

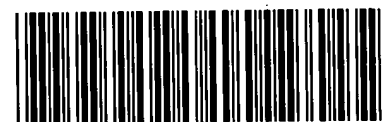
**PGA EUROPEAN TOUR  
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS**

Registered number: 01867610

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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## **PGA EUROPEAN TOUR**

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Directors</b>            | D G Williams (Chairman)<br>P Avis<br>T Bjorn<br>M Brass<br>P Eales<br>M Gilbert<br>C L H Hanell<br>D Howell<br>D Jones<br>R W Lee<br>P McGinley<br>J Monahan<br>E Nicoli<br>M A Roe<br>D J Russell<br>O Sellberg |
| <b>Company secretary</b>    | B Bye  |
| <b>Registered number</b>    | 01867610   |
| <b>Registered office</b>    | European Tour Building<br>Wentworth Drive<br>Virginia Water<br>Surrey<br>GU25 4LX  |
| <b>Independent auditors</b> | PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP<br>Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors<br>3 Forbury Place<br>23 Forbury Road<br>Reading<br>Berkshire<br>RG1 3JH  |
| <b>Bankers</b>              | Barclays Bank Plc<br>28 George Street<br>Luton<br>Bedfordshire<br>LU1 2AE  |

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

The Directors present their Strategic Report and the audited consolidated financial statements of PGA European Tour (the "Company") together with its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

**Headlines**

- The Group has successfully weathered the challenges of 2020 delivering 33 international events in spite of the difficult global travel environment resulting from the COVID19 pandemic. At the same time, careful management of cash has resulted in end of year cash balances increasing to £72.3m (2019: £24.7m).
- Facing a difficult environment created by the COVID19 pandemic, the Board took the following actions:
  - **Maximising Income** - Worked closely with long-term corporate partners in media (Sky, Golf Channel, Discovery, Viasat, Canal+) and sponsorship (Rolex, DP World, BMW) to provide alternative sources of value during the disruption.
  - **Reducing Cost** - Carried out a fundamental review of the cost base resulting in a significant reduction in third party costs and a shift away from fixed to variable costs to provide greater flexibility in the business model.
  - **Streamlining Headcount** - Implemented a headcount review. The impact of this process on permanent headcount was mitigated in part thanks to the help from the government furlough scheme when no events were able to be played.
  - **Cash Focus** - Acquired a financing facility of £30m through Barclays Bank and the CBILS (Covid Business Interruption Loan Scheme) to provide additional financial headroom during prolonged market uncertainty. This was repaid in full in January 2021.
  - **Government Collaboration** - Collaborated closely with Governments and Health Authorities to successfully reschedule 23 European Tour events in the second half of 2020. The Company invested significant amounts in precautionary measures, including the creation of a "bubble" system, where players and staff were required to travel solely between the course and hotel during tournament week, and comprehensive testing was carried out at every event with over 20,000 tests conducted.
- These actions enabled the Group to:
  - **Deliver a Global Event Portfolio** - Careful management of the tournament schedule meant that the Company lost relatively few events, although all tournaments post March had to be rescheduled and almost all were played behind closed doors with no spectators. The most significant change to the schedule was the postponement of the Ryder Cup from September 2020 to September 2021.
  - **Deliver Robust Financial Results** - Strong relationships with our main commercial and media partners plus the delivery of significant cost savings across the Group helped to mitigate the impact of the pandemic, which has been less severe than for other sporting organisations, especially those that rely heavily on consumer income.
  - **Invest in the Game** – In these challenging times for the wider golf ecosystem, it was considered important to continue to invest back into the game. We launched the "Golf For Good" initiative and generated €1m for good causes in and around the game in 2020. We are exploring opportunities to work with other partners to expand this, as part of our overarching CSR programme.
- In November 2020, the Company entered into a transformative strategic partnership with the PGA Tour Inc ("PGAT"), which includes a total investment of 15% in the Group's media business (PGA European Tour Productions Ltd – "ETP") (paid in instalments over 3 years see note 30). The strategic partnership is expected to deliver significant benefits to both Tours in 2021 and beyond.
- 2021 continues to present significant challenges as the pandemic continues, but the Group is continuing to take actions to mitigate the pandemic's impact on profit and liquidity.

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**Business Review**

***Overview of PGA European Tour***

The Group is comprised of the Company and a number of subsidiaries and joint venture entities engaged in the promotion, management and administration of mens professional tournament golf. The business is headquartered at Wentworth in Virginia Water, Surrey. The Company is overseen by a Board of Directors and a Tournament Committee which comprises a maximum of 15 current players. As well as past and present players, the Board includes a number of Non-executive Directors who bring significant business experience to board discussions. Keith Pelley CEO, who is classified as a Shadow Director, attends all Board meetings to report on the performance of the business in the context of the Strategy agreed with the Board.

The European Tour is global, and despite COVID19 restrictions and disruption in 2020, featured 33 tournaments in 16 countries, including 4 Rolex Series events, all part of the Race to Dubai, with a total prize fund of \$70.2m.

Celebrating the global connectivity of the European Tour and Dubai, the Race to Dubai is a season-long competition to crown the European Tour's Number One player, an honour which, in 2020, went to Lee Westwood for the second time and which, since 2009, has also been won three times by Rory McIlroy, twice by Henrik Stenson, as well as by Francesco Molinari, Martin Kaymer, Luke Donald, Tommy Fleetwood and John Rahm. Formerly known as the Order of Merit, points are accumulated based on prize money won, with the top five ranked players at the end of the 2020 season sharing a \$1.25m Race to Dubai bonus pool.

The Company also manages the Challenge Tour, which saw significant disruption in 2020 with only 11 tournaments played in 6 countries (vs 25 in 16 countries in 2019).

The Staysure Tour saw the biggest disruption of all, with no tournaments played in 2020 (vs 19 tournaments in 13 countries in 2019). From 2021 the Staysure Tour has been reborn as the European Legends Tour, under the management of European Legends Tour Limited, which has a new, third-party majority shareholder. The Group continues to have a significant stake in the successful delivery of the Legends Tour in 2021 and beyond.

The Company is the Managing Partner of Ryder Cup Europe LLP, the body which, alongside the PGA of America, administers golf's greatest team contest, The Ryder Cup.

The Group broadcasts live coverage of European Tour tournaments to more than 490 million homes in more than 150 countries every week, generating in excess of 2,200 global broadcast hours for each event. It also enjoys the support of many of the world's leading business brands with Rolex, BMW, Callaway, DP World, Emirates, Workday and Zoom as official partners in addition to Sky, Golf Channel, Discovery, Viasat and Canal+ as media partners.

***Revenue and Profit Review***

Group turnover including Ryder Cup companies for the year ended 31 December 2020 was £157.2m (2019: £271.4m). Revenue for the Group excluding Ryder Cup companies for the year was £153.2m (2019: £268.0m) a year-on-year decrease of £114.8m.

|   | <b>2020</b>    | <b>2019</b>  | <b>2018</b>  |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|
|   | <b>£'000</b>   | <b>£'000</b> | <b>£'000</b> |
| Ryder Cup companies                         | <b>4,029</b>   | 3,308        | 77,047       |
| Other                                       | <b>153,199</b> | 268,044      | 260,631      |
| Group and share of joint ventures' turnover | <b>157,228</b> | 271,352      | 337,678      |
| Less: share of joint ventures' turnover     | <b>(375)</b>   | (509)        | (427)        |
| <b>Group Turnover</b>                       | <b>156,853</b> | 270,843      | 337,251      |

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

*Revenue and Profit Review – cont.*

Group earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") amounted to a loss in 2020 of £8.7m, an improvement on 2019 (£10.8m) due to the flexible business model which allowed the Group to successfully mitigate revenue losses through an intense focus on managing costs and cash flow. Of this loss £4.6m (2019: £7.0m) was driven by Ryder Cup companies and the balance of £4.0m (2019: £3.8m) was attributable to the other members of the Group.

|   | <b>2020</b>     | <b>2019</b>     | <b>2018</b>   |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
|   | <b>£'000</b>    | <b>£'000</b>    | <b>£'000</b>  |
| <b>EBITDA Non-Ryder Cup Companies</b>   | <b>(4,033)</b>  | <b>(3,792)</b>  | <b>5,221</b>  |
| <b>EBITDA Ryder Cup Companies</b>       | <b>(4,633)</b>  | <b>(7,023)</b>  | <b>15,654</b> |
| <b>EBITDA Group</b>                     | <b>(8,666)</b>  | <b>(10,815)</b> | <b>20,875</b> |
| Depreciation and Amortisation           | (10,161)        | (10,135)        | (9,541)       |
| Share of profit/(loss) of joint venture | 37              | (17)            | 171           |
| <b>Operating (loss)/profit</b>          | <b>(18,790)</b> | <b>(20,967)</b> | <b>11,505</b> |
| Group cash at bank and in hand          | <b>72,300</b>   | <b>24,713</b>   | <b>22,688</b> |

*Balance Sheet and Cash Review*

During 2020 the Group implemented a number of new measures to improve its management of cashflow. These include the production of weekly cash flow forecasts, daily cash flow reporting, daily calls to manage the actions required to collect overdue debts, and utilisation of the UK Government's CBILS loan and furlough schemes. The CBILS loan was repaid in full in January 2021 in conjunction with the investment by PGAT in ETP.

The Group continues to have a strong cash position with the cash balance increasing in 2020 by c.193% on the previous year. At the end of 2020 the Group (including Ryder Cup) had cash balances of £72.3m (2019: £24.7m). These cash reserves will continue to be used to finance the Group's day to day operations and to further invest in the expansion of the Group's operations, the development of prize funds and the advancement of a robust sustainable business model.

**Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

The ongoing success of the Group is dependent upon maintaining and growing global interest in tournament golf. The Group currently derives significant income streams from television and also from the success of running key tournaments such as the Ryder Cup. The European Tour competes with other sports and also other golf tours for sponsorship and other related commercial income. It is important that the Group is commercially successful so that it can continue to attract the world's best golfers to participate in the events that it sanctions and grow prize funds for its members.

