CELTIC F. C. LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

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Registered Number: SC223604

# CELTIC F. C. LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

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# **CELTIC F. C. LIMITED**

# **DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND ADVISERS**

### **Directors**

P T Lawwell

E J Riley

K Sweeney

# Secretary

M Nicholson

## **Registered Office**

Celtic Park

Glasgow

G40 3RE

## Auditor

**BDO LLP** 

## Solicitors

Pinsent Masons LLP

## Bankers

The Co-operative Bank plc

# CELTIC F.C. LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their Annual Report together with the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013.

#### **RESULTS**

The profit for the financial year after tax was £9.39m (2012 – loss £8.08m) and the Directors recommend this amount be transferred to reserves.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The principal activity of the Company continues to be the operation of a football club, together with related ancillary activities.

After the groundwork laid down in previous years, season 2012/13 represented further progress for Celtic, benefiting from our clear strategy for development and growth both on and off the field of play.

Success on the field, and in particular the European campaign, has contributed to a very successful trading period, as has the continued commitment to excellence and innovation as we continue to develop the Celtic brand in Scotland and around the world.

The impact of uncertainties in the world economy over the last three years has been significant and trading conditions generally have been extremely difficult. However, football success can have a major impact on reversing this trend as evidenced by our financial performance.

The biggest challenge facing the Board is the management of salary and transfer costs whilst achieving playing success in order to yield satisfactory financial results. The strategy of capital investment in the training academy at Lennoxtown is designed to increase the number of internally generated youth players establishing themselves in the Celtic first team.

## **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Performance is monitored against key performance indicators:

Football success
Match attendance statistics
Sales performance per division
Wage costs
Profit and cash generation.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company does not actively use financial instruments as part of its financial risk management. It is exposed to the usual credit risk and cash flow risk associated with selling on credit and manages this through credit control procedures. The nature of its financial instruments means that they are not subject to price risk or liquidity risk.

### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors during the year ended 30 June 2013 were as follows:

E J Riley K Sweeney

P T Lawwell

# CELTIC F. C. LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### **CREDITORS PAYMENT POLICY**

It is the Company's policy to pay creditors within the terms agreed when the contract of supply is made, to the extent that those creditors have fulfilled their part of the contract. Where there are no agreed terms, creditors are paid during the month following receipt of the invoice. The ratio expressed in days between amounts invoiced to the company by its suppliers in the year and the amounts owed to its trade creditors at the end of the year was 30 days (2012 - 31 days).

#### **EMPLOYEE COMMUNICATIONS**

Within the limits of confidentiality, colleagues at all levels are kept informed regularly of matters which affect the progress of the Company and may be of interest. In addition to regular departmental meetings, regular communication presentations are held.

#### **EMPLOYMENT POLICIES**

The Company is an equal opportunity employer, committed to positive policies in recruitment, training and career development for all colleagues (and potential colleagues) regardless of marital status, religion, colour, race, ethnic origin or disability. The Company is registered with Disclosure Scotland and has achieved Investors in People accreditation.

Full consideration is given to applications for employment by disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing colleagues become disabled it is the Company's policy, where practical, to provide continuing employment under similar terms and conditions and to provide training and career development.

#### **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

Based on the information available at the time of the approval of the annual report the Directors anticipate future results at this level. However, such forward looking statements involve risk and uncertainty since they relate to events and depend upon circumstances that will or may occur in the future.

At the end of the year net liabilities were £22.27m compared to £31.66m the previous year.

The Directors believe that there is no foreseeable material risk to the business due to wider Group support.

## **PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR**

So far as each Director is aware at the time the annual report is approved:

- there is no relevant information of which the Company auditor is unaware, and
- the Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Michael Nicholson Secretary

# CELTIC F. C. LIMITED DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CELTIC F.C. LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Celtic F.C. Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <a href="www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate">www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate</a>.

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2013 and of its profit 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.

# Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CELTIC F.C. LIMITED

• we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

BRO KIL

Charles Barnett (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Glasgow

Date 24 January 2014.

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# CELTIC F.C. LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Notes 1	2013 £000	2012 £000 RESTATED
TURNOVER COST OF SALES GROSS PROFIT	1, 2	75,931 (7,555) 68,376	51,455 (6,515) 44,940
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)	3	<u>(58,996)</u> 9,380	(53,031) (8,091)
INTEREST RECEIVABLE INTEREST PAYABLE PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		9  9,389	10 - (8,081)
TAX ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES  PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES	7 15	9,389	(8,081)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The Company has no other gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these Financial Statements.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

Company Number: SC 223604

	Notes	2013 £000	2013 £000	2012 £000	2012 £000
FIXED ASSETS	•				ē
Investments,	8		- '	•	-
		·	,		•• •
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	1,734		2,160	
Debtors	10	3,185		2,944	•
Cash at bank and in hand		2,447		880	<del>-</del>
		7,366		5,984	_
CONTOUR A CONTOUR SHIP OF					
CREDITORS - Amounts falling due within one year	11	(20,262)		(24,792)	
· ·		(,,		<b>()</b> · <b>)</b>	
Income deferred less than one year	12	(9,253)		(12,728)	<u>.</u>
		(29,515)		(37,520)	_
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(22,149)		(31,536)
Income deferred more than one year	13		(119)		(121)
NET LIABILITIES			(22,268)		(31,657)
HET EINDICHTES					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>
Profit and loss account	15		(22,268)		(31,657)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	16		(22,268)		(31,657)

The Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and signed on its behalf on 24 January 2014.

