revaluation increase unless an impairment loss on the same asset was previously recognised in profit or loss.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)**

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost or cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost/cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

**Related parties**

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities.

**Events after the reporting period**

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Club's financial position at the end of reporting period (adjusting events) are recognised in the financial statements when material. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when material.

**3. GOING CONCERN**

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the club registered a profit of €146,913 (2023: net loss €495,839). As of that date, the club's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by € 400,508 (2023: €547,421). These financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis which assumes that the club will continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption is dependent on the Committee's commitment to continue to provide financial support to the club. Furthermore, the club has applied for the commercialisation of its leased facilities and it is in discussion with various investors interested in the aforementioned commercialisation. On this basis the Committee Members consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

**FLORIANA Football Club**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**4. INCOME**

Income attributable to the football activity and ancillary items is as follows:-

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	€	€
<b>Commercial</b>		
Membership Fees	<b>8,150</b>	9,000
<b>Income from disposal of player registrations (including loan income)</b>		
Transfer Fees	<b>1,000</b>	-
<b>Other / Non-Split</b>		
Gate receipts	<b>17,171</b>	6,981
Commercial	<b>80,220</b>	14,938
	<b>44,418</b>	53,288
	<b>58,567</b>	10,182
Donations – third parties	<b>58,567</b>	10,182
Sponsorships- third parties <i>(Note i)</i>	<b>515,000</b>	205,000
<b>Other Income</b>		
Other commercial net income	<b>290,282</b>	322,880
Football winnings	<b>700,000</b>	34,920
	<b>1,714,808</b>	657,189

Note (i) Sponsorships amounting to €573,567 in the year 2024 comprises the following:

- MIG Trade Ltd. (C63949) (& D Arena Mall Ltd Group of Companies) €500,000 (which is being accounted for accrued income as per agreement and statements);
- Greens Supermarket Limited (C43233) €15,000

The remaining balance of € 58,567 is derived from the accumulation from various contributions

**FLORIANA Football Club**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**5. EXPENDITURE**

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	€	€
<b><u>Cost of Sales/Materials</u></b>		
Medical expenses	<b>15,095</b>	18,044
Overseas travel and accommodation	<b>150,831</b>	100,852
Transport	<b>14,069</b>	17,623
Work permit and visas	<b>2,250</b>	-
<b><u>Other/Non-Split</u></b>		
Other operating expenses		
Players' wages and salaries including NI	<b>954,050</b>	610,566
Other staff salaries including NI	<b>101,299</b>	143,774
Accommodation (foreign players)	<b>51,544</b>	27,901
Nursery (excluding salaries and wages)	<b>6,222</b>	1,500
Telecommunications	<b>264</b>	1,417
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	281
MFA Expenses	<b>1,096</b>	220
Other operating expenses	<b>120,540</b>	139,200
<b><u>Match expenses</u></b>	-	14,496

**FLORIANA Football Club**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**5. EXPENDITURE (continued)**

	2024	2023
	€	€
<b><u>Expenses of Non-Football</u></b>		
<b><u>Operations</u></b>		
Office expenses	1,860	582
Audit fees	2,500	2,500
Professional fees	95,937	30,294
<b><u>Property &amp; Facilities expenses</u></b>		
Repair and maintenance	5,370	5,507
Water and Electricity	4,105	3,930
<b><u>Sponsorship and advertising expenses</u></b>		
Donations		
<b><u>Commercial activities expenses</u></b>		
Events		
<b>Finance expenses</b>		
Bank charges	2,104	1,432
<b>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets (player registrations)</b>	<b>35,864</b>	<b>29,993</b>
<b>Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets</b>	<b>2,822</b>	<b>2,822</b>
	<b>1,567,822</b>	<b>1,152,934</b>

**FLORIANA Football Club**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**6. STAFF COSTS**

The staff costs incurred during the year was as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries – players and others	<b>1,055,349</b>	754,340
	<b>1,055,349</b>	754,340

The average number of persons employed by the Club during the year was 35 (2023: 34).

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries – players	<b>899,002</b>	635,390
Wages and salaries – others	<b>110,567</b>	83,701

An amount of € 30,494 in relation to salaries and wages paid to nursery & women's staff is included in Other/Non-Split/Nursery expenses.

**7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES**

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	€	€
Interest on lending	<b>73</b>	94

**8. INCOME TAX**

Floriana Football Club is exempt from tax in terms of Section 12 (1) of the Income Tax Act.