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**Principal Risks and Uncertainties – cont.**

The main structural risks arising from the Group's activities are as follows:

- TV broadcasting market changes resulting in a challenge to TV income streams – in particular the decline of PayTV subscribers globally and an impact on resultant media rights.
- Golf sponsorship becomes less compelling and sponsorship values decline.
- The financial and operational health of the promoter network comes under increased pressure impacting the level of risk the Company is exposed to.
- The European Tour declines in popularity versus its competitors in golf and the wider sports market.
- The arrival of a new competitor in professional golf takes top players away from the European Tour.
- The attractiveness of the Ryder Cup to both the commercial market and the wider membership declines.
- An integrity issue occurs.
- An act of terrorism, conflict or war occurs affecting the European Tour's schedule, or the Company's members or staff.
- The COVID19 pandemic continues and does not allow our international portfolio of events to be played, impacting core income streams.

These and other risks faced by the Group are reviewed by the executive leadership team at least quarterly and are further assessed by the Audit & Risk Committee before appropriate mitigating actions are agreed and implemented.

**Financial Risk Management**

The main financial risks arising from the Group's activities are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks as summarised below.

The Group seeks to manage financial risk, including through the implementation of a reserves policy which ensures sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs, and a prudent cash investment policy.

The market risk facing the Group is primarily currency risk. The Group is exposed to transaction foreign exchange risk. Where the risk is substantial and can be reliably estimated, transaction exposures, including those associated with forecast transactions, are hedged. This is principally achieved using forward currency contracts when a natural hedge is not available. Details of financial instruments entered into are included in note 22.

The Group's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The principal credit risk arises therefore from the Group's trade debtors. In order to manage credit risk the executive management team implement contractual arrangements for promoters, sponsors and other customers taking account of a number of factors including payment history and third-party credit references. Credit arrangements are reviewed by the executive on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing, collection history, and cash balances.

**Key Performance Indicators**

The Board has developed key performance indicators to enable the measurement of financial and operational performance. These were revised in June 2020 to take into account the impact of the COVID19 pandemic and are as follows:

|                            | Target<br>2020 | Results<br>2020 | Results<br>2019 |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Prize Fund                 | \$65-70m       | <b>\$70.2m</b>  | \$130m          |
| Main Tour number of events | 30             | <b>33</b>       | 47              |
| EBITDA (loss)              | £(15-20)m      | <b>£(8.7)m</b>  | £(10.8)m        |
| Stakeholder Satisfaction*  | N/A*           | <b>N/A*</b>     | 8.6             |
| Cash                       | £45m           | <b>£72.3m</b>   | £24.7m          |

*\*the Stakeholder Satisfaction survey was not run in 2020 as a result of the pandemic*

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**2021 and Beyond**

- 2021 remains a tough year to run global events with challenging travel restrictions impacting players, support staff and media personnel
- The Company has responded well to these challenges and looks set to provide a full schedule of playing opportunities for its members as well as significantly increased prize funds versus 2020
- The Group is also very much looking forward to the postponed 2020 Ryder Cup in Whistling Straits in September 2021 which promises to be a truly world class event and is much anticipated by global golf fans. On World Environment Day (2021) the European Tour launched **Green Drive** - a strengthened commitment to sustainability with a vision for the Tour to become a showcase for social and environmental responsibility, delivering on priority issues such as climate change; biodiversity loss; air and ocean pollution; and sustainable and ethical procurement.
- Longer term, the outlook for the European Tour is very strong:
- Despite a challenging commercial market, we have enjoyed strong revenue growth significantly ahead of projections. The Rolex relationship has been extended and we have added a number of key new partners across the business
- The Strategic Alliance with the PGA Tour is already delivering benefits in the areas of event scheduling, content distribution and commercial negotiations
- The business operation of the Company has been streamlined with a sustainable model to help drive future growth

**Budgeting cycle**

*2019-2023 extended cycle*

Financial planning for the Group is typically carried out over four-year cycles, however with the postponement of The Ryder Cup tournaments from 2020 and 2022 into 2021 and 2023 respectively, this cycle will now extend over a 5-year period ending with the "home" Ryder Cup in Rome in 2023.

This report was approved by the Board and signed by its order by:



**D G Williams**  
Chairman  
Date: 11 August 2021



**DIRECTORS' REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

The Directors present their report together with the audited consolidated and company only financial statements of PGA European Tour (the "Company") together with its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

**Principal Activities**

The PGA European Tour Group operates a broad range of business initiatives essential to its primary mission of administering mens professional tournament golf. It is a unique business which generates income for the benefit of its members, the tournament players, who receive their returns by way of competing and winning prize money.

The Group operates the European Tour which is the primary mens golf tour in Europe and also comprises sanctioned tournaments in Australia, Asia, Africa and the Middle East. The Group operates three of the leading mens professional golf tours in these regions, namely the European Tour, the Challenge Tour and the Staysure Tour. From 2021 the Staysure Tour has been reborn as the Legends Tour, under the management of European Legends Tour Limited, which has a new third-party majority shareholder. The Group continues to have a significant stake in the successful delivery of the Legends Tour in 2021 and beyond.

**Overseas Branches**

The Group continued to trade from its branches in Spain, Hong Kong, France, Dubai, Sweden, a new branch in Abu Dhabi and its representative office in China.

**Results**

The Group loss for the financial year after taxation attributable to the parent company amounted to £19.1m (2019: £13.3m), after charging £10.2m (2019: £10.1m) of depreciation and amortisation.

**Directors**

The Directors who served the Company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were:

D G Williams (Chairman)  
P Avis (appointed 10 November 2020)  
T Bjorn (appointed 23 March 2020)  
M Brass  
P Eales  
M Gilbert (appointed 23 March 2020)  
C L H Hanell  
D Howell (appointed 30 November 2020)  
D Jones  
R W Lee  
P McGinley  
J Monahan (appointed 29 January 2021)  
E Nicoli  
M A Roe  
J af Rosenborg (resigned 31 December 2020)  
D J Russell  
O Sellberg

The following are regarded as Shadow Directors under the Companies Act 2006.

K Pelley

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**Directors' liabilities**

The Company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third-party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

**Charitable Donations**

Donations to charitable organisations during the year amounted to £0.6m (2019: £1.1m). The Group actively seeks to support bodies engaged in the development of golf as part of its CSR programme "Golf for Good".

**Audit and Risk Committee**

The Group's independent auditors for the year ended 31 December 2020 were PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. The Board has appointed an Audit and Risk Committee ("ARC") comprising three Board and/or shadow Directors, at least one of whom is selected from the player representatives on the Board of Directors.

For the purpose of outlining and specifying the functions of the ARC, an activity wheel is prepared which must be approved by the Board of Directors once a year. The activity wheel also comprises the ongoing self-evaluation of the ARC's work and members. The self-evaluation is submitted to the Chairman of the Board of Directors via the ARC's Chair and forms part of the Board of Directors' own self-evaluation.

The ARC meets approximately four times a year. The Chief Financial Officer is invited to present in each meeting, to which the Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Audit Partner are also invited by the ARC Chair.

At least one meeting per year takes place where the ARC meets with the external auditors without the presence of the Company's executive team.

The overall tasks and duties of the ARC are to:

- monitor the financial reporting process and the statutory audit of the financial statements;
- challenge where necessary the actions and judgements of the management with particular reference to compliance, critical accounting policies and practices, decisions requiring significant areas of judgement, possible impairments of the Group's assets, the clarity of disclosures, significant audit adjustments and the basis for the going concern assumption;
- review management or external reports on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system;
- review the Company's procedure for detecting fraud and whistleblowing;
- consider and make recommendations to the Board on the nature and the extent of the key risks the Company faces, as set out on page 4, in achieving its strategic objectives and review how to mitigate these risks; and
- review and monitor the independence, objectivity and effectiveness of the external auditors and make recommendations to the Board of Directors on election/re-election of the external auditors.

The members of this committee throughout 2020 were Jutta af Rosenberg (ARC Chair), David Williams and Paul Eales. As detailed below Penny Avis was appointed in November 2020 and took over as Chair of the ARC upon the resignation of Jutta af Rosenberg.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**Remuneration Committee**

The Board has appointed a Remuneration Committee ("RemCo") comprising four Board and/or Shadow Directors, at least two of whom are selected from the player representatives on the Board of Directors. RemCo is responsible to the Board for setting and reviewing a remuneration policy which in particular focuses on a fair remuneration for Executives and Senior Managers, thereby enabling PGA European Tour to recruit, retain, motivate and engage high calibre senior staff to deliver its business objectives globally.

The members of RemCo throughout 2020 were Ove Sellberg (Remuneration Committee Chair), David Russell, Christopher Hanell and Martha Brass. Except when specifically conflicted, the Chief Executive Officer and PGA European Tour Chairman are invited to participate at each meeting. Frances Merrylees, Chief People Officer, is also invited to RemCo, which met eight times in 2020. Remuneration consists of base salary and performance related pay, together with other benefits including contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme.

Base salary is reviewed annually based on appropriate market comparisons taking into account individuals' responsibilities and experience. The 2019 and 2020 bonus schemes were cancelled due a cost reduction programme in response to COVID19. At the end of 2020 a discretionary bonus pay-out was put in place. A long-term incentive plan was also established from 2016 which rewards the executive leadership team for performance over the four-year budgeting cycle. This plan is linked to the achievement of the key performance indicators referred to within the strategic report. A new plan for 2019 – 2022 was approved by the Board in June 2019 but was subsequently suspended following the COVID19 pandemic.

**Nominations Committee**

The Board has appointed a Nominations Committee ("NomCo") comprising of at least four members. A majority of the members are Tournament Committee Directors and at least one of the members is a Non-Executive Director. In 2020 the members were David Jones, Chris Hanell, David Williams, Eric Nicoli and Rob Lee. NomCo is responsible to the Board for setting and reviewing position specifications for all senior executive appointments. It conducts a rigorous search and selection process using specialist recruitment consultants as applicable, interviews and assesses potential candidates and recommends its preferred candidate to the Board.

With Jutta af Rosenborg's board term ending on 31 December 2020 the committee met on 9 October 2020 to discuss the appointment of a new Non-Executive Director and chair of the ARC. The committee recommended the appointment of Penny Avis who assumed this role on 10 November 2020.

**Statement of Engagement with Stakeholders**

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 (the "Act") requires a Director of a company to act in a way he or she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole. In doing so, section 172(1)(a)-(f) of the Act requires Directors to have regard to certain stakeholders and matters.

