Derby County Football Club Limited Directors' report and financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2010 COMPANIES HOUSE Registered number 49139

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Company information

Directors

A D Appleby (Chairman)
T A Glick
W Luby
J Mallett
D Richardson
T Ricketts
T Vertin

Company Secretary

M Brannigan

Registered Office

Pride Park Stadium, Derby DE24 8XL

Company Number

49139

Auditors

BDO LLP, 3 Hardman Street, Spinningfields, Manchester M3 3AT

Bankers

The Co-operative Bank plc, 31 East Street, Derby DE1 2AL

Solicitors

Flint Bishop LLP, St Michael's Court, St Michael's Lane, Derby DE1 3HQ

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Derby County Football Club Limited ('the Club) for the year ended 30 June 2010

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the operation of a professional football club. There have been no changes in the company's activities in the year under review and this is the activity in which the company will continue to be involved.

Business review and future developments

The financial year to 30 June 2010 saw the Club continue to improve its financial position in comparison to its recent past. The Club's ultimate shareholder, General Sports Derby (UK) Limited, remains committed to achieving success for both the football and commercial operations of the company, which can be best illustrated by the financial support during the financial year.

Between 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010, the Club received £6 6million in share capital injections with a further £1 7million in loan capital. Subsequent to the year end date, there has been an additional £5 6million received by the Club in working capital funding.

The financial year to 30 June 2010 reported turnover of £29 8million compared to the previous year's turnover of £31 3million the reduction of £1 5million being mainly a reflection of the success the Club had in the previous season's domestic cup competitions. The company has returned a loss of £2 2million on its ordinary activities before taxation for the financial year, which is a significant improvement on the previous year's comparable return of a loss of £14 9million Except for the season in the Premier League, which saw a profit of £1 8million, the £2 2million loss represents steady progress towards making the Club profitable once more, as this is the best return compared to the previous three financial years.

The Club continues to invest in both its first team playing squad and its Academy programme, in a manner that strengthens the football operation without endangering the stability of the Club. Nigel Clough and his staff completed their first full season at the Club, with the first team finishing the Coca-Cola Championship season in fourteenth position with fifty-six points an improvement by four positions and two points on the previous season. Regarding the Academy, the financial investment into this sector of the Club has increased year on year over the past three seasons, with the most visible aspect of this being the establishment of five development centres within Derby and the surrounding area

The Club would like to thank the support Bombardier has given as its Main Sponsor for the past three seasons and welcomes buymobilephones net, who will be the Club's Main Sponsor for the next three seasons. Buymobilephones net has grown its allegiance to the Club from being the first Season Presenting Sponsor through to the Training Kit Sponsor during season 2009/10 and is now on the front of the first team shirt. In addition, the continued support of adidas as the Club's Official Kit Sponsor is very much appreciated.

Looking forward, it is recognised that the present economic conditions will impact on both the supporters and the Club with probable consequences on the revenues earned in future years, especially in season ticket sales, corporate hospitality and sponsorship revenues. However, the Club has succeeded in extending long term contracts with clients in both of the latter two categories and has built up contractually obligated income streams for future seasons to healthy levels.

The most pressing concern within the football industry is that of growing and unsustainable debt levels, with the constant threat of administration hanging over a number of clubs. The Club's financial position is healthy and is a direct consequence of careful planning and management. The board of directors is committed to following a path that will enable the Club to challenge for promotion whilst remaining on a sound financial footing, in spite of the volatility in the League and of the industry.

The directors do not recommend the payment of an ordinary dividend

Directors' Report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

Due to the principal activities of the company the revenues of the business are susceptible to the on-pitch performance of the football team

In order to compete in the world's most competitive league, significant investment is required on an ongoing basis in both financial and non-financial terms. The directors will continue to research any commercial opportunities that will create additional revenue for the Club in order to improve its long term position and prospects.

The company's credit risk is relatively low and is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. Credit risk is managed by running credit checks on new customers and by monitoring payments against contractual agreements.

The company is financed by a mixture of parent company capital injections and the revenue that is raised through its business activities. The objective is to ensure a mix of funding methods offering flexibility and cost effectiveness to match the needs of the company.

