

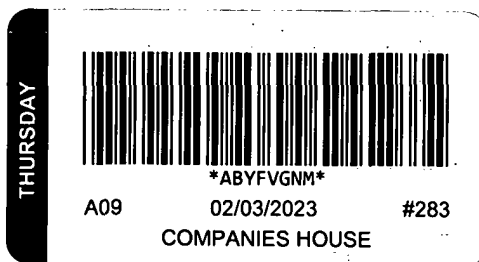
# **The Professional Darts Corporation Limited**

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 June 2022

Company Number 03473679



# **The Professional Darts Corporation Limited**

## **Company Information**

---

<b>Directors</b>	E J Hearn M R Porter E R C Lowy O M Slipper B G Francis
<b>Company secretaries</b>	W F Barker M J Simmonds
<b>Registered number</b>	03473679
<b>Registered office</b>	Mascalls Mascalls Lane Great Warley Brentwood Essex CM14 5LJ
<b>Independent auditor</b>	BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

# **The Professional Darts Corporation Limited**

## **Contents**

---

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Strategic Report</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Directors' Report</b>	<b>2 - 3</b>
<b>Directors' Responsibilities Statement</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Independent Auditor's Report</b>	<b>5 - 8</b>
<b>Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Statement of Changes in Equity</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>12 - 25</b>

# **The Professional Darts Corporation Limited**

## **Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

---

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of promoting professional darts events.

### **Business review and results**

The directors consider that the company is well placed to take advantage of future opportunities as they arise.

Company turnover for the year was £42,620,109 (2021 - £27,198,533) with profit after tax of £9,933,822 (2021 - £4,287,905). The directors are pleased with the results and continue to focus on maintaining and increasing profits in 2022/2023.

### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The directors monitor the risks associated with the effects of the current economic climate and the directors are confident that the company will maintain its profitability going forward. The company continues to deliver the best and most exclusive sporting events, maintain a high standard of customer service, and deliver excellent value for money.

The large fluctuation in foreign exchange rates could have a significant effect on the company's trading position. The directors attempt to minimise the impact of this volatility by the management of the flow of foreign exchange receipts and payments, encouraging new customers to contract in less volatile currencies and hedging wherever possible.

The directors monitor the financial risks to the company on an ongoing basis. During the year, the credit risk was deemed low. Hence, the directors did not feel that it was appropriate to mitigate any risk by purchasing any financial instruments.

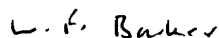
Any change to gambling legislation may affect the ability of companies in the Betting and Gaming sector to exploit their brands at company events. The directors are working to diversify the company's sponsors away from this sector.

The directors are not aware of any other risks or uncertainties that are likely to affect the trading of the company and consider that the company is well placed to take advantage of future trading opportunities as they arise.

### **Future developments**

The directors continue to explore all opportunities for the future growth and development of the sport, encompassing Development Tour, Challenge Tour and Pro Tour events.

This report was approved by order of the board on 13 February 2023 and signed on its behalf.



**W F Barker**  
Secretary

# **The Professional Darts Corporation Limited**

## **Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

---

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of promotion of professional darts tournaments.

### **Business review**

A review of the business and its principal risks and uncertainties is set out in the strategic report on page 1 of these financial statements.

### **Results and dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £9,933,822 (2021 - £4,287,905).

During the year the company paid a final dividend of £1,500,000 (2021 - £1,500,000).

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

E J Hearn  
M R Porter  
E R C Lowy  
O M Slipper  
B G Francis  
R Scott (resigned 31 December 2021)  
R K Harrington (resigned 30 June 2022)

### **Charitable contributions**

The company made charitable contributions during the year of £183,082 (2021 - £3,396).

### **Going concern**

The company remains highly profitable and cash generative. Further information with regards to the directors' considerations about the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements is provided in note 2, including the basis on which the board have concluded that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

### **Qualifying third party indemnity provisions**

The group provides qualifying third-party indemnity insurance for the benefit of the company's directors.

### **Disclosure of information to auditor**

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

# **The Professional Darts Corporation Limited**

## **Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

---

### **Auditor**

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by order of the board on 13 February 2023 and signed on its behalf.

*W. F. Barker*

**W F Barker**  
Secretary

# **The Professional Darts Corporation Limited**

## **Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

---

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 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

# **The Professional Darts Corporation Limited**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Professional Darts Corporation Limited**

---

### **Opinion on the 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 2022 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.

We have audited the financial statements of The Professional Darts Corporation Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, and notes to the financial statements, 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).

