PARS UNITED COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

General

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

Finances and trading

Throughout the year, the company's primary activity was that of acting as the holding company for its subsidiary Dunfermline Athletic Football Club ('DAFC'). It is disappointing to note that the year to 31 May 2019 was a very difficult one for DAFC - both on and off the field of play.

Your board meets at least quarterly to discuss reports received from DAFC. These reports cover financial matters, compliance issues and anything else of significance 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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2019

	Notes	201 £	9 £	201 £	8 £
Fixed assets					000 000
Investments	2		630,002		630,002
Current assets					
Debtors	5	40,542		=	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,464		33,105	
		4E 006		22.105	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		45,006		33,105	
one year	6	(3,150)		(3,150)	
Net current assets			41,856	:	29,955
Total assets less current liabilities			671,858		659,957
Total assets less carrent habilities			=====		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		885,053		870,053
Profit and loss reserves			(213,195)		(210,096)
Total equity			671,858		659,957
* ************************************					====

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{27}{2}$ 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 2019

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 \mathfrak{L} .

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 Fixed asset investments

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

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

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.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

1.5 Equity instruments

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

2 Fixed asset investments

2019 2018 £ £ 630,002 630,002

Investments

Investments are recorded at cost and reviewed annually for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

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Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 May 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held
Dunfermline Athletic Football Club Limited	Scotland	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	Capital and Reserves	Profit/(Loss)
	£	£
Dunfermline Athletic Football Club Limited	936,197	(715,210)

4 Associates

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Details of the company's associates at 31 May 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held
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.

Debtors		
	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	40,542	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	3,150	3,150

7 Deferred taxation

There were no deferred tax movements in the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

7 Deferred taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax is not recognised in respect of tax losses of £8,517 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 2019

8	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	258,085 (2018: 248,085) A Ordinary Shares of £1 each	258,085	248,085
	626,968 (2018: 621,968) B Ordinary Shares of £1 each	626,968	621,968
		885,053	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 distribution of profits on a winding up can only be paid to nominated charities or other asset-locked bodies.

Reconciliation of movements during the year:

	Ordinary A Number	Ordinary B Number
At 1 June 2018	248,085	621,968
Issue of fully paid shares	10,000	5,000
At 31 May 2019	258,085	626,968
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During the year the company allotted 10,000 ordinary A shares of £1 each at par. The company also allocated 5,000 ordinary B shares of £1 each at par.

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Sharon Collins.

The auditor was Thomson Cooper.

10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of Section 1 AC35 of FRS 102 whereby only material transactions which are not under normal market conditions need to be disclosed. There are no transactions with any related companies that are not under normal market conditions.