Creditor payment policy

The company's policy is to pay all creditors in accordance with contractual and other legal obligations. Advantage is taken of available discounts for prompt payment whenever possible

Directors

The directors who held office were as follows

A D Appleby T A Glick

W Luby (appointed 11 November 2009)
J Mallett (appointed 11 November 2009)
D Richardson (appointed 11 November 2009)
T Ricketts (appointed 11 November 2009)
T Vertin (appointed 11 November 2009)

W B Wilson [appointed 3 February 2009, resigned 11 November 2009]

A F Pearson (resigned 28 October 2009)

Employee involvement

Within the bounds of commercial confidentiality, staff at all levels are kept fully informed of matters that affect the progress of the company and are of interest to them as employees

Disabled employees

Disabled employees are given full and fair consideration for all types of vacancy. If an existing employee becomes disabled, such steps as are practical and reasonable are taken to retain him/her in employment. Where appropriate, assistance with rehabilitation and suitable training are given. Disabled persons have equal opportunities for training, career development and promotion, except insofar as such opportunities are constrained by the practical limitations of their disability.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all of the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and established that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

By order of the board

M Brannigan Company Secretary

Date 28 February 2011

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,
- 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.

Report of the independent auditors

Independent auditor's report to the members of Derby County Football Club Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Derby County Football Club Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the note of historical cost profits and losses, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB s) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2010 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

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 by the company, 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

Julien Rye (senior statutory auditor)

BDO LU

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Manchester, United Kingdom

Date 28 FEBRUARY 2011

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number 0C305127)

Profit and loss ac			
For the year ended 30 J	une 2010 Note	Year to 30 June 2010	Year to 30 June 2009
		£000	£000
Turnover	2	29,754	31,252
Direct operating costs		[21,266]	(32,207)
Gross profit/(loss)		8,488	(955)
Administrative expenses		[8,532]	[9,676]
Operating profit/(loss) before amortisation and impairment		3,027	[2,867]
Amortisation of players registrations, transfer fee levies and associated costs		[2,898]	(7,345)
Impairment of players registrations, transfer fee levies and associated costs		[173]	[419]
Operating loss	3	(44)	(10,631)
Loss on sale of players registrations		(1,373)	(2,510)
Interest receivable and similar income		26	152
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(773)	[1,941]
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,164)	[14,930]
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	19, 20	(2,164)	(14,930)

The results shown above have been derived from continuing activities in both financial periods

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements

Note of historical cost profits and losses For the year ended 30 June 2010

	Year to 30 June 2010	Year to 30 June 2009
	€000	£000
Reported loss on ordinary activities before and after taxation	[2,164]	(14,930)
Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on revalued amount	994	994
Historical cost loss on ordinary activities before and after taxation	(1,170)	(13,936)

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements

	Balance at 30 Ju				
	Note	ne 2010 201	0	2009	9
Company number 49139		£000	£000	€000	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		4,354		7,079
Tangible assets	9		59,053		60,481
Investments	10		<u>-</u>	_	
			63,407		67,560
Current assets				050	
Players registration fees receivable		-		250	
Stocks	11	256		375	
Debtors	12	2,448		2,681 3,225	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,178		3,225	
		3,882		6,531	
Creditors amounts falling due within	12	(10 E0E)		(27,056)	
one year	13	(18,505)		(27,056)	
Players' registration fees payable within		(1,336)		(2,852)	
one year					
Net current liabilities			(15,959)		(23,377)
Total assets less current liabilities			47,448		44,183
Creditors amounts falling due after					
more than one year	14		(18,768)		(19 . 963)
Net assets			28,680	•	24,220
Financed by					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		8,239		8,239
Share premium account	19		14,627		8,003
Revaluation reserve	19		37,071		38,065
Profit and loss account	19		(31,257)		(30,087)
Shareholders funds	20		28,680	,	24,220
				;	

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the board and were authorised for issue on 28 February 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