Director

P T Lawwell

Director

E J Riley

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Restatement of 2012 results

The Company has restated its 2012 results in accordance with Companies Act 2006 format, Overall Operating Expenses are now reported as Cost of Sales, Administrative Expenses and Interest Payable/Receivable. The effect of this on Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation is nil.

#### (b) Basis of Preparation and Fundamental Accounting convention

At the balance sheet date the Company had net liabilities of £22.27m (2012-£31.66m). The Company is dependent on the financial support of the parent company to enable it to meet its on-going obligations. The parent company has confirmed it will continue to support Celtic F.C. Limited for the foreseeable future. Accordingly these financial statements have been drawn up on a going concern basis and do not include any adjustments that would result from the withdrawal of this support.

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with applicable accounting standards.

#### (c) Basis of Consolidation

The Company is exempt from the requirements to produce group accounts under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly the information presented within these financial statements concerns the Company only and does not include the results of its subsidiaries.

#### (d) Cashflow Statement

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard Number 1, a cashflow statement has not been prepared since the Company itself is a subsidiary undertaking, which is included in consolidated financial statements of its parent undertaking, Celtic plc.

#### (e) Turnover

Revenue, which is exclusive of value added tax, represents match receipts and other income associated with the continuing principal activity of running a professional football club. Revenue is analysed between Football and Stadium Operations, Merchandising and Multimedia and Other Commercial Activities.

Football and Stadium Operations revenue arises from all ticket sales, standard, premium and corporate, derived from matches played at Celtic Park. Other revenues are also derived from matchday and non-matchday catering and banqueting, visitor centre revenues, soccer school revenues, donations received from Celtic Development Pools Limited, UEFA participation fees and revenues derived from the hiring of Celtic Park for football and non-football events.

Merchandising revenue includes the revenues from Celtic's retail partners and outlets including home shopping, wholesale revenues and other royalty revenues derived from the exploitation of the Celtic brand.

Television rights sales are recognised dependent upon the nature of the sale of the rights as follows:

- i) Domestic league television rights are sold centrally by the Scottish Premier League (Scottish Professional Football League from July 2013) and distributed to the SPL league clubs on a percentage basis dependent upon the final league positions of the clubs. Income is recognised evenly over the period to which it relates, namely the course of the football season.
- ii) Depending on the competition, domestic cup rights are sold centrally by either the Scottish Football Association or the Scottish Football League (Scottish Professional Football League from July 2013) who advise clubs of the value of each televised match. Revenue is recognised when a televised match is played.
- iii) European rights sales derived from participation in the UEFA Champions League or the UEFA Europa

League are sold centrally by UEFA who advise clubs of the values to be paid for their participation in the tournament. Revenue is recognised when each relevant match is played.

iv) Other television rights sales which are made by Celtic, such as home friendly matches, are recognised once the televised match has taken place.

Sponsorship revenues are recognised based on the nature of the sponsorship such that kit and shirt sponsorship income, which relates to a particular football season is recognised evenly throughout the financial year. Event specific sponsorship is recognised when the relevant event takes place.

Joint marketing and partnership initiative income is recognised evenly over the period of the partnership / marketing agreement / contract. These frequently consist of fixed licence fees or guaranteed minimum royalties.

The critical judgements made in respect of income recognition are largely in respect of assessing the accuracy of estimated information provided by trading partners, the Scottish Football Association, The Scottish Premier League (Scottish Professional Football League from July 2013) and UEFA where match-related and other revenues are due at the end of the financial year but, by the date of approval of the financial statements, confirmation of the finalised value of such revenues has not yet been fully received by Celtic.

#### (f) Leasing obligations

Leasing charges in respect of operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account over the lives of the lease agreements as incurred.

#### (g) Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

#### (h) Pension costs

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme providing benefits for employees additional to those from the state. The pension cost charge includes contributions payable by the Company to the fund in respect of the year.

#### (i) Foreign exchange

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

### (j) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the full provision method following the Company's adoption of Financial Reporting Standard Number 19. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date and is not discounted. Deferred tax assets are incorporated within the Financial Statements to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recoverable in the foreseeable future.

#### 2 TURNOVER

Turnover in respect of the three business operations segments comprised:	2013 £000	2012 £000
Football and Stadium operations  Merchandising  Multimedia and other commercial activities	32,802 14,976 28,153 75,931	29,055 13,342 9,058 51,455
3 OPERATING PROFIT /(LOSS)		
	2013 £000	2012 £000
Operating profit/(loss) include the following charges:		
Staff costs (Note 4)	36,093	30,906
Exceptional items	1,295	211
Operating lease payments - land and buildings	1,796	1,869
- plant & vehicles	-	_
Auditor's remuneration: audit fees	15	15

The exceptional operating expenses of £1.29m (2012: £0.21m) reflect £1.24m in respect of provision against onerous leases and £0.05m in respect of compromise/severance payments in respect of labour (2012: £0.21m in respect of compromise/severance payments in respect of labour).