**FLORIANA Football Club**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	<b>Player registration costs €</b>	<b>Total intangible assets €</b>
<b>Year ended 31 December 2024</b>		
Opening net book amount	30,064	30,064
Additions	20,300	20,300
Amortisation for the year	(35,864)	(35,864)
<b>Closing net book amount</b>	<b>14,500</b>	<b>14,500</b>
<b>At 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024</b>		
Cost	116,600	116,600
Accumulated amortisation	(102,100)	(102,100)
<b>Net book amount</b>	<b>14,500</b>	<b>14,500</b>
<b>At 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023</b>		
Cost	569,199	569,199
Accumulated amortisation	(539,135)	(539,135)
<b>Net book amount</b>	<b>30,064</b>	<b>30,064</b>

**FLORIANA Football Club**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)**

PLAYER IDENTIFICATION TABLE

	Date of birth	Start Date of Contract	End Date of Contract	Cost of Registration €	Amortisation at 01 Jan 2024 €	Amortisation for the year €	Amortisation at 31 Dec 2024 €	Disposal (cost) €	Disposal (amortisation) €	Closing net book value €
<b>Financial year ended 31 December 2024</b>										
Owen Spiteri	02.11.2002	21/07/2021	30/04/2025	25,000	(18,750)	(6,250)	(25,000)	-	-	-
Kemar Reid	15.08.1994	31/01/2023	30/04/2026	22,000	(14,652)	(7,348)	(22,000)	-	-	-
James Scicluna Overend, D. Agius, Veselji	04.03.1998 03.05.2000 15.11.1996	01/07/2023	18/10/2024	28,000	(18,648)	(9,352)	(28,000)	-	-	-
Carlo Lonardelli Jake Grech	29.04.2001 18.11.1997	24/01/2024 24/01/2024	08/06/2026 08/06/2026	10,300 10,300	- -	(2,943) (2,857)	(2,943) (2,857)	- -	- -	7,357 7,143
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>				<b>116,600</b>	<b>(66,236)</b>	<b>(35,864)</b>	<b>(102,100)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,500</b>

The amount of agency fees paid during the year was €13,600.

James Scicluna was terminated in June 2024. Kemar Reid was sold in January 2025.

**FLORIANA Football Club**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024**

**10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Office equipment & furnishings	Silverware	Buildings & Improvements	Furniture & Fittings	Equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
<b>Year ended 31 December 2024</b>						
Opening net book amount	2,649	41,768	26,492	2,299	2,150	75,358
Depreciation charge	(202)	-	(1,927)	(156)	(537)	(2,822)
<b>Closing net book amount</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>41,768</b>	<b>24,565</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>72,536</b>
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>						
Cost	5,039	41,768	48,169	3,899	2,687	101,564
Accumulated depreciation	(2,592)	-	(23,604)	(1,756)	(1,074)	(26,205)
<b>Net book amount</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>41,768</b>	<b>24,565</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>72,536</b>
<b>At 31 December 2023</b>						
Cost	5,039	41,768	48,169	3,899	2,687	101,564
Accumulated depreciation	(2,390)	-	(21,677)	(1,600)	(537)	(26,205)
<b>Net book amount</b>	<b>2,649</b>	<b>41,768</b>	<b>26,492</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>75,358</b>

**FLORIANA Football Club**  
**Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

**11. RECEIVABLES**

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	€	€
Other receivables	-	-
Prepayments	<b>96,000</b>	96,000
Accrued Income (note)	<b>648,619</b>	-
	<b>744,619</b>	96,000

Note: The amount due from MIG Trade Ltd results from various sponsorship agreements entered into which are still valid as at today. The agreements require The Club to carry out all acts necessary to be able to facilitate the commercialization of its land. Throughout the last calendar year The Club has abided by its contractual obligations and consequently is recognising such amount due by MIG Trade Ltd.

**12. OTHER LIABILITIES**

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	€	€
<b>Falling due after one year</b>		
Amount owed to related parties (note i)	<b>468,982</b>	66,953
FSS and social security contributions (note ii)	<b>98,865</b>	131,821
	<b>567,847</b>	198,774

Note i: Amounts due to related parties are *unsecured, interest free, and do not have a fixed repayment date*.

Note ii: Floriana Football Club has signed agreements with the Malta Tax and Customs Authority to settle the outstanding FSS and social security contributions in monthly instalments. Instalments falling due after one year are disclosed in note 12.