T A Glick Director

	Cash flow	statement			
For	the year en	ded 30 June 20	010		
	-	Yea			ar to
	Note	30 Jun		30 Jun	ne 2009
	14010	£000	£000	£000	£000
		£000	LOGO	as restated	as restated
				(see note 13)	(see note 13)
				(300	•
Net cash inflow from operating	21		1,437		195
activities					
Returns on investments and servicing of financ	ce				
Interest received	23	26		208	
Interest paid	23	(1,373)		(1,981)	
into the pole					
Net cash outflow from returns on investments					
and servicing of finance			(1,347)		(1,773)
Capital expenditure					
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(535)		[481]	
		(4,467)		[10,599]	
Payments to acquire players' registrations		19		15	
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed as:				4,413	
Proceeds from the sale of players' registra	tions	1,483		4,413	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	•	· -	(3,500)		(6,652)
			(3,410)		(8,230)
Financing				4	
Capital element of hire purchase repaymen	nts	(12)		(13)	
New secured loans		4,746		12,179	
Repayment of secured loan		(9,995)		(15,456)	
Share capital issued		6,624		7,740	
Net cash inflow from financing			1,363		4,450
Net cash lintow iron financing					
D	22		(2,047)		(3,780)
Decrease in cash	22		(2,047)		(0,700)
Reconciliation of	net cach f	low to move	ement in net	deht	
Reconcidation of	ilet casii i	COVA TO ILLOW			
			Year to		Year to
			30 June 2010		30 June 2009
			£000		£000
					as restated
					(see note 13
Decrease in cash in the year			(2,047)		[3,780]
Cash outflow from decrease in debt			5,261		3,290
Cash addition it out declease in dept					
01			2.21/		[490]
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows			3,214		[31]
New finance leases			[11]		(31)

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form part of these financial statements

Change in net debt

Net debt at start of year

Net debt at end of year

22

3,203

(22,332)

[19,129]

(521)

(21,811)

[22,332]

Notes

Principal accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The balance sheet format as set out in the Companies Act 2006 has been amended to show players' registration fees receivable and payable separately on the face of the balance sheet. The directors believe this is an appropriate presentation given the significance of the amounts involved.

The company is exempt under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking not about its group. The company and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the financial statements of its ultimate. United Kingdom parent company, General Sports Derby (UK) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Going concern

The financial statements, which show net current liabilities of £16.0 million and net assets of £28.7 million have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

The company's borrowings at the balance sheet date, comprised bank loans and overdrafts and other loans as set out in notes 13 and 14

The directors have prepared cashflow projections for the period to 30 June 2012. These projections are prepared using assumptions which the directors consider to be appropriate to the financial position of the company as regards future expected revenues and changes in the cost base. These forecasts indicate that additional working capital financing is required to enable the company to fund its business plan and to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The directors have obtained written confirmation from ultimate parent undertaking, General Sports Derby Partners LLC, of their intention to provide such financial support as is required by the company for its continued operation for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Given the financial projections and the support provided by the parent company, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from third parties as disclosed in note 2, excluding value added tax Match receipts are shown after deduction of net levies paid to the Football League, the Football Association and amounts due to visiting clubs. Revenue from match receipts is recognised over the course of the football season as games are played. Sponsorship and similar commercial income is recognised over the duration of the respective contracts in line with the contractual terms. Income arising from the fixed element of TV receipts is recognised over the course of the playing season. The non-fixed element of TV receipts relating to match coverage are recognised as the matches are played.

Income from match receipts, sponsorship and commercial contracts, which has been received prior to the period end in respect of future football seasons, is treated as deferred income

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Notes (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Signing on fees

Signing on fees and loyalty bonuses are charged to the profit and loss account in the accounting period in which payment is made. However, those instalments due in the future based on continued service are not provided for but are noted as contingent liabilities. Where signing on fees are paid to a player as a consequence of the transfer of his registration to another club, the charge is included in profit or loss on disposal of player registrations.

Transfer costs

Amounts paid to third parties for players registrations, Football League levies, agents commissions and compensation for management and coaching staff are capitalised as intangible assets and amortised on a straight line basis over the period of the players or other employees' contracts. Players' registrations are written down for impairment when the carrying amount exceeds the amount recoverable through use or sale.