The Group engages with its stakeholders, when appropriate, and has processes in place to capture and consider stakeholders' insights and views. In performing their section 172 duties the Board takes into account this stakeholder feedback, the section 172 matters as well as other factors they consider relevant to the Board discussions and decision-making.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**Statement of Engagement with Stakeholders – cont.**

The Group selects policies and designs and maintains processes and controls which promote strong, long term business relationships with all stakeholders:

- **Players** – our playing members are at the heart of our business and the Group is committed to developing playing opportunities and maximising prize funds for all playing members. Players receive regular e-mail newsletters and updates from the CEO and the Player Relations team, and as members all Tour players are invited to the AGM which is held virtually.
- **Media Partners** – the Group engages with media partners including Sky, Golf Channel, Discovery, Viasat and Canal+ to provide world class golf content. The Group drafts contract terms and conditions which reflect industry norms and standards and are formalised in detailed legal documents between the parties. During 2020 we have increased the frequency of meetings with partners to help address issues resulting from the COVID19 pandemic.
- **Suppliers** – the Group takes all reasonable steps to adhere to suppliers' standard terms and conditions including payment terms overseen by a dedicated procurement team. Much of the communication with suppliers is electronic however this is supplemented where necessary by calls and virtual meetings.
- **Employees** – the Group takes active steps to engage with employees to communicate and discuss Group performance and strategy and individual performance. These steps include regular presentations and meetings with Q&A sessions. In addition, the Group operates a whistleblowing hotline, details of which are published on the PGA European Tour website. During 2020 the main channels of communication have been virtual "town hall" meetings, weekly CEO newsletter distributed to all staff, and a new intranet which provides regular updates from all areas of the business.
- **Commercial Partners** – the Group works very closely with key commercial partners including Rolex, BMW, Callaway, DP World, Emirates, Workday and Zoom to deliver exceptional commercial opportunities for all parties. As with our Media partners, in 2020 we have increased the frequency of meetings with Commercial Partners to ensure that they are kept fully abreast of all issues that may affect their ongoing relationship with the Company.

**Carbon Dioxide Emissions**

In accordance with Streamline Energy and Carbon Reporting regulations, the Company reports for the first time in 2020 its carbon emissions from energy use by the Group's buildings and business travel. The company used the standard conversion factors as obtained from the UK Government website to estimate its carbon emissions.

In 2020, data was collated on energy use for the Company's main building at Wentworth. Business travel using company cars was very limited in 2020 as the number of owned vehicles was reduced significantly and business travel was significantly reduced due to the COVID19 pandemic.

|                    | 2020                | 2020                             | 2020         |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
|                    | KgCO <sub>2</sub> e | KgCO <sub>2</sub> e/<br>employee | mWh          |
| Wentworth building | 6,170.00            | 25.71                            | 21.81        |
| Owned vehicles     | 5,141.00            | 21.42                            | -            |
| Total              | <u>11,311.00</u>    | <u>47.13</u>                     | <u>21.81</u> |

**Going Concern**

The Directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage the risks facing it. After making enquiries, the Directors are satisfied that the Group has adequate resources for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements. Further information is set out in Note 2.3 to the Accounts.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**Post Balance Sheet Events**

After the year end a dividend of £25m was approved by a subsidiary, ETP, on 25 January 2021. Had this been approved before the year end the retained earnings of the Company would have been £6.6m.

PGAT acquired a 15% stake in ETP on 30 January 2021 for a fee of \$85m, \$30m of which was paid on 30 January 2021 and a further \$55m paid in equal instalments of \$13.75m over the following 4 years.

**Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the group and the company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law).

Under company law, 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

**Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group's and company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's and company's auditors are aware of that information.

**Independent Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP was appointed as Independent Auditor of the PGA European Tour in June 2016 following an extensive tender process.

This report was approved by the Board and signed by its order by:



**D G Williams**  
Chairman  
Date: 11 August 2021

# Independent auditors' report to the members of PGA European Tour

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

In our opinion, PGA European Tour's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the group's loss and the group's cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets as at 31 December 2020; the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and the Consolidated and Company Statements of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

**PGA EUROPEAN TOUR**  
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With respect to the Group Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

**Group Strategic Report and Directors' Report**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Group Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

**Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit**

**Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible 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 directors are responsible for assessing the group's and 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 group or the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the group and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the company's compliance with the regulatory regime of HMRC regarding their tax requirements, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to manipulation of financial statements through overstatement of revenue. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- testing journal entries which credited revenue with an unexpected offsetting debit entry through to underlying support
- testing underlying revenue transactions through to contract, and additional invoice and payment support where appropriate
- testing and critically assessing key assumptions and estimates impacting the recognition of contract revenue, including agreeing key terms through to underlying contracts and testing key inputs including costs incurred through to underlying support
- performing a recalculation of contract revenue based on underlying contracts and management assumptions and estimates

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

**Use of this report**

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

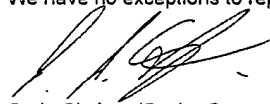
## Other required reporting

**Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Craig Skelton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Reading

11 August 2021



**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER**

|  |             | <b>2020</b>      | <b>2019</b>  |
|--|-------------|------------------|--------------|
|  | <b>Note</b> | <b>£'000</b>     | <b>£'000</b> |
| Turnover   |             |                  |              |
| Group and share of joint ventures' turnover                                | 4           | <b>157,228</b>   | 271,352      |
| Less: share of joint venture's turnover                                    |             | <b>(375)</b>     | (509)        |
| <b>Group Turnover</b>  |             | <b>156,853</b>   | 270,843      |
| Administrative expenses  | 5           | <b>(165,519)</b> | (281,658)    |
| Depreciation and amortisation  |             | <b>(10,161)</b>  | (10,135)     |
| Share of profit/(loss) of joint venture                                    |             | <b>37</b>        | (17)         |
| <b>Operating loss</b>  | 6           | <b>(18,790)</b>  | (20,967)     |
| Other operating income   | 10          | <b>893</b>       | -            |
| Interest receivable and similar income                                     | 11          | <b>56</b>        | 128          |
| Interest payable and similar expenses                                      | 12          | <b>(358)</b>     | (12)         |
| <b>Loss before taxation and Minority Interest</b>                          |             | <b>(18,199)</b>  | (20,851)     |
| Tax on loss  | 13          | <b>(2,794)</b>   | 4,789        |
| <b>Loss for the financial year before Minority Interest</b>                |             | <b>(20,993)</b>  | (16,062)     |
| Fair value of movement on derivatives                                      |             | <b>(536)</b>     | 1,635        |
| Currency translation differences   |             | <b>(10)</b>      | 64           |
| Other comprehensive (expense)/income for the financial year                |             | <b>(546)</b>     | 1,699        |
| <b>Total comprehensive expense for the financial year</b>                  |             | <b>(21,539)</b>  | (14,363)     |
| <b>Loss for the financial year attributable to:</b>                        |             |                  |              |
| Non-controlling interests  |             | <b>(1,853)</b>   | (2,811)      |
| Owners of the parent company   |             | <b>(19,140)</b>  | (13,251)     |
|  |             | <b>(20,993)</b>  | (16,062)     |
| <b>Total comprehensive expense for the financial year attributable to:</b> |             |                  |              |
| Non-controlling interests  |             | <b>(1,853)</b>   | (2,811)      |
| Owners of the parent company   |             | <b>(19,686)</b>  | (11,552)     |
|  |             | <b>(21,539)</b>  | (14,363)     |

The notes on pages 21 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

**PGA EUROPEAN TOUR**  
**REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01867610**

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER**

|  |    | <b>2020</b>     | <b>2019</b>  |
|--|----|-----------------|--------------|
|  |    | <b>£'000</b>    | <b>£'000</b> |
| <b>Fixed assets</b>  |    |                 |              |
| Intangible assets  | 14 | <b>143,615</b>  | 153,113      |
| Tangible assets  | 15 | <b>2,979</b>    | 3,482        |
| Investments  | 16 | <b>362</b>      | 325          |
|  |    | <b>146,956</b>  | 156,920      |
| <b>Current assets</b>  |    |                 |              |
| Debtors  | 17 | <b>55,730</b>   | 80,607       |
| Cash at bank and in hand   | 18 | <b>72,300</b>   | 24,713       |
|  |    | <b>128,030</b>  | 105,320      |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year                   | 19 | <b>(99,147)</b> | (71,242)     |
| <b>Net current assets</b>  |    | <b>28,883</b>   | 34,078       |
| <b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>                     |    | <b>175,839</b>  | 190,998      |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year          | 20 | <b>(30,268)</b> | (28,283)     |
| Provisions for liabilities:                                      |    |                 |              |
| Deferred taxation  | 23 | <b>(44,153)</b> | (42,241)     |
| Other provisions   | 24 | <b>(4,233)</b>  | (1,750)      |
| <b>Net assets</b>  |    | <b>97,185</b>   | 118,724      |
| <b>Capital and reserves</b>                                      |    |                 |              |
| Capital reserve  |    | <b>159</b>      | 159          |
| Other reserves   | 25 | <b>119,849</b>  | 120,395      |
| Profit and loss account  |    | <b>(19,975)</b> | (835)        |
| <b>Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company</b> |    | <b>100,033</b>  | 119,719      |
| <b>Non-controlling interests</b>                                 |    | <b>(2,848)</b>  | (995)        |
| <b>Total equity</b>  |    | <b>97,185</b>   | 118,724      |

The financial statements on pages 15 to 44 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by:



**D G Williams**  
Chairman  
Date: 11 August 2021

The notes on pages 21 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

**PGA EUROPEAN TOUR**  
**REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01867610**

**COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER**

|  |    | <b>2020</b>     | <b>2019</b>  |
|--|----|-----------------|--------------|
|  |    | <b>£'000</b>    | <b>£'000</b> |
| <b>Fixed assets</b>                            |    |                 |              |
| Intangible assets                              | 14 | <b>1,079</b>    | 1,826        |
| Tangible assets                                | 15 | <b>2,979</b>    | 3,482        |
| Investments                                    | 16 | <b>1,300</b>    | 2,569        |
|  |    | <b>5,358</b>    | 7,877        |
| <b>Current assets</b>                          |    |                 |              |
| Debtors  | 17 | <b>36,895</b>   | 56,514       |
| Cash at bank and in hand                       | 18 | <b>12,444</b>   | 2,332        |
|  |    | <b>49,339</b>   | 58,846       |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 19 | <b>(68,727)</b> | (84,198)     |
| <b>Net current liabilities</b>                 |    | <b>(19,388)</b> | (25,352)     |
| <b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>   |    | <b>(14,030)</b> | (17,475)     |
| <b>Provisions for liabilities</b>              |    |                 |              |
| Other provisions                               | 24 | <b>(4,034)</b>  | (1,750)      |
| <b>Net liabilities</b>                         |    | <b>(18,064)</b> | (19,225)     |
| <b>Capital and reserves</b>                    |    |                 |              |
| Capital reserve                                |    | <b>183</b>      | 183          |
| Other reserves                                 | 25 | <b>102</b>      | 583          |
| Profit and loss account                        |    | <b>(18,349)</b> | (19,991)     |
| <b>Total Shareholders' deficit</b>             |    | <b>(18,064)</b> | (19,225)     |

The financial statements on pages 15 to 44 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by:



**DG Williams**  
Chairman  
Date: 11 August 2021

The notes on pages 21 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN  
EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

|   | Capital<br>reserve | Other<br>reserves | Profit<br>and<br>loss<br>account | Equity<br>attributable<br>to owners<br>of the<br>parent<br>company | Non-<br>controlling<br>interests | Total share-<br>holders'<br>funds |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|   | £'000              | £'000             | £'000                            | £'000  | £'000                            | £'000                             |
| <b>At 1 January 2019</b>                            | <b>159</b>         | <b>118,696</b>    | <b>13,912</b>                    | <b>132,767</b>   | <b>1,816</b>                     | <b>134,583</b>                    |
| Comprehensive<br>(expense)/income for the<br>year:  |                    |                   |                                  |  |                                  |                                   |
| <b>(Loss) for the year</b>                          | -                  | -                 | (13,251)                         | (13,251)   | (2,811)                          | (16,062)                          |
| Translation reserve                                 | -                  | 64                | -                                | 64   | -                                | 64                                |
| Fair value movement on<br>derivatives               | -                  | 1,635             | -                                | 1,635  | -                                | 1,635                             |
| <b>Other comprehensive<br/>income for the year</b>  | -                  | 1,699             | -                                | 1,699  | -                                | 1,699                             |
| Total comprehensive expense<br>for the year         | -                  | 1,699             | (13,251)                         | (11,552)   | (2,811)                          | (14,363)                          |
| Dividends: Equity capital                           | -                  | -                 | (1,496)                          | (1,496)  | -                                | (1,496)                           |
| <b>Total transactions with<br/>owners</b>           | -                  | -                 | (1,496)                          | (1,496)  | -                                | (1,496)                           |
| <b>At 31 December 2019 and<br/>1 January 2020</b>   | <b>159</b>         | <b>120,395</b>    | <b>(835)</b>                     | <b>119,719</b>   | <b>(995)</b>                     | <b>118,724</b>                    |
| Comprehensive expense for<br>the year:              |                    |                   |                                  |  |                                  |                                   |
| <b>Loss for the financial year</b>                  | -                  | -                 | (19,140)                         | (19,140)   | (1,853)                          | (20,993)                          |
| Translation reserve                                 | -                  | (10)              | -                                | (10)   | -                                | (10)                              |
| Fair value movement on<br>derivatives               | -                  | (536)             | -                                | (536)  | -                                | (536)                             |
| <b>Other comprehensive<br/>expense for the year</b> | -                  | (546)             | -                                | (546)  | -                                | (546)                             |
| <b>Total comprehensive<br/>expense for the year</b> | -                  | (546)             | (19,140)                         | (19,686)   | (1,853)                          | (21,539)                          |
| <b>At 31 December 2020</b>                          | <b>159</b>         | <b>119,849</b>    | <b>(19,975)</b>                  | <b>100,033</b>   | <b>(2,848)</b>                   | <b>97,185</b>                     |

The notes on pages 21 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

|  | <b>Capital<br/>reserve<br/>£'000</b> | <b>Hedging<br/>reserve<br/>£'000</b> | <b>Profit and loss<br/>account<br/>£'000</b> | <b>Total<br/>shareholders'<br/>(deficit)<br/>£'000</b> |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>At 1 January 2019</b>   | <b>183</b>                           | <b>(105)</b>                         | <b>(2,634)</b>                               | <b>(2,556)</b>   |
| Comprehensive expense for the financial year:                      |                                      |                                      |  |  |
| <b>Loss for the financial year</b>                                 | <b>-</b>                             | <b>-</b>                             | <b>(17,357)</b>                              | <b>(17,357)</b>  |
| Fair value movement on derivatives                                 | -                                    | 688                                  | -  | 688  |
| <b>Other comprehensive income for the financial year</b>           | <b>-</b>                             | <b>688</b>                           | <b>-</b>                                     | <b>688</b>   |
| Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year        | -                                    | 688                                  | (17,357)                                     | (16,669)   |
| <b>At 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2020</b>                      | <b>183</b>                           | <b>583</b>                           | <b>(19,991)</b>                              | <b>(19,225)</b>  |
| Comprehensive income for the financial year:                       |                                      |                                      |  |  |
| <b>Profit for the financial year</b>                               | <b>-</b>                             | <b>-</b>                             | <b>1,642</b>                                 | <b>1,642</b>   |
| Fair value movement on derivatives                                 | -                                    | (481)                                | -  | (481)  |
| Other comprehensive expense for the financial year                 | -                                    | (481)                                | -  | (481)  |
| <b>Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the financial year</b> | <b>-</b>                             | <b>(481)</b>                         | <b>1,642</b>                                 | <b>1,161</b>   |
| <b>At 31 December 2020</b>   | <b>183</b>                           | <b>102</b>                           | <b>(18,349)</b>                              | <b>(18,064)</b>  |

The notes on pages 21 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER**

|   | <b>2020</b>     | <b>2019</b>     |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
|   | <b>£'000</b>    | <b>£'000</b>    |
| <b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>                            |                 |                 |
| <b>Loss for the financial year</b>                                      | <b>(20,993)</b> | <b>(16,062)</b> |
| <b>Adjustments for:</b>   |                 |                 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets                                       | <b>9,602</b>    | 9,597           |
| Depreciation of tangible assets   | <b>559</b>      | 538             |
| Impairments of intangible assets  | <b>104</b>      | 1,142           |
| Loss on disposal of tangible assets                                     | <b>9</b>        | 50              |
| Interest payable  | <b>358</b>      | 12              |
| Interest received   | <b>(56)</b>     | (128)           |
| Taxation charge/(credit)  | <b>2,794</b>    | (4,789)         |
| Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other debtors                          | <b>24,432</b>   | (13,372)        |
| (Decrease)/Increase in trade and other creditors                        | <b>(513)</b>    | 33,016          |
| Increase /(Decrease) in provisions                                      | <b>2,483</b>    | (151)           |
| Share of (profit)/loss in joint ventures                                | <b>(37)</b>     | 5               |
| Corporation tax received  | <b>(436)</b>    | (3,490)         |
| Foreign exchange translation  | <b>(630)</b>    | 737             |
| <b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>                     | <b>17,676</b>   | 7,105           |
| <b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>                             |                 |                 |
| Purchase of intangible assets   | <b>(104)</b>    | (1,104)         |
| Purchase of tangible assets   | <b>(65)</b>     | (2,596)         |
| Dividends/distributions paid to 3rd parties                             | <b>-</b>        | (1,496)         |
| <b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>                            | <b>(169)</b>    | (5,196)         |
| <b>Cashflows from financing activities</b>                              |                 |                 |
| Loan (CBILS)  | <b>30,000</b>   | -               |
| JV repayment of loans   | <b>26</b>       | -               |
| JV loan written off   | <b>14</b>       | -               |
| Interest received   | <b>56</b>       | 128             |
| Interest paid   | <b>(16)</b>     | (12)            |
| <b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>                     | <b>30,080</b>   | 116             |
| <b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>                        | <b>47,587</b>   | 2,025           |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year                | <b>24,713</b>   | 22,688          |
| Foreign exchange gains and losses                                       | <b>-</b>        | -               |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year</b>           | <b>72,300</b>   | 24,713          |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year comprise:</b> |                 |                 |
| Cash at bank and in hand  | <b>72,300</b>   | 24,713          |

The notes on pages 21 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.  
The Company is a qualifying entity for the purpose of FRS 102 and has elected to take the exemption under FRS 102, para 1.12(b) not to present the Company Statement of Cash Flows.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**1. General Information**

PGA European Tour (the "Company") is a private company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales at its registered office of European Tour Building, Wentworth Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey, GU25 4LX.

The principal activity of the Company is stated in the Directors' Report.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, except for the modification to a fair value basis for the forward contracts, as specified in the accounting policies below and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The parent company's profit for the financial year was £1.6m (2019: loss £17.4m) and the comprehensive income including the derivative fair value movement for the year was £1.2m (2019: expense £16.7m).

The parent company has also adopted the exemption for the requirement to present a Statement of Cash Flows and related notes.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

**2.2 Basis of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include those of the Company, its subsidiary undertakings, and joint ventures drawn up to 31 December 2020. All Group companies have a financial year end date of 31 December. Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method. All intra-Group transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the joint ventures under the equity method of accounting, supplemented by additional disclosures as appropriate.

**2.3 Going Concern**

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through the cash reserves available to it. The global COVID19 pandemic continues to create uncertainty over the Group's ability to deliver tournaments within the diverse regions in which it operates. In addition, there is continuing uncertainty whether spectators and hospitality guests will be allowed to attend tournaments, and the likely costs of any additional precautionary measures that may be required. However, the Group has demonstrated an ability in 2020 to mitigate the impact of these uncertainties and to deliver alternative tournaments to continue to manage working capital effectively. The Group's forecasts and downside scenario planning, which take account of potential changes such as a reduction in tournament activity to levels similar to those seen in 2020, show that the group is able to continue to operate, with no significant risk to liquidity levels which would cause concern regarding the ability of the group to continue as a going concern. After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**2. Accounting Policies – cont.**

**2.4 Foreign Currency Translation**

**Functional and Presentation Currency**

The individual financial statements of each Group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position are presented in Sterling (£).