### **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 auditor's 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 remain independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### **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.



# **The Professional Darts Corporation Limited**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Professional Darts Corporation Limited (continued)**

---

### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

### **Other Companies Act 2006 reporting**

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.

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, 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.

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Professional Darts Corporation Limited (continued)

---

### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

#### *Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud*

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 and accumulated knowledge of the company and the sector in which it operates we considered the risks of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud, and whether such actions or non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. These included but are not limited to those that relate to the form and content of the financial statements, such as accounting policies, UK GAAP, the Companies Act 2006, relevant taxation legislation and the Bribery Act 2010.

We also considered potential financial or other pressures, opportunity and motivations for fraud. As part of this we considered the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and how management monitor these processes.

We made enquiries of management with regards to compliance with the above laws and regulations and corroborated any necessary evidence to relevant information, for example, minutes of the board of directors meetings and correspondence between the company and its solicitors. Our tests included agreeing the financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and enquiries with management.

We identified the potential for fraud in the following areas:

- Management override of controls: we evaluated management's rationale, 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 posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates and judgements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:
  - considering and challenging whether there was evidence of bias in the application of accounting policies or in managements estimates and judgements that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud. In particular we considered judgements in respect of revenue recognition, including accrued and deferred revenue, and recoverability of trade and other receivables;
  - identifying and tested manual journal entries, in particular journal entries posted with unusual account combinations or containing references to key words that we considered carried a higher level of risk of fraud or management override.

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Professional Darts Corporation Limited (continued)

---

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Revenue recognition: we considered the risks with regard to existence of revenue, application of appropriate cut-off procedures and accurate measurement of revenue. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:
  - agreeing a sample of revenue to underlying contracts and/or other third party documentation to ensure they are recorded at the correct time and to the correct amount;
  - agreeing a sample of revenues to cash receipts;
  - identifying and tested material manual journal entries to revenue.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that 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, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### 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 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.

DocuSigned by:

*Ian Clayden*

E25A0E124BD44AA...

**Ian Clayden** (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor  
London  
United Kingdom  
17 February 2023

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

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	42,620,109	27,198,533
Cost of sales		(24,659,296)	(18,625,026)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>17,960,813</b>	<b>8,573,507</b>
Administrative expenses		(5,793,138)	(3,366,119)
<b>Operating profit</b>	5	<b>12,167,675</b>	<b>5,207,388</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	8	106,761	66,554
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>12,274,436</b>	<b>5,273,942</b>
Tax on profit	9	(2,340,614)	(986,037)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>9,933,822</b>	<b>4,287,905</b>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

Registered number: 03473679

## Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	11		128,194		160,125
Investments	12		100		100
			<u>128,294</u>		<u>160,225</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	5,670,548		3,806,284	
Current asset investments	14	20,000,000		-	
Bank and cash balances		3,735,732		19,890,945	
		<u>29,406,280</u>		<u>23,697,229</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(6,585,650)		(6,107,077)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>22,820,630</u>		<u>17,590,152</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>22,948,924</u>		<u>17,750,377</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>					
Deferred tax	16		(26,842)		(34,117)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>22,922,082</u>		<u>17,716,260</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	17		131		139
Share premium account	18		534,886		534,886
Capital redemption reserve	18		69		61
Profit and loss account	18		22,386,996		17,181,174
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>22,922,082</u>		<u>17,716,260</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 13 February 2023.

  
E J Hearn  
Chairman

## The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2021	139	534,886	61	17,181,174	17,716,260
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	9,933,822	9,933,822
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	9,933,822	9,933,822
<b>Contributions by and distributions to owners</b>					
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Purchase of own shares	-	-	8	(3,228,000)	(3,227,992)
Shares cancelled during the year	(8)	-	-	-	(8)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	(8)	-	8	(4,728,000)	(4,728,000)
<b>At 30 June 2022</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>534,886</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>22,386,996</b>	<b>22,922,082</b>

### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2020	139	534,886	61	14,393,269	14,928,355
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	4,287,905	4,287,905
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-	4,287,905	4,287,905
<b>Contributions by and distributions to owners</b>					
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	-	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
<b>At 30 June 2021</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>534,886</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>17,181,174</b>	<b>17,716,260</b>

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

# **The Professional Darts Corporation Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

---

### **1. General information**

The Professional Darts Corporation Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

### **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 judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The presentational and functional currency of these financial statements is GBP. Values are rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### **2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions**

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Matchroom Sport Limited as at 30 June 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Mascalls, Mascalls Lane, Brentwood, Essex, CM14 5LJ.