Profit or loss on sale of players' registrations

The profit or loss on sale of players' registrations represents the proceeds of sale less the net book value of the registration and any direct costs

Land and buildings

The freehold buildings known as Pride Park Stadium are held at valuation based on the depreciated replacement cost of the property. The property is subject to a full valuation every five years with an interim valuation carried out in the third year of the cycle.

Depreciation of tangible assets

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Freehold buildings Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Computers 2% to 10% per annum on cost/valuation 2% to 20% per annum on cost 20% per annum on cost

Freehold land is not depreciated

The cost of fixed assets includes interest incurred on borrowings to finance specific developments in respect of the period of production

25% per annum on cost

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less provisions for impairment

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Capital grants

Capital grants are accounted for as deferred income in accordance with SSAP 4. They are released to the profit and loss account over the estimated life of the asset to which they relate

Notes (continued)

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

Certain employees are members of the Football League Pension and Life Assurance (FLPLA) Scheme and the Football League Players' Benefit Scheme (the "Schemes"). The company continues to make contributions in respect of its share of the deficit of these defined benefit pension Schemes. Accrual of the benefits on a final salary basis was suspended with effect from 31 August 1999, when actuarial review showed a substantial deficit As one of the number of participating employers the company is advised only of its share of the Scheme's deficit and recognises a liability in respect of this. Contributions payable to the Scheme's reduce this liability

The company also contributes to individuals money purchase pension schemes with contributions being charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of underlying timing differences.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instruments legal form. As such redeemable preference shares are classified as a liability as the company has to pay a coupon in perpetuity

Dividends on these shares have been recognised as expenses and classified as interest

2 Turnover

Sponsorship and advertising income 2,252 2,7 TV receipts 15,984 14,7 Commercial activities 2,915 3,7 Programme sales and related activities 227 Merchandising 1,578 1,7		2010 €000	2009 €000
TV receipts 15,984 14,1 Commercial activities 2,915 3,5 Programme sales and related activities 227 Merchandising 1,578 1,	Match receipts	6,319	8,266
Commercial activities2,9153,3Programme sales and related activities227Merchandising1,5781,	Sponsorship and advertising income	2,252	2,370
Programme sales and related activities 227 Merchandising 1,578 1,	TV receipts	15,984	14,848
Merchandising 1,578 1,	Commercial activities	2,915	3,364
	Programme sales and related activities	227	141
Other receipts 479	Merchandising	1,578	1,703
	Other receipts	479	560
29,754 31,		29,754	31,252

		Notes (continued)		
3	Operating loss			
J	Operating toss		2010 £000	2009 £000
	This is stated after charg	ing/(crediting)		
	Auditors remuneration	- audit services - non-audit services	17 8	17 8
	Depreciation	- tangible fixed assets	1,969	1,966
	Amortisation	- players' registrations	2,528	6,551
		- transfer fee levies and associated costs	370	794
		- grants received	(99) 8	(102) 8
		ery - rentals payable under operating leases	8 (15)	
	Profit on disposal of tang Foreign exchange losses		96	92
	roreign exchange tosses			
4	Staff numbers and costs			
	The average number of n	ersons employed by the company during the year wa	s as follows	
	the average number of p	tersons employed by the company daring the year me	2010	2009
			Number	Number
	Category			
	Diamana and an anathrana		54	52
	Players and apprentices Management and coachi	20	43	46
	Groundsmen, kitchen an		18	19
	Administration and mark		86	85
			201	202
	* includes the following p	part time staff		
	Management and coachi	ng	13	17
	Groundsmen, kitchen an		2	2
	Administration and mark	seting	32	
			47	47
	The costs of ampleymen	t (necluding directors) were		
	me costs of employmen	t (including directors) were	2010	2009
			€000	€000
	Wages and salaries		14,523	19,470
	Social security costs		1,774	2,437
	Other pension costs		113	173
			16,410	22,080

