Company registration number 08690671 (England and Wales)

DALLAGLIO EVENTS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	8,358		14,626	
	•	74,652		22,900	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,002		22,800	
		83,010		37,526	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(6,860)		(293,720)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			76,150 =====	·	(256,194)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			76,050		(256,294)
Total equity			76,150		(256,194)
1					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ju Ukhley. Mr I J Mcaulay

Mr I J Mcaulay

Company Registration No. 08690671

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1 Accounting policles

Company information

Dallaglio Events Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Barn Kings Newton Hall, Main Street, Kings Newton, Derbyshire, DE73 8BX.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that Dallaglio RugbyWorks, the parent undertaking, has notified the directors of the company of its continued support. Should such financial support be withdrawn, the company would be unlikely to be able to continue trading and the balance sheet would be adjusted to reduce the value of the assets to their recoverable amount, and provisions made for further liabilities to be incurred.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Total	-	-
		=	=====
4	Debtors		
·		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due withIn one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	102	4,190
	Other debtors	8,256	10,436
		8,358	14,626
			
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	6,860	8,755
	Other creditors	-	284,965
		6,860	293,720

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

6 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

The company paid rent during the year of £22,443 (2021 : £9,583) for office accommodation and storage rental. The facilities are used for the activities of both the company and Dallaglio RugbyWorks. There is no recharge of the cost apportioned to the holding company.

Dallaglio RugbyWorks provides services to the company to include work by employees on contracts and computer facilities. The current recharge for these services during the year is £23,737 (2021: £-).

Loans to Dallaglio RugbyWorks this year, amounting to £335,713 (2021 : (£4,880)) have been written off to the Profit and Loss Account.

The Learning Crowd, a company in which former Trustee, Zenna Atkins, is a Senior Associate, invoiced Dallaglio Events £5,500 during August 2021 (2021: £65,180) for the provision of education and leadership support. Zenna Atkins was appointed CEO of Dallaglio Rugbyworks in September 2021. There was a balance of £nil due to The Learning Crowd at 31 July 2022 (2021 £6,655).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

7 Parent company

The company's ultimate parent company is Dallaglio RugbyWorks and has the registered office of The barn Kings Newton Hall, Main Street, Kings Newton, Derbyshire, DE73 8BX