**Transactions and Balances**

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the individual entities (foreign currencies) are recognised at the spot rate at the date of the transactions, or at an average rate where this rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. However, in the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

**Translation of Group Companies**

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated from their functional currency to Sterling (£) using the closing exchange rate. Income and expenses are translated using the average rate for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising on the translation of Group companies are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

**Business Combinations and Goodwill**

The fair value of any business combination is the consideration given, liabilities incurred or assumed plus the costs directly attributable to the business combination. Fair values have been attributed to the identifiable assets and liabilities of any business combination. Goodwill recognised represents the excess of the fair value and directly attributable costs of the purchase consideration over the fair values to the Group's interest in the identifiable net assets and liabilities.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**2. Accounting policies – cont.**

**2.5 Turnover**

Turnover and (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation, which are derived from continuing operations, are attributable to the promotion, management and administration of the interests and affairs of tournament playing male professional golfers.

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the Group for goods and services provided whilst conducting its principal activities, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

Income recognition policies for specific income streams are as follows:

**Prize Money**

One of the Tour's principal activities is to encourage compelling tournaments which attract significant prize funds from promoters and sponsors. Prize funds collected are shown within turnover as the tournaments take place. Prize funds paid to players are shown with operating expenses at the same time.

**Sanction Fees**

The Group collects sanction fees in exchange for licensing tournaments and adding them to the European Tour schedules. These are recognised as the related event takes place.

**Sponsorship Income**

With the exception of Ryder Cup which is detailed below, the Group allocates revenue over the life of sponsorship contracts by allocating revenue to each event and recognises it as the event occurs.

**Television Rights Income**

Television income from the negotiated sale of live and non-live television rights is recognised in the period during which the associated event takes place.

**Television Production Income**

Income for live television productions is recognised in the period during which the broadcast or other distribution takes place and derives from a number of sources including broadcasters and event promoters.

**Tournament Staging Income**

Ticket income and the sale of hospitality packages for tournaments promoted by the Group are recognised as income when the related event is staged.

**Membership and Entry Fee Income**

Annual memberships are recognised as income in the year to which the membership relates. Entry fees for tournaments are recognised in the year in which the tournament occurs.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**2. Accounting policies – cont.**

**2.5 Turnover - cont.**

**Ryder Cup Europe LLP Income**

Ryder Cup Europe LLP recognises revenue under a fair value model in relation to sponsorship which is linked to the exposure given by the Ryder Cup matches. Long-term revenue contracts are recognised on a percentage completion basis in line with costs incurred in delivering the contract. Revenue from TV, ticketing, and hospitality is recognised in the year in which the match occurs. In normal circumstances income in connection with the granting of television rights under long-term contracts is recognised in match years in line with the screening of the match.

**2.6 Leases**

All of the Group's leases have been classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The aggregate benefit of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to the expense recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

**2.7 Interest Income**

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

**2.8 Finance Costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**2.9 Employee Benefits**

Short-term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Termination payments are recognised when the PGA European Tour becomes committed to making a redundancy which would trigger a termination payment.

As detailed in note 8 and 9, the Company operates a stakeholder defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the employees and Directors. The assets of the scheme are administered by an independent pensions provider.

**2.10 Other operating income**

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that all conditions are met and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in line with performance of the grant conditions and are presented as Other Operating Income in the statement of comprehensive income.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**2. Accounting Policies – cont.**

**2.11 Current and Deferred Taxation**

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if:

- the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

**2.12 Intangible Assets**

PGA European Tour's intangible assets consist of:

- goodwill arising on acquisition;
- intellectual property rights; and
- software.

All intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is charged so as to allocate the cost of intangibles less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Software is amortised over 3-5 years. A one-off decision was made to apply a 3 year amortization period for a software customisation agreement rather than 5.

Goodwill arising on control of Ryder Cup Europe LLP is amortised over 20 years. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of PGA European Tour Productions Limited is also being amortised over 20 years being the term of the production and media distribution contract signed on acquisition.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**2. Accounting policies – cont.**

**2.13 Tangible Assets**

Tangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, over their expected useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The rates applicable are:

|                               |             |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Freehold building             | - 50 years  |
| Building improvements         | - 20 years  |
| Field equipment               | - 4-7 years |
| Motor vehicles                | - 4 years   |
| Fixtures and fittings         | - 7 years   |
| Office and computer equipment | - 3 years   |

**2.14 Impairment of Assets**

At each reporting date all intangible and tangible fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the following comparisons are made:

- the estimated recoverable amount, being the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") to which the asset has been allocated, fair value less costs to sell and the assets or CGU's value in use, and the carrying amount; and
- the result of the above comparison to any previous carrying amount (less depreciation or amortisation) had the carrying amount been unimpaired.

If the carrying amount is higher than the estimated recoverable amount an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If the carrying amount is lower than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the previous carrying amount (less depreciation or amortisation) had the carrying amount been unimpaired.

**2.15 Investments in Subsidiaries**

The Group's investments in subsidiaries are listed in note 15.

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has control, typically by owning over 50% of the shares and controlling over 50% of the voting rights.

The Company Balance Sheet shows investments in subsidiaries at cost.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**2. Accounting policies – cont.**

**2.16 Associates and Joint Ventures**

The Group's investments in joint ventures and associates are listed in note 16.

A joint venture is an entity where the Group holds an interest on a long-term basis and the entity is jointly controlled by the Group and one or more ventures under a contractual agreement. Additionally, none of the investing entities alone can control that entity, but all together can do so. Decisions on financial and operating policies essential to the activities, economic performance and financial position of that venture require each venture's consent.

The Group's share of the profits less losses of joint ventures is included in the consolidated income statement. The consolidated Balance Sheet includes the investment in joint ventures at the Group's share of net assets. The Company Balance Sheet shows the investment in joint ventures at cost.

An associate is an entity over which the Group exercises significant influence, but not control (subsidiaries) or joint control under a contractual agreement (joint ventures).

Investments in associates are measured in both the consolidated and individual financial statements at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

**2.17 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.18 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash at bank and in hand is the total amount of money on deposit with a bank or other financial institution. This includes only amounts in current accounts that can be withdrawn on demand, and amounts in deposit accounts which can be withdrawn within a 24 hour period without penalty.

Current asset investments include cash equivalents that have been placed on longer term deposit accounts and that cannot be accessed without notice or penalties being incurred.

**2.19 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

**2.20 Provisions for Liabilities**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Between 2020 and 2021 employees were entitled to carry forward unused annual leave capped at 10 working days under government guidance resulting from the COVID19 pandemic. The cost of days carried over is expensed in the year the holiday was earned.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**2. Accounting Policies – cont.**

**2.21 Financial Instruments**

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably; or
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the Balance Sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The Company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**2. Accounting policies – cont.**

**2.22 Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, in which case the effective portion of the hedge is shown within Other Comprehensive Income. The forward contracts described in note 20 have been designated as hedging instruments, with the exception of PGA European Tour Productions Limited.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when either the Group revokes the hedging relationship, or the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At this point the hedging reserve balance relating to that item is transferred back into the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, any gain or loss that was recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified immediately to profit or loss.

**2.23 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**3. Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates.

The judgements and estimates that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are discussed below. Judgements and estimates are continually re-assessed and are based on historical experience as well as other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**3.1 Judgements**

*Provisions Against Debtors*

The ability to collect receivables is assessed on an ongoing basis and where management judge an individual amount or account has become uncollectable a specific provision may be made.

*Discount rates*

Where applicable in calculating future valuations management consider factors such as interest rate forecasts and economic indicators in determining an appropriate rate to apply.

*Taxation*

Where tax losses arise, management make judgements in regards to the likelihood of future profits. Where it is judge that no such profits will arise deferred tax associated with losses carried forwards deferred tax associated with such losses is not provided.

*Legal Claims*

The Group may be subject to legal claims, actions or proceedings in the normal course of business. In determining the need for provisions against these claims management consider the likelihood of a material. Where it is determined that such claims may be reasonably likely to be successful an estimate will be made as to the likely amount (see below).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty – cont.**

*True and Fair Value Override*

The true and fair override is used to account for the joint venture agreement already in place, this reduces the amount of negative goodwill to represent the interest in the Company already held. Use of the true and fair override is judgemental and requires consideration of the most appropriate presentation for the transaction.

**3.2 Estimates**

*Income recognition*

Within the Group there are a number of long-term contracts which require estimations to be applied. The basis for recognition of these contracts is described in note 2.5. Management is required to make estimates in regards to the timing and amount of future expenditure in determining the recognition of these revenues under this policy. Any adjustments to these revenues may be made in the final year of the contract.

*Provisions Against Debtors*

The ability to collect receivables is assessed on an ongoing basis and estimated amount of doubtful debts is provided and reviewed on a quarterly basis using the following rule:

|                      |      |
|----------------------|------|
| 120-364 days due     | 50%  |
| 365 days due or more | 100% |

*Depreciation and Amortisation Rates*

The Group depreciates or amortises its tangible and intangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives, as more fully described in the accounting policies for intangible and tangible assets in section 2.11 and 2.12. The actual lives of these assets can vary depending on a variety of factors, including technological innovation, developments in the wider business and maintenance programmes.

*Taxation*

The Group is subject to income taxes in a number of jurisdictions. Management is required to make estimates in determining the provisions for income taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements. To the extent that actual outcomes differ from management's estimates, income tax charges or credits, and changes in current and deferred tax assets or liabilities, may arise in future periods. Details on the tax charge and assets and liabilities recorded are set out in note 12.

*Legal Claims*

As described above once a legal claim is considered reasonably likely management estimate both the total value of the claim plus any expenses associated both with disputing or negotiating such a claim and associated court fees.