	Notes (continued)		
5	Directors' emoluments		
		2010 €000	2009 £000
	Directors emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	404 20	712 35
		424	747
	Emoluments of the highest paid director amounted to £326,444 [2009 £387,407]		
	There are no directors in the company's pension scheme (2009) none)		
6	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2010 £000	2009 £000
	On bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges payable in respect of finance	304	1,912
	leases and hire purchase contracts Other interest	1 468	15 14
	•	773	1,941
7	Taxation	2010	2009
	Analysis of charge in period	£000	£000
	UK corporation tax Current tax on loss for the period	<u>-</u>	-
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period		
	The current tax charge for the period is different to the standard rate of corporatio 28%] The differences are explained below	n tax in the UK (28	3%, 2009
		2010 €000	2009 £000
	Current tax reconciliation Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,164)	(14,930)
	Current tax at 28% [2009 28%]	(606)	(4,180)
	Effects of Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes Movements on provisions Fixed asset timing differences	12 87 258	14 121 447
	Increase in tax losses carried forward		3,598
	Current tax charge		
	:		

Notes (continued)

ntangible fixed assets	Players' registrations	Transfer fee levies and associated	Total
	€000	costs £000	£000
cost It 1 July 2009 Idditions Disposals	12,480 2,408 (6,061)	2,113 544 {996}	14,593 2,952 (7,057)
at 30 June 2010	8,827	1,661	10,488
mortisation It 1 July 2009 Charge for the period Disposals Impairment provisions	6,347 2,528 (3,788) 170	1,167 370 (663) 3	7,514 2,898 (4,451) 173
t 30 June 2010	5,257	877	6,134
let book value at 30 June 2010	3,570	784	4,354
t 30 June 2009	6,133	946	7,079
	cost t 1 July 2009 dditions disposals t 30 June 2010 Importisation t 1 July 2009 charge for the period disposals mpairment provisions t 30 June 2010 let book value t 30 June 2010	Players' registrations £000 fost tt 1 July 2009	Players' registrations Transfer fee levies and associated costs

Notes (continued)

9	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings	Fixtures and	Motor vehicles	Computers	Total
		£000	fittings £000	£000	€000	€000
	Cost or valuation At 1 July 2009 Additions Disposals	61,411 - -	5,772 428 (76)	31 - -	608 118 -	67,822 546 (76)
	At 30 June 2010	61,411	6,124	31	726	68,292
	Depreciation At 1 July 2009 Charge for the period Disposals	2,783 1,481	4,052 417 (72)	29 1	477 71 -	7,341 1,970 [72]
	At 30 June 2010	4,264	4,397	30	548	9,239
	Net book value At 30 June 2010	57,147	1,727	1	178	59,053
	At 30 June 2009	58,628	1,720	2	131	60,481

Freehold buildings with an historical cost of £20,852,867 known as Pride Park Stadium were valued by independent valuers King Sturge LLP on 11 December 2007. The valuation was prepared on a depreciated replacement cost basis and was made in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Asset Statements of Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes. Based on this valuation the stadium has been revalued to £55,000,000. The current net book value of the stadium is £51,492,808 and the depreciated historical cost £14,420,925.

All assets are subject to depreciation with the exception of freehold land of £1,109,125 (2009 £1,109,125) which is not depreciated

The cost of tangible fixed assets include capitalised borrowing costs of £872,678 [2009 £872,678]

Included within fixed assets are land and buildings and fixtures and fittings which are held under hire purchase or finance leases, as follows

	20	10	20	009
	Net book value £000	Depreciation charge £000	Net book value £000	Depreciation charge £000
Land and buildings Fixtures and fittings	10	2	3,912 34	99 20
	10	2	3,946	119

Notes (continued)

10	Investments			
	Net book value			£000
	At 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010			-
	The original cost of investments was £7,500,000 which have been fully writt	en dow	n in prior years	
	Investments comprise the following subsidiary undertaking			
	Company Country of incorporate	ion	Percentage of ordinary £1 shares held	Principal activity
	Derby County Stadium Limited England a Wales		100%	Dormant company
11	Stocks		2010 £000	2009 £000
	Finished goods Consumable stocks		251 5	373 2
			256	375
12	Debtors		2010 £000	2009 £000
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		1,173 488 787	1,156 226 1,299
			2,448	2,681
13	Creditors amounts falling due within one year		2010 €000	2009 £000 as restated
	Bank loans and overdrafts [secured - see note 14] Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts [see note 15] Other loans Trade creditors Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	l	17 12 4,746 1,778 1,236 3,258 7,458	6,949 11 3,044 2,615 2,277 3,246 8,914
			18,505	27,056

Other loans include £2,999,075 (2009 \pm 3,043,794) which is secured on future income streams. The comparative figure has been restated in the prior year as it was previously disclosed in deferred income as this is considered to fairly reflect a more appropriate classification.