#### 4 STAFF PARTICULARS

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	31,747	27,542
Social security costs	4,162	3,188
Other pension costs	184	176
	36,093	30,906
	Number	Number
Average number of full time equivalents employed in year:	373	368

#### 5 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

There were no directors' emoluments during the year (2012:£nil). Details of directors' emoluments in the ultimate parent company are included in the Annual Report of Celtic PLC.

### 6 PENSION COSTS

The assets of the Company pension scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund by the Standard Life Assurance Company.

Contributions made by the Company to the scheme during the year amounted to £205,659 (2012 - £154,987). Contributions of £21,996 (2012 - £24,039) were payable to the fund at the year-end. The Company also contributed to personal pension plans of certain employees.

### 7 TAX ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of (charge)/credit in period:

Current tax:		•	2013 £000	2012 £000
		•		
UK corporation tax	••			

#### (b) Factors affecting tax charge for year:

The corporation tax assessed for the year is different from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 24% (2012: 26%). The differences are explained below:

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	9,389	(8,081)
Profit / (Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 24% (2012 - 26%) Effects of:	2,253	(2,101)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	14	4
Effects of untaxed income	(176)	(187)
Losses carried forward	-	1,764
Losses Group relieved	-	520
Brought forward losses utilised	(2,091)	
Current corporation tax charge for year		

Estimated tax losses available for set off against future trading profits amount to approximately £23m (2012 - £33m). This estimate is subject to the agreement of the current and prior year corporation tax computations with HMRC.

#### 8 INVESTMENTS

The Company held 100% of the issued ordinary share capital in the following companies during the year and as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2013:

Subsidiary Undertaking	Activity	Capital	Reserves	2013 Profit / (Loss)
		£000	£000	£000
Protectevent Limited	Dormant	1	402	-
Glasgow Eastern Developments Limited	Management of properties	-	117	-
Celtic Football and Athletic Company Limited	Football club management and promotional services	-	43	2

These companies are registered in Scotland in accordance with company law. The cost of these investments is £504 (2012: £504).

# 9 STOCKS

: `

·		2013 £000	2012 £000
Goods for re	esale	1,708	2,141
Consumable	stock	26	19
		1,734	2,160
10 DEBTORS			
		2013	2012
		£000	£000
Debtors com	prised:		
Trade debto	rs	670	1,325
Other debto	rs	13	160
Prepayment	s and accrued income	2,502	_1,459
		3,185	2,944
11 CREDITORS -	amounts falling due within one year		
		2013	2012
		£000	£000
Creditors co	nprised:		
Trade credito	ors	1,762	3,478
	on and social security	4,111	6,072
Other credito	ors	1,375	164
Accruals		2,762	1,712
Due to group	companies	10,252	13,366
		20,262	24,792
12 INCOME DEFE	RRED LESS THAN ONE YEAR		
		2013	2012
		£000	£000
Deferred inco	ome	9,253	12,728
	ome comprises season ticket, sponsorship and prior to the period-end in respect of the fo		ne, which have
13 CREDITORS - a	amounts falling due after more than one yea	ar	
		2013	2012
		£000	£000
Deferred inco	ome	119	121

#### 14 SHARE CAPITAL

<u> </u>	Authorised	Allotted	Called Up & Fully Paid
Equity	£	£	. <b>£</b>
Ordinary Shares of £1 each At 1 July 2012 & 30 June 2013	1,000	2	2

#### 15 RESERVES

16

The movement of reserves during the year was as follows:

		Profit and Loss Account £000
At 1 July 2012		(31,657)
Profit for the year		9,389
At 30 June 2013		(22,268)
S SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
	2013 £000	2012 £000
Profit / (Loss) for the year Balance at 1 July	9,389 (31,657)	(8,081) (23,576)
Balance at 30 June	(22,268)	(31,657)

# 17 CAPITAL AND OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

# a. Other commitments

At 30 June 2013 the Company had annual commitments under operating leases as follows:

	Land &	Land &
	Buildings	Buildings
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Expiry date:		
Within 1 year	410	-
Between 2 and 5 years	256	524
In more than 5 years	1,130	1,345

### b. Cross Guarantees

Cross guarantees exist between the Company and other members of the Celtic PLC group. The extent of these at 30 June 2013 was £nil (2012 - £2,888,978).

#### **18 PARENT UNDERTAKING**

The Company's Ultimate parent undertaking is Celtic PLC, a company registered in Scotland. Consolidated financial statements are available from:

The Company Secretary Celtic PLC Celtic Park Glasgow G40 3RE

In the opinion of the Directors, Celtic PLC is also the Company's ultimate controlling party.

#### 19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken the exemption provided by paragraph 3 of FRS 8 and accordingly has not disclosed any transactions with group undertakings.