*Fair Values on Acquisition of PGA European Tour Productions Limited*

The fair value of tangible and intangible assets acquired on the acquisition of PGA European Tour Productions Limited involved the use of valuation techniques and the estimation of future cash flows to be generated over a number of years.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**4. Group Turnover**

The analysis of turnover by geographical market has not been disclosed as the Directors believe it would be prejudicial to the commercial interests of the business to disclose this information.

|   | <b>2020</b>    | <b>2019</b>  |
|---|----------------|--------------|
|   | <b>£'000</b>   | <b>£'000</b> |
| Group and share of joint ventures' turnover | <b>157,228</b> | 271,352      |

Group and share of joint ventures' turnover in the year includes £4.0m relating to the Ryder Cup (2019: £3.3m)

**5. Administrative Expenses**

|                                    | <b>2020</b>    | <b>2019</b>  |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
|                                    | <b>£'000</b>   | <b>£'000</b> |
| Tournament staging and development | <b>76,858</b>  | 172,159      |
| Tour production                    | <b>42,413</b>  | 62,980       |
| Other admin expenses               | <b>46,248</b>  | 46,520       |
|                                    | <b>165,519</b> | 281,659      |

**6. Operating loss**

|                                   | <b>2020</b>  | <b>2019</b>  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                   | <b>£'000</b> | <b>£'000</b> |
| Foreign exchange (gains)/losses   | <b>(448)</b> | 2,141        |
| Provisions for doubtful debts     | <b>1,300</b> | 3,742        |
| Impairment of intangible assets   | <b>104</b>   | 1,142        |
| Operating lease rentals           | <b>61</b>    | 77           |
| Loss on disposal of assets        | <b>9</b>     | 50           |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | <b>9,602</b> | 9,597        |
| Depreciation of tangible assets   | <b>559</b>   | 538          |

**7. Auditors' Remuneration**

|  | <b>2020</b>  | <b>2019</b>  |
|--|--------------|--------------|
|  | <b>£'000</b> | <b>£'000</b> |
| Fees payable to the Group's auditors for the audit of Group's 2020 annual financial statements | <b>112</b>   | 95           |
| Fees payable to the Group's auditors in respect of:  |              |              |
| Audit of the financial statements of subsidiaries  | <b>89</b>    | 76           |
| Taxation compliance  | -            | 42           |
| Other  | -            | 55           |
|  | <b>89</b>    | 173          |

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**8. Employees**

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

|   | <b>2020</b>   | <b>2019</b>  |
|---|---------------|--------------|
|   | <b>£'000</b>  | <b>£'000</b> |
| Wages and salaries                              | <b>19,786</b> | 16,255       |
| Social security costs                           | <b>2,807</b>  | 2,229        |
| Other pension costs                             | <b>1,706</b>  | 1,673        |
|   | <b>24,299</b> | 20,157       |
| Less: Amounts recharged to related undertakings | <b>(64)</b>   | (96)         |
|   | <b>24,206</b> | 20,061       |

The Company operates a stakeholder defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the employees and Directors. The assets of the scheme are administered by an independent pensions provider.

Net staff costs for 2020 include costs of £3.0m (2019: £3.3m) relating to Ryder Cup Europe LLP.

Total staff costs include the long-term incentive plan see note 9 below.

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

|                     | <b>2020</b>   | <b>2019</b>   |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                     | <b>Number</b> | <b>Number</b> |
| Administration      | <b>76</b>     | 77            |
| Field and operation | <b>93</b>     | 94            |
| Commercial          | <b>71</b>     | 74            |
|                     | <b>240</b>    | 245           |

In addition, the average number of retained consultants of the Group during the year was 11 (2019: 59).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**9. Directors' remuneration**

|  | <b>2020</b>  | <b>2019</b>  |
|--|--------------|--------------|
|  | <b>£'000</b> | <b>£'000</b> |
| Remuneration in respect of Directors, including those deemed to be Shadow Directors, was as follows: |              |              |
| Aggregate Directors' emoluments  | 1,450        | 1,183        |
| Bonus  | 585          | -            |
| Pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes  | 54           | 59           |
|  | <u>2,089</u> | <u>1,242</u> |
| Highest paid Director:   |              |              |
| Aggregate Directors' emoluments  | 862          | 666          |
| Bonus  | 585          | -            |
| Pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes  | 54           | 59           |
|  | <u>1,501</u> | <u>725</u>   |

A Long-term Incentive Plan (LTIP) was established in 2016 and rewards the executive leadership team for performance over the four-year budgeting cycle. This plan is linked to the achievement of the key performance indicators. The final payments were made under this scheme in 2020 resulting in a release of an over accrual of £305k which is included in Administration Expenses. The LTIP scheme was suspended in 2019 due to the COVID19 pandemic.

**10. Other operating income**

|        | <b>2020</b>  | <b>2019</b>  |
|--------|--------------|--------------|
|        | <b>£'000</b> | <b>£'000</b> |
| Grants | <u>893</u>   | <u>-</u>     |

Under the UK government Job Retention Scheme the Company has made claims associated with employees placed on furlough during 2020 when tournaments were cancelled or postponed or where events were reduced in scale.

**11. Interest receivable and similar income**

|                           | <b>2020</b>  | <b>2019</b>  |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                           | <b>£'000</b> | <b>£'000</b> |
| Other interest receivable | <u>56</u>    | <u>128</u>   |

**12. Interest payable and similar expenses**

|                        | <b>2020</b>  | <b>2019</b>  |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                        | <b>£'000</b> | <b>£'000</b> |
| Loan interest          | 342          | -            |
| Other interest payable | 16           | 12           |
|                        | <u>358</u>   | <u>12</u>    |

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**13. Tax on loss**

|  | <b>2020</b>  | <b>2019</b>    |
|--|--------------|----------------|
|  | <b>£'000</b> | <b>£'000</b>   |
| <b>Corporation tax</b>                         |              |                |
| Current tax on loss for the year               | 882          | -              |
| Adjustment in respect of prior years           | -            | (723)          |
| Share of joint ventures' current taxation      | (454)        | -              |
|  | <u>428</u>   | <u>(723)</u>   |
| Foreign tax suffered                           | 454          | 3              |
| <b>Total current tax</b>                       | <u>882</u>   | <u>(720)</u>   |
| <b>Deferred tax</b>                            |              |                |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | (2,301)      | (3,408)        |
| Effects of changes in tax rates                | 4,934        | (681)          |
| Adjustment in respect of prior years           | (721)        | 20             |
| <b>Total deferred tax</b>                      | <u>1,912</u> | <u>(4,069)</u> |
| <b>Total tax</b>                               | <u>2,794</u> | <u>(4,789)</u> |

**Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below:

|  | <b>2020</b>  | <b>2019</b>    |
|--|--------------|----------------|
|  | <b>£'000</b> | <b>£'000</b>   |
| Loss before taxation   | (18,199)     | (20,851)       |
| Loss before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%) | (3,458)      | (3,962)        |
| <b>Effects of:</b>   |              |                |
| Tax rate changes   | 4,934        | (682)          |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes   | 1,606        | 481            |
| Adjustment in respect of prior years   | (721)        | (703)          |
| Non-taxable income   | -            | (438)          |
| Deferred tax not recognised  | 84           | -              |
| Minority interest share of partnership losses  | 352          | 531            |
| Overseas tax differences   | -            | 3              |
| Effect of group relief/other relief  | -            | (24)           |
| Other  | (3)          | 5              |
| <b>Total tax charge/(credit) for the financial year</b>  | <u>2,794</u> | <u>(4,789)</u> |

In spring 2020 the UK Government announced that plans for future reductions in corporation tax to 17% would be revoked and prevailing rate of 19% would be applicable for all future accounting periods. The impact of this change is recorded under tax rate changes above.

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate will increase to 25%. As the proposal to increase the rate to 25% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, its effects are not included in these financial statements. However, it is likely that the overall effect of the change, had it been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, would be to increase the tax charge for the period by £12.8m and increase the deferred tax liability by £12.8m.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**14. Intangible Assets**

**Group**

|                                 | Intellectual<br>property<br>rights | Title<br>rights | Software     | Goodwill  | Negative<br>goodwill | Total          |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------|
|                                 | £'000                              | £'000           | £'000        | £'000     | £'000                | £'000          |
| <b>Cost</b>                     |                                    |                 |              |           |                      |                |
| At 1 January 2020               | 294,230                            | 686             | 3,722        | 2,065     | (121,663)            | <b>179,040</b> |
| Additions                       | -                                  | -               | 104          | 104       | -                    | <b>208</b>     |
| At 31 December 2020             | 294,230                            | 686             | 3,826        | 2,169     | (121,663)            | <b>179,248</b> |
| <b>Accumulated amortisation</b> |                                    |                 |              |           |                      |                |
| At 1 January 2020               | 34,581                             | 686             | 804          | 2,022     | (12,166)             | <b>25,927</b>  |
| Charge for the year             | 14,425                             | -               | 1,249        | 11        | (6,083)              | <b>9,602</b>   |
| Impairment charge               | -                                  | -               | -            | 104       | -                    | <b>104</b>     |
| At 31 December 2020             | 49,006                             | 686             | 2,053        | 2,137     | (18,249)             | <b>35,633</b>  |
| <b>Net book value</b>           |                                    |                 |              |           |                      |                |
| At 31 December 2020             | <b>245,224</b>                     | <b>-</b>        | <b>1,773</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>(103,414)</b>     | <b>143,615</b> |
| At 31 December 2019             | 259,649                            | -               | 2,918        | 43        | (109,497)            | 153,113        |

Amortisation of intangible fixed assets is included in administrative expenses.

The Group's goodwill relates to the acquisitions of

- Ryder Cup Europe LLP;
- European Golf Management Limited;
- European Open Golf Championship Limited;
- European Tour Hospitality Limited;
- PGA European Tour Productions Limited; and
- FF Golf Production.

Software is amortised over 5 years. Goodwill arising on control of Ryder Cup Europe LLP and PGA European Tour Productions Limited are being amortised over 20 years.

The impairment charge above relates to the impact of the assessment of the valuation of the subsidiary FF Golf Production which was estimated to be £Nil.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. Intangible Assets – cont.