#### **2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements**

The financial statements contain information about The Professional Darts Corporation Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Matchroom Sport Limited, a company registered in the United Kingdom.

# **The Professional Darts Corporation Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

---

### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.4 Going concern**

The company's activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, are set out in the directors' report. The directors report also describes the financial position of the company, its cash flows and liquidity position.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

Throughout the year the directors have maintained regular oversight of the financial projections of the company and the group prepared up until 30 June 2024 and continue to monitor available cash flow. After reviewing these forecasts, the directors believe, taking account of severe but plausible downsides, including prevalent economic factors such as the increase in cost of living, the company will have sufficient funds to meet their liabilities as they fall due over the period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements (the going concern assessment period).

The company has always maintained strong cash reserves and the directors will endeavour to proceed to trade without the use of external lending facilities.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

No adjustments have been made that would otherwise be required were the going concern basis of preparation not considered appropriate.

#### **2.5 Foreign currency translation**

##### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.



# **The Professional Darts Corporation Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

---

### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.5 Foreign currency translation (continued)**

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### **2.6 Turnover**

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to third party customers during the year. The goods and services provided are derived from the principal activities of the company and group. Event income is recognised at the date on which the event occurs.

Sponsorship income is allocated over the period of the sponsorship agreement or in line with the size and nature of the events from which the sponsorship income is derived. Broadcasting incomes with regard to the exploitation of rights are recognised on delivery of the live event or delivery of the contracted content.

Gate receipts and other entry incomes are recognised on the date of the event.

In all cases, revenue received in advance is included within deferred income until the date of the point of revenue recognition above.

#### **2.7 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### **2.8 Pensions**

##### **Defined contribution pension plan**

The company provides a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### **2.9 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

---

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	-	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	20% straight line
Website	-	20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.10 Investments in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

---

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 Financial instruments

The company 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, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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.

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 company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position 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.

#### 2.15 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.

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

---

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the company can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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.

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

In preparing these financial statements, the members have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principle activities of the company..

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2022 £	2021 £
United Kingdom	29,383,771	16,204,596
Rest of Europe	10,976,132	9,013,015
Rest of the world	2,260,206	1,980,922
	<u>42,620,109</u>	<u>27,198,533</u>

### 5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	41,449	51,260
Exchange differences	33,654	(44,699)
Defined contribution pension scheme	12,212	11,411
Operating lease expense	100,000	75,000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	13,000	13,000
<b>Amounts receivable by the auditor and its associates in respect of:</b>		
- Audit of the financial statements of subsidiaries of the company	7,500	7,500
- Taxation compliance services	4,000	4,000
	<u>198,815</u>	<u>107,472</u>

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 6. Employees

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	2,344,146	1,548,907
Social security costs	165,680	127,141
Cost of defined contribution scheme	12,212	11,411
	<u>2,522,038</u>	<u>1,687,459</u>

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Management and administration	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>

### 7. Directors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Directors' emoluments	1,375,000	778,907
Directors fees	412,500	270,000
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	1,321	1,315
	<u>1,788,821</u>	<u>1,050,222</u>

The number of directors who received remuneration during the year was 6 (2021 - 6).

The highest paid director in the year received emoluments of £700,000 (2021 - £614,087) and had pension payments made on his behalf of £1,321 (2021 - £1,315). The company contributed to pension schemes on behalf of 1 (2021 - 1) of the directors.

### 8. Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank interest receivable	<u>106,761</u>	<u>66,554</u>

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 9. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	2,347,889	1,002,088
Adjustments in respect of prior periods (current & inter-co)	-	(7,349)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods (foreign tax)	-	(19,356)
<b>Total current tax</b>	<b>2,347,889</b>	<b>975,383</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(7,275)	(4,188)
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	-	5,649
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	9,193
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<b>(7,275)</b>	<b>10,654</b>
<b>Taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<b>2,340,614</b>	<b>986,037</b>

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12,274,436	5,273,942
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	2,332,143	1,002,048
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Fixed asset differences	(542)	(147)
Non-deductible expenses	10,760	837
Adjustment in respect of prior periods (current & inter-co)	-	(7,349)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods (foreign tax)	-	(19,356)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods (deferred tax)	-	5,649
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(1,747)	8,190
Group relief surrendered/(claimed)	-	(3,835)
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<b>2,340,614</b>	<b>986,037</b>

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 9. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The substantively enacted rate as at 30 June 2022 remained at 19%.

