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**17 OLD BROADWAY MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

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**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

17 OLD BROADWAY MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Registered number: 3016876

**BALANCE SHEET**  
As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	750	750
		<u>750</u>	<u>750</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	484	464
Cash at bank and in hand	6	27	26
		<u>511</u>	<u>490</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(420)	(420)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>91</u>	<u>70</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>841</u>	<u>820</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>841</u></u>	<u><u>820</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		3	3
Profit and loss account		838	817
		<u>841</u>	<u>820</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 7 December 2023.

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**17 OLD BROADWAY MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**  
**Registered number: 3016876**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**As at 31 March 2023**

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**Arif Mahmood Vanderman**

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

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**1. General information**

17 Old Broadway Management Company Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. Its registered office is Bushbury House, 435 Wilmslow Road, Withington, Manchester, M20 4AF.

**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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.3 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-
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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 profit or loss.

**2.4 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.

**2.5 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.

**2.6 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.

**2.7 Financial instruments**

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as adopted by the UK Endorsement Board) with the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 and the other presentation requirements of FRS 102.

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.

**Basic financial assets**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 Financial instruments (continued)**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

**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 the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

**Derecognition of financial instruments**

**Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

**Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2022 - 2).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Freehold property £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2022	750
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	750
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<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2023	750
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<i>At 31 March 2022</i>	<i>750</i>
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**5. Debtors**

	2023 £	2022 £
Prepayments and accrued income	484	464
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	484	464
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**6. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	27	26
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	27	26
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2023 £	2022 £
Accruals and deferred income	420	420
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	420	420
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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8. Financial instruments

	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>27</u>	<u>26</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash at bank.



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.