Notes (continued)

14	Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2010 £000	2009 £000
	Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	15,090	15,109
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	8	10
	Other creditors	231	406
	Accruals and deferred income	3,005	4,004
	Preference shares of £1 each	434	434
		18,768	19,963
	In accordance with FRS 25 the preference shares have been classified as a liabilit	<u> </u>	
	Included within accruals and deferred income are amounts relating to capital exp follows	enditure grants r	eceived, as
			€000
	Amounts received or valuation		
	At 1 July 2009 and at 30 June 2010		3,325
	Annahan		
	Amortisation		1,121
	At 1 July 2009 Amortised in the period		99
	Amortised in the period		
	At 30 June 2010		1,220
	Net book value		0.405
	At 30 June 2010		2,105
	At 30 June 2009		2,204
	Analysis of debt excluding finance leases		
		2010	2009
		£000	£000
			as restated
			(see note 13)
	Debt can be analysed as falling due		
	In one year or less, or on demand	4,763	9,992
	Between one and two years	17	14
	Between two and five years	54	47
	In five years or more	15,453	15,482
		20,287	25,535

As security over the bank loans and overdrafts, the company's bankers have fixed and floating charges over the whole of the company's undertakings and assets

Interest on bank loans due after more than 5 years is charged at a rate of 21/2% over Bank of England base rate

	N-	otes (continue	d)		
15	Obligations under finance leases and hire purc	chase contracts		2010 £000	2009 £000
	Gross obligations repayable Within one year Between one and two years			13 9	11 10
				22	21
	Finance charges repayable Within one year Between one and two years			1	.
				2	-
	Net obligations repayable Within one year Between one and two years			12	11 10
				20	21
16	Operating leases				
	Annual commitments under non-cancellable of	perating leases a	re as follows		
	Expiring	2010 Land and buildings £000	2010 Other £000	2009 Land and buildings £000	2009 Other £000
	Within one year Between two and five years Over five years	31	- 8 -	31	- 8 -
		31	8	31	8

Notes (continued)

17 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Deferred taxation (assets)/liabilities are provided as follows

2010 2009
£0000

Differences between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances 357 119
Other timing differences (300) [119]
Tax losses [57] -

Deferred tax asset not recognised

Approximately £70.5 million of accumulated tax losses are potentially available for relief against tax charges on future profits of the company, resulting in a potential deferred tax asset not recognised of £19.7 million, and are subject to effective agreement with HM Revenue & Customs

18 Called up share capital

Catted up Share capital	2010 €000	2009 £000
Authorised 9,080,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 920,000 2½% non-voting preference shares of £1 each	9,080 920	9,080 920
	10,000	10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 8,239,003 [8,239,002] ordinary shares of £1 each 433,568 2½% non-voting preference shares of £1 each (see note 14)	8,239	8,239 -
	8,239	8,239

The ordinary shares and the preference shares rank equally on winding up—If there is a surplus on winding up after the repayment of share capital it will be paid either to the Football Association Benevolent Fund, or a company in Derbyshire with similar objectives to this company, or to a local charity and not to the shareholders

On 30 June 2010 the company issued one £1 ordinary share for a total consideration of £6,623,587. This transaction capitalised previous financing from parent undertaking Gellaw 101 Limited

Notes (continued)

