PARS UNITED COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

Company Information

Directors

Dr D B Adamson Mr W O Braisby Mr G H Milne Ms K A Rennie Mr D Arnott Mr I Hunter

(Appointed 22 November 2017) (Appointed 22 November 2017)

Company number

SC438195

Registered office

East End Park Halbeath Road Dunfermline Fife

KY12 7RB

Auditor

Condie & Co

10 Abbey Park Place

Dunfermline

Fife

KY12 7NZ

Business address

East End Park Halbeath Road Dunfermline Fife

KY12 7RB

Bankers

Santander UK plc 2 Triton Square Regent's Place London NW1 3AN

Contents

	Page
Chairman's statement	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 11

Chairman's Statement

For The Year Ended 31 May 2018

General

I have pleasure in presenting the company's fifth set of statutory accounts, and my first as Chairman.

In line with the company's articles of association, Bob Garmory and Kip McBay resigned from the Board of the company. The vacancies created by these resignations were filled by Derek Arnott and Ian Hunter and I was appointed to chair the company. Bob and Kip continue to be directors of Dunfermline Athletic FC Ltd ("DAFC"). On behalf of the Board, I should like to thank Bob and Kip for their service to the company and to wish Derek and Ian well in their respective new roles.

Finances and trading

Throughout the year, the company's primary activity was that of acting as the holding company for its subsidiary - DAFC.

Your board meets quarterly to discuss reports received from DAFC. These reports cover financial matters, compliance issues and anything else which may have arisen in the reporting period. Members of the DAFC board attend these meetings to allow for a full discussion and debate.

On behalf of the board

Dr D B Adamson

Chairman

17 September 2018

Directors' Report

For The Year Ended 31 May 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the holding company of Dunfermline Athletic Football Club Limited.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr C McBay (Resigned 22 November 2017)
Mr R M Garmory (Resigned 22 November 2017)
Dr D B Adamson
Mr W O Braisby
Mr G H Milne
Ms K A Rennie
Mr D Arnott (Appointed 22 November 2017)
Mr I Hunter (Appointed 22 November 2017)

Auditor

The auditor, Condie & Co, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company 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;
- 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.

Directors' Report (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 May 2018

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Dr D B Adamson

Chairman

17 September 2018

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members Of Pars United Community Interest Company

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pars United Community Interest Company (the 'company') for the year ended 31 May 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position 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 FRS 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 company's affairs as at 31 May 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

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 we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To The Members Of Pars United Community Interest Company

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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, 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 (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 financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://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 company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Sharon Collins (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Condie & Co

19 September 2018

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

10 Abbey Park Place Dunfermline Fife KY12 7NZ

Statement Of Comprehensive Income

For The Year Ended 31 May 2018

	2018	2017
	£	£
Administrative expenses	(2,826)	(3,380)
Interest receivable and similar income	17	78
		
Loss before taxation	(2,809)	(3,302)
Tax on loss	-	_
Loss for the financial year	(2,809)	(3,302)

Statement Of Financial Position

As At 31 May 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		630,002		630,002
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		33,105		35,914	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(3,150)		(3,150)	
Net current assets			29,955		32,764
Total assets less current liabilities			659,957		662,766
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		870,053		870,053
Profit and loss reserves			(210,096)		(207,287)
Total equity			659,957		662,766

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 September 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Dr D B Adamson

Chairman

Company Registration No. SC438195

Notes To The Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 May 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Pars United Community Interest Company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is East End Park, Halbeath Road, Dunfermline, Fife, KY12 7RB.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

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

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

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 May 2018

1 Accounting policies

1.5 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

1.6 Equity instruments

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

2 Fixed asset investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Investments	630,002	630,002

Investments are recorded at cost and reviewed annually for impairment.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 May 2018

3 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 May 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Dunfermline Athletic Football Scotland Club Limited		Association football	Ordinary	96.38

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss) Cap	
	£	£
Dunfermline Athletic Football Club Limited	5,644	1,552,127

4 Associates

Details of the company's associates at 31 May 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Pars United (EEP) Ltd	Scotland	Property Rental	A Ordinary	100.00

The A Ordinary shareholding above grants voting rights of 25.1% to the company.

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Other creditors	3,150	3,150

6 Deferred taxation

There were no deferred tax movements in the year.

Deferred tax is not recognised in respect of tax losses of £5,418 as it is not probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or future taxable profits.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 31 May 2018

7	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	248,085 A Ordinary Shares of £1 each	248,085	248,085
	621,968 B Ordinary Shares of £1 each	621,968	621,968
		870,053	870,053

Any shares held by The Pars Supporters' Trust are designated as A Ordinary Shares. Any shares held by any other person are designated as B Ordinary Shares. The A Ordinary Shares and the B Ordinary Shares rank pari passu in all respects save that: the holder of the A Ordinary Shares has the right to nominate up to two persons to serve as directors; and the holders of the B Ordinary Shares, together, have the right to elect up to two persons to serve as directors. In addition to those class rights, all shareholders have the further right to elect up to two directors.

As a CIC, the company is subject to restrictions relating to disposals of assets and to dividends. Distributions by way of dividend and distributions of profits on a winding up can only be paid to nominated charities or other asset-locked bodies.