Company

|                                     | Intellectual<br>property<br>rights<br>£'000 | Title rights<br>£'000 | Software<br>£'000 | Total<br>£'000 |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>Cost</b>                         |   |                       |                   |                |
| At 1 January 2020                   | 3,786                                       | 686                   | 2,554             | 7,026          |
| Additions                           | -   | -                     | 104               | 104            |
| At 31 December 2020                 | 3,786                                       | 686                   | 2,658             | 7,130          |
| <b>Accumulated<br/>amortisation</b> |   |                       |                   |                |
| At 1 January 2020                   | 3,786                                       | 686                   | 728               | 5,200          |
| Charge for the year                 | -   | -                     | 851               | 851            |
| At 31 December 2020                 | 3,786                                       | 686                   | 1,579             | 6,051          |
| <b>Net book value</b>               |   |                       |                   |                |
| At 31 December 2020                 | -   | -                     | 1,079             | 1,079          |
| At 31 December 2019                 | -   | -                     | 1,826             | 1,826          |

15. Tangible Assets

Group and Company

|                                     | Freehold<br>buildings<br>£'000 | Long-<br>term<br>leasehold<br>property<br>£'000 | Field<br>equipment<br>£'000 | Motor<br>vehicles<br>£'000 | Fixtures<br>&<br>fittings<br>£'000 | Office &<br>computer<br>equipment<br>£'000 | Total<br>£'000 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| <b>Cost</b>                         |                                |   |                             |                            |                                    |  |                |
| At 1 January 2020                   | 509                            | 3,937   | 148                         | 460                        | 225                                | 1,824                                      | 7,103          |
| Additions                           | -                              | 65  | -                           | -                          | -                                  | -  | 65             |
| Disposals                           | -                              | -   | -                           | -                          | -                                  | (532)                                      | (532)          |
| At 31 December 2020                 | 509                            | 4,002   | 148                         | 460                        | 225                                | 1,292                                      | 6,636          |
| <b>Accumulated<br/>depreciation</b> |                                |   |                             |                            |                                    |  |                |
| At 1 January 2020                   | 208                            | 1,691   | 90                          | 460                        | 29                                 | 1,143                                      | 3,621          |
| Charge for the year                 | 10                             | 156   | 22                          | -                          | 32                                 | 339  | 559            |
| Disposals                           | -                              | -   | -                           | -                          | -                                  | (523)                                      | (523)          |
| At 31 December 2020                 | 218                            | 1,847   | 112                         | 460                        | 61                                 | 959  | 3,657          |
| <b>Net book value</b>               |                                |   |                             |                            |                                    |  |                |
| At 31 December 2020                 | 291                            | 2,155   | 36                          | -                          | 164                                | 333  | 2,979          |
| At 31 December 2019                 | 301                            | 2,246   | 58                          | -                          | 196                                | 681  | 3,482          |

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**16. Investments**

**Group**

|                            | <b>Interests in<br/>joint<br/>ventures</b> |
|----------------------------|--|
|                            | <b>£'000</b>                               |
| <b>Cost</b>                |  |
| At 1 January 2020          | 325  |
| Share of profits in JV     | 37   |
| <b>At 31 December 2020</b> | <b>362</b>                                 |

**Company**

|                            | <b>Interests in<br/>subsidiaries</b> | <b>Loans to<br/>subsidiaries</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
|                            | <b>£'000</b>                         | <b>£'000</b>                     | <b>£'000</b> |
| <b>Cost</b>                |                                      |                                  |              |
| At 1 January 2020          | 2,511                                | 58                               | 2,569        |
| Additions                  | 104                                  | -                                | 104          |
| Impairment                 | (1,373)                              | -                                | (1,373)      |
| <b>At 31 December 2020</b> | <b>1,242</b>                         | <b>58</b>                        | <b>1,300</b> |

The impairment charge above relates to the impact of the assessment of the valuation of the subsidiary FF Golf Production which was estimated to be £Nil.

**PGA EUROPEAN TOUR**  
**REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01867610**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**16. Investments – cont.**  
**Subsidiary undertakings**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

| <b>Name</b>                                 | <b>Registered</b>   | <b>Principal Activity</b>                                 | <b>Class of shares</b> | <b>Holding</b> |
|---|---|---|------------------------|----------------|
| PGA European Tour Enterprises Limited       | European Tour Building, Wentworth Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey, GU25 4LX | Dormant   | Ordinary               | 100%           |
| PGA European Tour South SA                  | Caldes de Malavella (Girona, Spain), Or Furest i Roca 63                  | No longer trading   | Bearer                 | 100%           |
| PGA European Tour Properties Limited        | European Tour Building, Wentworth Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey, GU25 4LX | No longer trading   | Ordinary               | 100%           |
| PGA European Tour Property Holdings Limited | European Tour Building, Wentworth Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey, GU25 4LX | Dormant   | Ordinary               | 100%           |
| European Open Golf Championship Limited     | European Tour Building, Wentworth Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey, GU25 4LX | Dormant   | Ordinary               | 100%           |
| European Golf Management Limited            | European Tour Building, Wentworth Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey, GU25 4LX | Golf course consultancy                                   | Ordinary               | 100%           |
| PGA European Tour Productions Limited       | European Tour Building, Wentworth Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey, GU25 4LX | Television production and distribution of golf programmes | Ordinary               | 100%           |
| Ryder Cup Europe LLP                        | European Tour Building, Wentworth Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey, GU25 4LX | The promotion of the Ryder Cup                            | Partnership interest   | 60%            |
| Ryder Cup Limited *                         | Centenary House, The Belfry, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, B76 9PT     | The promotion of the Ryder Cup                            | Ordinary               | 60%            |
| Ryder Cup 2018 Commercial Limited *         | European Tour Building, Wentworth Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey, GU25 4LX | The promotion of the Ryder Cup                            | Ordinary               | 60%            |
| FF Golf Production                          | 42 Avenue Montaigne, 75007, Paris   | French Open operation                                     | Ordinary               | 100%           |
| European Tour China Limited                 | European Tour Building, Wentworth Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey, GU25 4LX | Representative office                                     | Ordinary               | 100%           |
| Ryder Cup Italy Limited*                    | European Tour Building, Wentworth Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey, GU25 4LX | The promotion of the Ryder Cup                            | Ordinary               | 60%            |

\*The interest in the share capital of these companies is held via the interest in Ryder Cup Europe LLP.  
The results of all the subsidiary undertakings have been consolidated in the Group financial statements.



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**16. Investments – continued**

**Joint ventures**

The following were joint ventures of the Company:

| <b>Name</b>                         | <b>Registered</b>  | <b>Principal Activity</b>             | <b>Holding</b> |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| European Golf Design Limited        | European Tour Building, Wentworth Drive, Virginia Water, Surrey, GU25 4LX    | Design of golf courses                | 50%            |
| London Golf (European Tour) Limited | 1 Princeton Mews, 167-169 London Road, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey, KT2 6PT | The promotion of the London Golf Club | 50%            |

**17. Debtors**

|                                    | <b>Group</b>  | <b>Group</b>  | <b>Company</b> | <b>Company</b> |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                    | <b>2020</b>   | <b>2019</b>   | <b>2020</b>    | <b>2019</b>    |
|                                    | <b>£'000</b>  | <b>£'000</b>  | <b>£'000</b>   | <b>£'000</b>   |
| Trade debtors                      | 35,124        | 55,998        | 21,603         | 38,284         |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | -             | -             | 3,812          | 6,550          |
| Amounts owed by related entities   | 652           | 412           | 609            | 199            |
| Amounts owed by joint ventures     | -             | 41            | -              | 41             |
| Other debtors                      | 3,292         | 890           | 4,200          | 166            |
| Prepayments and accrued income     | 7,654         | 12,767        | 1,902          | 6,981          |
| Corporation tax receivable         | 1,376         | 1,850         | 176            | 734            |
| Deferred taxation (note 23)        | -             | -             | 2,178          | 2,559          |
| Taxation and social security       | 7,435         | 7,898         | 2,313          | 417            |
| Derivative financial instruments   | 197           | 751           | 102            | 583            |
|                                    | <b>55,730</b> | <b>80,607</b> | <b>36,895</b>  | <b>56,514</b>  |

The gross value of trade debtors was £38.8m (2019: £59.7m). A bad debt provision of £3.7m (2019: £3.7m) has been made against this.

The Group and Company have a number of significant contracts with 3rd parties which are both Customers and Suppliers where an agreement is put in place to net off balances. Furthermore, there are also a number of significant barter arrangements where the Group makes supplies to 3rd parties in consideration of supplies it has received. At the year-end there were significant balances outstanding on these contracts resulting in a significant increase in other debtors.

Amounts owed by group undertakings, related entities and joint ventures are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**18. Cash at Bank and in Hand**

|                          | <b>Group</b>  | <b>Group</b>  | <b>Company</b> | <b>Company</b> |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
|                          | <b>2020</b>   | <b>2019</b>   | <b>2020</b>    | <b>2019</b>    |
|                          | <b>£'000</b>  | <b>£'000</b>  | <b>£'000</b>   | <b>£'000</b>   |
| Cash at bank and in hand | <u>72,300</u> | <u>24,713</u> | <u>12,444</u>  | <u>2,332</u>   |

**19. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

|                                    | <b>Group</b>  | <b>Group</b>  | <b>Company</b> | <b>Company</b> |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                    | <b>2020</b>   | <b>2019</b>   | <b>2020</b>    | <b>2019</b>    |
|                                    | <b>£'000</b>  | <b>£'000</b>  | <b>£'000</b>   | <b>£'000</b>   |
| Trade creditors                    | 2,468         | 11,258        | 1,744          | 8,323          |
| Loans                              | 30,342        | -             | 30,342         | -              |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | -             | -             | 1,203          | 36,713         |
| Corporation tax                    | -             | 29            | -              | -              |
| Taxation and social security       | 788           | 2,057         | 1,086          | 1,907          |
| Other creditors                    | 3,616         | 389           | 394            | -              |
| Accruals and deferred income       | 61,933        | 57,492        | 33,958         | 37,255         |
| Derivative financial instruments   | -             | 17            | -              | -              |
|                                    | <u>99,147</u> | <u>71,242</u> | <u>68,727</u>  | <u>84,198</u>  |

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

**20. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

|                 | <b>Group</b>  | <b>Group</b>  |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
|                 | <b>2020</b>   | <b>2019</b>   |
|                 | <b>£'000</b>  | <b>£'000</b>  |
| Deferred income | <u>30,268</u> | <u>28,283</u> |