**13. TRADE AND OTHER LIABILITIES**

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	€	€
<b>Falling due within one year</b>		
Creditors in relation to player transfers	-	10,000
Other creditors	<b>259,102</b>	221,577
Indirect taxes	<b>263,129</b>	233,783
FSS and social security contributions (Note ii)	<b>69,090</b>	37,156
Amount owed to third parties	<b>16,953</b>	-
Accruals and deferred income	<b>113,603</b>	62,852
	<b>721,877</b>	565,368

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balance with banks. Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement reconcile to the balance sheet amounts as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	2023
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	-	12,498
Bank balance – Nursery	<b>11,428</b>	2,801
Bank balance – Club	<b>46,133</b>	-
	<b>57,561</b>	15,299

**15. COMMITTEE MEMBERS CONTRIBUTIONS**

These represent contributions by committee members of the season 2023 / 2024 being classified by the club under equity in accordance with the Net Equity rule which amounts can be redeemed at a future date but only at the discretion of the Club.

**16. RELATED PARTIES**

**Loans from Committee Members**

The Club took out a loan from the president Johann Said, amounting to € 399,362 and another loan from vice-president Mr Shazoo Ghanznavi amounting to €69,920. The amounts due to the members are unsecured, bears no interest and has no fixed date for repayment. The outstanding balances on these loans are shown with other creditors in Note 12.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**

**17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

At year-end, the Club's main financial assets on the statement of financial position comprised Receivables and Cash at banks. The Club had no off-balance sheet financial assets.

At year-end, the Club's main financial liabilities on the statement of financial position consisted of Trade and other liabilities and borrowings. The Club had no off-balance sheet financial liabilities.

Exposure to credit, liquidity and currency risks arise in the normal course of the Club's business. The Club is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk since it does not have borrowings which are subject to fluctuating interest rates.

*Timing of cash flows*

The presentation of the financial assets and liabilities listed under the current and non-current headings within the statement of financial position is intended to indicate the timing in which cash flows will arise.

*Capital risk management*

The Club manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern.

The capital structure of the Club consists of retained earnings as disclosed in the statement of changes in equity.

*Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial assets which potentially subject the Club to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of trade and other receivables and cash at banks.

The credit risk relating to cash at financial institutions is considered to be low in view of the committee Members' policy of placing it with reputable financial institutions. Carrying amounts for receivables are stated net of the expected credit loss allowance.

The credit quality of the Club's financial assets is viewed by the Committee Members as neither past due nor impaired considering the collectability of debts and the credit history of the counter parties.

*Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk arises in the general funding of the Club's activities and in the management of positions. It includes the risk that obligations cannot be met as and when they fall due. In this year of operation, the Club has raised funds mainly from operations. Liquidity risk is managed by maintaining significant levels of liquid funds and identifying and monitoring changes in funding required to meet operational goals driven by the Committee Members.

*Foreign currency risk*

The Club is not significantly exposed to foreign currency risk on payments of expenses and collection of receivables since the Club operates primarily in Euro.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

**17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT – continued**

*Fair values*

The carrying amounts of cash at banks, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximated their fair values due to their short-term maturities.

**18. MINIMUM DISCLOSURES**

These financial statements include the minimum disclosure requirements in accordance with current licence regulations. Where amounts relating to such minimum disclosures were nil, no disclosure was made in the financial statements.

**19. CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

As at balance sheet the club had a dispute with a former employee which was concluded and formally notified to the Club on the 18th of March 2025. An expense of €96,268 is being accounted for as a professional fee accrual.

The club is in disagreement on an assessment done by Malta Tax and Customs Authority. The amount being disputed is €43,627.

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**

**for the Financial Year Jan-Dec 2024**

**Floriana Football Nursery**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
Income Account	1
Expenditure Account	2

**Income Account**

For the season ended 31 December, 2024

**Floriana Football Nursery**

<b>INCOME</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	€	
Membership Fees	26,940	21,315
Transfer Fees	-	
Donations & Voluntary Contributions	-	
UEFA Subsidies	5,950	7,000
Fund Raising Activities	4,696	
Income from Advertising	-	4,880
Sponsorships	4,200	15,093
Merchandising	2,632	5,000

**OTHER INCOME:**

Sponsorship (MFA)		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>44,418</b>	<b>53,288</b>