It was announced on 3 March 2021 that the main rate of corporation tax will increase from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. For profits up to £50,000, the corporation tax rate will remain at 19% and for profits over £250,000, the corporation tax rate will be 25%. Marginal relief provisions will also be introduced for profits between the lower and upper limits.

The Government included the above changes in the Finance Bill 2021 that had its third reading on 24 May 2021 and is now considered substantively enacted.

### 10. Dividends

	2022 £	2021 £
Interim dividends declared and paid in respect of current year	1,500,000	1,500,000

### 11. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Website £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 July 2021	346,638	175,413	94,000	616,051
Additions	9,518	-	-	9,518
At 30 June 2022	356,156	175,413	94,000	625,569
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 July 2021	242,913	175,413	37,600	455,926
Charge for the year	22,649	-	18,800	41,449
At 30 June 2022	265,562	175,413	56,400	497,375
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 30 June 2022	90,594	-	37,600	128,194
At 30 June 2021	103,725	-	56,400	160,125



# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 12. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 July 2021	100
At 30 June 2022	100
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 June 2022	100
At 30 June 2021	100

#### Subsidiary undertaking

The undertakings in which the company's interest at the year-end is more than 20% are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Class of shares	Percentage of shares held
World Series of Darts Ltd	England	Promotion of darts tournaments	Ordinary	100%

The address of World Series of Darts Ltd is the same as that of The Professional Darts Corporation Limited, being "Mascalls", Mascalls Lane, Brentwood, Essex, CM14 5LJ.

### 13. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	1,860,560	2,322,890
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,614,702	813,910
Other debtors	133,817	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,061,469	530,678
Tax recoverable	-	138,806
	<b>5,670,548</b>	<b>3,806,284</b>

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 14. Current asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash deposit	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>

### 15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	443,189	73,395
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	528,462
Corporation tax	308,851	-
Other taxation and social security	1,237,089	501,836
Other creditors	-	4,560
Accruals and deferred income	4,596,521	4,998,824
	<u>6,585,650</u>	<u>6,107,077</u>

### 16. Deferred taxation

	2022 £
At beginning of year	34,117
Credited to profit or loss	(7,275)
<b>At end of year</b>	<u><b>26,842</b></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>26,842</u>	<u>34,117</u>

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 17. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
13,065 (2021 - 13,905) ordinary shares of £0.01 each	131	139

During the year the company purchased 807 shares of £0.01 for £3,228,000. These shares have then been cancelled by the company.

### 18. Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

#### Called up share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

#### Share premium account

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

#### Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve contains the nominal value of own shares that have been acquired by the company and cancelled.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

### 19. Pension commitments

The company provides a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £12,212 (2021 - £11,411).

# The Professional Darts Corporation Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

---

### 20. Related party transactions

#### *Identity of related parties with which the company has transacted*

A director, E R C Lowy, is a director of Unicorn Products Limited. During the year, The Professional Darts Corporation Limited made purchases of £Nil (2021 - £Nil) from and sales of £135,000 (2021 - £290,000) to Unicorn Products Limited. There is £Nil owed by Unicorn Products Limited at the year end (2021 - £90,000).

Matchroom Sport Limited is a shareholder in the company. During the year, The Professional Darts Corporation Limited made purchases of £8,925,461 (2021 - £6,616,859) from Matchroom Sport Limited. There is £1,985,093 owed by Matchroom Sport Limited at the year end.

During the year, The Professional Darts Corporation Limited made sales of £Nil (2021 - £Nil) and purchases of £30,000 (2021 - £30,000) from Euro Pro Tour Limited, a subsidiary of Matchroom Sport Limited. There is £Nil owed by Euro Pro Tour Limited at the year end (2021 - £Nil).

#### *Transactions with key management personnel*

The directors are of the opinion that the directors of the company are the only key management personnel. Details of their compensation is disclosed in note 7.

#### *Transaction with wholly owned group companies*

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 section 33 disclosing transactions with wholly owned members of the group.

### 21. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Matchroom Sport Limited. The ultimate parent company is Matchroom Holdings Limited which acquired 100% of the share capital of Matchroom Sport Limited on 22 February 2021. Matchroom Holdings Limited has no ultimate controlling party.

The largest group in which the results of the company and are consolidated is that headed by Matchroom Holdings Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public from Mascalls, Mascalls Lane, Brentwood, Essex, CM14 5LJ. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Matchroom Sport Limited. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public from Mascalls, Mascalls Lane, Brentwood, Essex, CM14 5LJ.