Deferred income primarily relates to income received in advance of future Ryder Cup events.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**21. Derivative Financial Instruments**

|  |                      | Notional<br>value | Fair Value | Notional<br>value | Fair Value  |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|
|  |                      | 2020              | 2020       | 2019              | 2019        |
|  |                      | £'000             | £'000      | £'000             | £'000       |
| <b>The foreign currency forward contracts outstanding as at the year-end were:</b> |                      |                   |            |                   |             |
|  | <b>Exercise date</b> |                   |            |                   |             |
| <b>PGA European Tour:</b>  |                      |                   |            |                   |             |
| SELL EUR / BUY GBP   | Less than 1yr        | 27,922            | 92         | 35,788            | 422         |
| SELL AED / BUY GBP   | Less than 1yr        | 3,000             | 10         | -                 | -           |
| SELL USD / BUY GBP   | Less than 1yr        | -                 | -          | 1,988             | 161         |
| <b>PGA European Tour Asset</b>   |                      |                   | <b>102</b> |                   | <b>583</b>  |
| <b>Total PGA European Tour</b>   |                      |                   | <b>102</b> |                   | <b>583</b>  |
| <b>PGA European Tour Productions Limited:</b>                                      |                      |                   |            |                   |             |
| SELL EUR / BUY GBP   | Less than 1yr        | 7,480             | 95         | 8,150             | 56          |
| SELL USD / BUY GBP   | Less than 1yr        | -                 | -          | 36,778            | 111         |
| <b>PGA European Tour Productions Limited Assets</b>                                |                      |                   | <b>95</b>  |                   | <b>167</b>  |
| SELL AUD / BUY GBP   | Less than 1yr        | -                 | -          | 930               | (9)         |
| SELL USD / BUY GBP   | Less than 1yr        | -                 | -          | 7,567             | (8)         |
| <b>PGA European Tour Productions Limited Liabilities</b>                           |                      |                   | <b>-</b>   |                   | <b>(17)</b> |
| <b>Total PGA European Tour Productions Limited</b>                                 |                      |                   | <b>95</b>  |                   | <b>150</b>  |
| <b>Total Group</b>   |                      |                   | <b>197</b> |                   | <b>733</b>  |

A net loss of £0.5m (2019: gain of £0.7m) was recognised in other comprehensive income. No losses in excess of the fair value of hedging instruments over the change in the fair value of expected cash flows were recognised in profit or loss, and the full amount of £0.5m (2019: £1.6m) was recognised in the profit and loss when the hedged instruments matured.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**22. Financial Instruments**

|  | Group<br>2020<br>£'000 | Group<br>2019<br>restated<br>£'000 | Company<br>2020<br>£'000 | Company<br>2019<br>restated<br>£'000 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Financial assets</b>  |                        |                                    |                          |                                      |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss   | 197                    | 750                                | 102                      | 583                                  |
| Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost  | 41,505                 | 68,020                             | 30,613                   | 51,637                               |
|  | <u>41,702</u>          | <u>68,770</u>                      | <u>30,715</u>            | <u>52,220</u>                        |
| <b>Financial liabilities</b>   |                        |                                    |                          |                                      |
| Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss held as part of a trading portfolio | -                      | (17)                               | -                        | -                                    |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost   | (53,920)               | (31,298)                           | (46,741)                 | (59,060)                             |
|  | <u>(53,920)</u>        | <u>(31,315)</u>                    | <u>(46,741)</u>          | <u>(59,060)</u>                      |

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise derivative financial instruments.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings, amounts owed by joint ventures, amounts owed by related undertakings, other receivables and accrued income. 2019 reported figures have been restated to be consistent with 2020 figures.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to related undertakings, loans, other creditors and accruals. 2019 reported figures have been restated to be consistent with 2020 figures.

**23. Deferred Taxation**

|  | Group<br>2020<br>£'000 | Group<br>2019<br>£'000 | Company<br>2020<br>£'000 | Company<br>2019<br>£'000 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Movement in the year:</b>                           |                        |                        |                          |                          |
| At 1 January   | (42,241)               | (46,310)               | 2,559                    | 824                      |
| Deferred tax charged to profit or loss                 | (1,912)                | 4,089                  | (23)                     | 1,755                    |
| Adjustment in respect of prior years                   | -                      | (20)                   | (358)                    | (20)                     |
| <b>At 31 December</b>                                  | <u>(44,153)</u>        | <u>(42,241)</u>        | <u>2,178</u>             | <u>2,559</u>             |
| <b>The deferred tax balance is made up as follows:</b> |                        |                        |                          |                          |
| Accelerated capital allowances                         | 569                    | 264                    | 312                      | 207                      |
| Losses   | 871                    | 2,019                  | 871                      | 2,019                    |
| Acquired intangible assets                             | (46,594)               | (44,861)               | -                        | -                        |
| Short term timing differences - trading                | 1,001                  | 337                    | 995                      | 333                      |
|  | <u>(44,153)</u>        | <u>(42,241)</u>        | <u>2,178</u>             | <u>2,559</u>             |
| <b>Comprising:</b>                                     |                        |                        |                          |                          |
| Within one year  | (1,737)                | -                      | 995                      | 333                      |
| After one year   | (42,416)               | (42,241)               | 1,183                    | 2,226                    |
|  | <u>(44,153)</u>        | <u>(42,241)</u>        | <u>2,178</u>             | <u>2,559</u>             |

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**24. Provisions**

|                                     | Group        | Group        | Company      | Company      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Group and Company: Other provisions | 2020         | 2019         | 2020         | 2019         |
|                                     | £'000        | £'000        | £'000        | £'000        |
| At 1 January                        | 1,750        | 1,901        | 1,750        | 1,901        |
| New/increased provisions            | 3,159        | -            | 2,960        | -            |
| Utilised in the year                | (640)        | (151)        | (640)        | (151)        |
| Reversed in the year                | (36)         | -            | (36)         | -            |
| At 31 December                      | <u>4,233</u> | <u>1,750</u> | <u>4,034</u> | <u>1,750</u> |

**25. Reserves**

**Other Reserves**

The other reserves consist of hedging gain, translation of foreign subsidiary and fair value override. The fair value override arose as a result of the signing of the production and distribution rights agreement. This exemption has been taken as allowed by Appendix IV para A 4.21 of FRS 102.

**Profit and Loss Account**

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the Company.

**26. Contingent Liabilities**

|                  | Group/<br>Company<br>2020<br>£'000 | Group/<br>Company<br>2019<br>£'000 |
|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Bonds/guarantees | <u>146</u>                         | <u>-</u>                           |

The Group has committed to continued support of its subsidiaries and joint venture companies for the foreseeable future and at least 12 months from the signing of the financial statements of each entity.

PGA European Tour has an unsecured and unused overdraft facility with HSBC up to a maximum of £5m.

PGA European Tour has guaranteed the liabilities of the following subsidiaries in order that they qualify for the exemption from preparing individual financial statements under Section 394A of the Companies Act 2006 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2020 for European Tour China Limited and European Golf Management Limited.

**27. Capital and Other Commitments**

At 31 December the Group had capital commitments as follows:

**Contract for the future provision of production and distribution rights:**

|   | Group<br>2020<br>£'000 | Group<br>2019<br>£'000 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Not later than one year                           | 13,371                 | 14,333                 |
| Later than one year but not later than five years | 64,216                 | 61,334                 |
| later than five years                             | <u>288,253</u>         | <u>304,505</u>         |
|   | <u>365,840</u>         | <u>380,172</u>         |

This commitment arose as a result of the agreement signed for production and distribution rights following the acquisition of the remainder of PGA European Tour Productions Limited.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**28. Commitments Under Operating Lease**

At 31 December the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

|                         | <b>Group</b> | <b>Group</b> |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                         | <b>2020</b>  | <b>2019</b>  |
|                         | <b>£'000</b> | <b>£'000</b> |
| Not later than one year | 3            | 8            |
| Later than one year     | 2            | 3            |
|                         | <u>5</u>     | <u>11</u>    |

**29. Related Party Transactions**

PGA European Tour Limited holds investments in a number of subsidiaries and joint ventures as disclosed in note 14. These entities are regarded as related parties and so transactions with them and balances due from/(to) them are disclosed below, except that the Company has utilised the exemption under paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 and not disclosed transactions with wholly owned subsidiary undertakings.

|                                       | <b>2020</b>       |                |                | <b>2019</b>       |                |                |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                       | <b>Purchases/</b> | <b>Sales/</b>  | <b>Balance</b> | <b>Purchases/</b> | <b>Sales/</b>  | <b>Balance</b> |
|                                       | <b>charges</b>    | <b>charges</b> | <b>at year</b> | <b>charges</b>    | <b>charges</b> | <b>at year</b> |
|                                       | <b>from</b>       | <b>to</b>      | <b>end</b>     | <b>from</b>       | <b>to</b>      | <b>end</b>     |
|                                       | <b>£'000</b>      | <b>£'000</b>   | <b>£'000</b>   | <b>£'000</b>      | <b>£'000</b>   | <b>£'000</b>   |
| <b>The Group</b>                      |                   |                |                |                   |                |                |
| European Golf Design Limited          | 19                | -              | -              | 50                | 6              | (3)            |
| London Golf Club Developments Limited | -                 | -              | -              | 51                | 62             | 37             |
| The McGinley Foundation               | 61                | -              | -              | -                 | 45             | 1              |
| <b>The Company</b>                    |                   |                |                |                   |                |                |
| Ryder Cup Europe LLP                  | 308               | 5,998          | (83)           | -                 | 5,334          | 2,283          |
| Ryder Cup Limited                     | -                 | -              | 55             | 567               | -              | 28             |
| European Golf Design Limited          | 14                | -              | -              | 40                | 6              | 12             |
| London Golf Club Limited              | -                 | -              | -              | 40                | -              | -              |
| The McGinley Foundation               | 61                | -              | -              | -                 | 45             | 1              |

The Company does not have a parent undertaking. PGA European Tour Limited is controlled by its members.

£Nil (2019: £15,000) of the balance due to the Company from European Golf Design Limited represents a loan. All other balances arose from trading, are unsecured and are repayable on demand.

**30. Post Balance Sheet Events**

After the year end a dividend of £25m was approved by a subsidiary, PGA European Tour Productions Limited, on 25 January 2021. Had this been approved before the year end the retained earnings of the Company would have been £6.6m.

PGAT acquired a 15% stake in ETP on 30 January 2021 for a fee of \$85m, \$30m of which was paid on 30 January 2021 and a further \$55m paid in equal instalments of \$13.75m over the following 4 years.