

Registered number: SC033275

**ROSS COUNTY
FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

ROSS COUNTY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	R J MacGregor R M Fraser A I Kennedy J W MacGregor M B Kydd J D MacDonald D W Mackenzie L F Daly P C Swanson
Registered number	SC033275
Registered office	The Global Energy Stadium Jubilee Park Road Dingwall Ross-shire IV15 9QZ
Independent auditors	Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP Kingshill View Prime Four Business Park Kingswells Aberdeen AB15 8PU

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ROSS COUNTY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

Introduction

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of the holding company for Ross County Football Club (1998) Limited.

Business review

The company remained dormant throughout the financial year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties associated with running a professional football club derive from players and managers' contracts, the transfer market, revenues from broadcasting contracts, attendance levels at the home games, and the continuing support of the local business community. Results on the pitch, maintaining league position, and successful cup runs can have an influence on certain of these matters but all are influenced by matters outwith the company's direct control.

The directors prepare and continually update a business plan, including financial forecasts, to adapt to changing circumstances and results and to mitigate these risks.

Key performance indicators

The directors consider the performance in the league and cup competitions to be key indicators of the performance of the club.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

R J MacGregor
Director

Date: 4 April 2022

ROSS COUNTY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £NIL (2020 - £NIL).

No dividends were paid or proposed during the year (2020 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R J MacGregor
R M Fraser
A I Kennedy
J W MacGregor
M B Kydd
J D MacDonald
D W Mackenzie
L F Daly
P C Swanson

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

R J MacGregor
Director

Date: 4 April 2022

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
ROSS COUNTY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ross County Football Club Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 May 2021, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of cash flows, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2021 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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 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.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
ROSS COUNTY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
ROSS COUNTY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

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:

The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and UK Taxation legislation. We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities including fraud to be:

- Management override of controls to manipulate the company's key performance indicators to meet targets
- Compliance with relevant laws and regulations which directly impact the financial statements and those that the company needs to comply with for the purpose of trading

Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included:

- Testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness
- Enquiries of management about litigation and claims and inspection of relevant correspondence
- Reviewing legal and professional fees to identify indications of actual or potential litigation, claims and any non-compliance with laws and regulations

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
ROSS COUNTY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James Pirrie (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP

Kingshill View

Prime Four Business Park

Kingswells

Aberdeen

AB15 8PU

4 April 2022

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

The Company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial year. During these periods, the Company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit or loss.

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MAY 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	6	627,108	627,108
		<u>627,108</u>	<u>627,108</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	100	100
		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		627,208	627,208
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(2,736)	(2,736)
Net assets		<u>624,472</u>	<u>624,472</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	7,462,271	7,462,271
Profit and loss account		(6,837,799)	(6,837,799)
		<u>624,472</u>	<u>624,472</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
R J MacGregor
Director

.....
J D MacDonald
Director

Date: 4 April 2022

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 June 2020	7,462,271	(6,837,799)	624,472
At 31 May 2021	<u>7,462,271</u>	<u>(6,837,799)</u>	<u>624,472</u>

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

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 June 2019	7,462,171	(6,837,799)	624,372
Shares issued during the year	100	-	100
At 31 May 2020	<u>7,462,271</u>	<u>(6,837,799)</u>	<u>624,472</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the financial year	-	-
Adjustments for:		
Decrease/(increase) in amounts owed by groups	-	(100)
Net cash generated from operating activities	-	(100)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	-	100
Net cash used in financing activities	-	100
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
	-	-

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

1. General information

Ross County Football Club Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Jubilee Park Road, Dingwall, Ross-shire, IV15 9QZ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies 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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

2.2 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are held at cost less impairment.

2.3 Going concern

The company is principally financed via its operating cash flows along with financial support from its ultimate parent undertaking and its subsidiaries. This support has been re-affirmed during the year through further loan advances and a pledge to continue to provide this support following the year end.

While the directors acknowledge that the company operates in a difficult and often uncertain financial environment, as has been demonstrated by the difficulties presented by the Covid-19 pandemic, the ultimate parent company has signaled its intention to continue to support the company when required, as well as not calling for repayment of existing loans.

Given this, the directors remain confident that the company can continue to operate as a going concern and accordingly, the Financial Statements have been prepared on this basis.

2.4 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

2.5 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 non-puttable 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 Statement of comprehensive income.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements, requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of financial position date and the amounts reported during the year for revenue and costs. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment of investment

The directors make an assessment of the impairment of investments. When assessing impairment of investments, various factors are taken into consideration, including the trading result, net assets and future plans of the company.

4. Operating profit

Auditors' remuneration was borne by another group company.
During the year no director received any emoluments (2020 - £Nil).

5. Employees

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

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Directors	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

6. Fixed asset investments

	Fixed asset investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 June 2020	627,108
At 31 May 2021	<u>627,108</u>
Net book value	
At 31 May 2021	<u>627,108</u>
At 31 May 2020	<u>627,108</u>

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal place of business
Ross County Football Club (1998) Limited	Ordinary	17 %	The Global Energy Stadium, Jubilee Park Road, Dingwall, Ross-shire, IV15 9QZ

7. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by related undertakings	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

8. Financial instruments

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(2,736)</u>	<u>(2,736)</u>
Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by group undertakings and other debtors		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise preference shares.		

9. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
7,462,271 Ordinary Share shares of £1 each	<u>7,462,271</u>	<u>7,462,271</u>
	2021 £	2020 £
Shares classified as debt		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2,736 6% Non Cum Preference shares of £1 each	<u>2,736</u>	<u>2,736</u>

10. Related party transactions

The company has advanced a loan to a company under common control during the year, the balance of £100 is included in debtors.

11. Controlling party

The company's parent undertaking and controlling entity is GEG Capital Investments Limited. The company is included in the group's financial statements prepared to 31 March 2020, copies of which are available from it's registered office at 13 Henderson Road, Inverness, IV1 1SN.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.