19	Reserves	Share premium account £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
	At 1 July 2009 Loss for the year	8,003 -	38,065 -	(30,087) (2,164)
	Issue of share capital (see note 18) Transfers	6,624	[994]	994
	At 30 June 2010	14,627	37,071	(31,257)
	The transfer relates to the difference between the actual deprecionarge	iation charge an	d the historic cost (depreciation
20	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		2010 €000	2009 £000
	Opening shareholders' funds		24,220	31,410 (14,930)
	Loss for the year Issue of share capital (see note 18)		(2,164) 6,624	7,740
	Closing shareholders' funds		28,680	24,220
21	Reconciliation of operating result to net cash inflow from operat	ing activities	2010 £000	2009 £000 as restated (see note 13)
	Operating loss		[44]	[10,631]
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of players registrations, transfer levies and associ Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Impairment provisions Amortisation of deferred grant income Exchange adjustments Decrease/(increase) in stock Decrease in debtors Decrease in creditors	ated costs	(15) 2,898 1,969 173 (99) - 119 232 (3,796)	7,345 1,966 419 (102) 92 (221) 1,731 (404)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		1,437	195

		Notes (continue	d)		
22	Analysis of changes in net debt	At 1 June 2009 £000 as restated (see note 13)	Cash flows £000	Other changes £000	At 30 June 2010 £000
	Cash at bank	3,225	(2,047)	-	1,178
		3,225	(2,047)		1,178
	Debt due within one year Debt due in more than one year Hire purchase	(9,993) (15,543) (21)	5,230 19 12	- (11)	[4,763] [15,524] [20]
		(25,557)	5,261	[11]	[20,307]
	Total	(22,332)	3,214	[11]	[19,129]
23	Returns on investments and servicing of fina	ance		2010 £000	2009 €000
	Interest received			26	208
	Interest paid - interest on bank loans and overdrafts - interest on finance leases - other interest			(1,056) [1] (316)	(1,963) (15) (3)
				[1,373]	[1,981]
				(1,347)	[1,773]

24 Pension commitments

Certain employees of the company participate in the Football League Pension and Life Assurance (FLPLA) Scheme and the Football League Players' Benefit Scheme Both schemes are defined benefit schemes co-sponsored by the FA Premier League and the Football League

Accrual of the benefits on a final salary basis was suspended with effect from 31 August 1999, when actuarial review showed a substantial deficit. As one of the number of participating employers the company is advised only of its share of the Scheme's deficit and recognises a liability in respect of this

The latest valuation of the scheme deficit has shown further underfunding of the scheme and accordingly an additional provision of £78,360 was made in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009. The liability stands at £71,830 as at 30 June 2010 and is included within other creditors.

Contributions paid to individuals' money purchase pension schemes were €113,137 (2009 €94,709) Outstanding contributions included within creditors as at 30 June 2010 were €17,847

Notes (continued)

25 Contingent liabilities

Contingent dabilities	2010 £000	2009 €000
Signing and other bonuses due to players under the terms of their contracts	204	710
Maximum liability under sell on clauses	1,809	1,463

The Club has entered into agreements with other football clubs in respect of the sale of players from which the Club may receive receipts contingent upon a number of circumstances including the number of appearances made by the players sold

26 Post balance sheet events

Players registrations

In the period since the end of the financial year the company has entered into agreements to dispose of players with a net book value of £475,415 for net proceeds of £770,618 and has made purchases, inclusive of Football League levies and agents commissions, of £699,742

27 Related party transactions

During the year management charges of £189,124 (2009 £375,000) payable to General Sports and Entertainment LLC were incurred. At the year end £15,000 (2009 £62,500) remained outstanding and is included within accruals. These charges relate to all the management and consultancy services that the Club has utilised within the twelve month period to 30 June 2010.

The reported charge for the period ending 30 June 2011 will be materially reduced in comparison to the charge reported above. This reflects the lesser need to rely on these third party services as the current management personnel become more established within the industry.

During the year loan interest charges of £152,013 (2009) Enil) payable to General Sports and Entertainment LLC were incurred. This amount remained outstanding at the year end and is included within accruals.

28 Ultimate controlling parties

At 30 June 2010 the company's ultimate parent undertaking was General Sports Derby Partners LLC, a company incorporated in the United States. The company's immediate parent undertaking is Gellaw 101 Limited, which in turn is now wholly owned by General Sports Derby (UK) Limited. Both companies are incorporated in England and Wales and General Sports Derby (UK) Limited prepares accounts which consolidate the results of Derby County Football Club Limited. These consolidated accounts are available from Companies House.