FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

BROADFIELDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01737462

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	9,696		56,117	
Cash at bank and in hand	5	328,843		235,675	
	_	338,539		291,792	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(69,413)		(30,842)	
Net current assets	_		269,126		260,950
Total assets less current liabilities		_	269,126	_	260,950
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(261,875)		(241,875)
Net assets		-	7,251	=	19,075
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			150		150
Profit and loss account			7,101		18,925
		_	7,251	_	19,075

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 comprehensive income 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 24 June 2022.

J M Boyd-Phillips
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1. General information

Broadfields Management Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Its registered office is listed above in the financial statements.

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 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

3. Employees

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

		2021 N o.	2020 No.
	Directors	3	3
4.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	8,795	55,962
	Prepayments and accrued income	901	155
		9,696	56,117
5.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	328,843	235,675
		328,843	235,675

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

Creditors: Amounts failing due within one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	1,046	624
Other creditors	68,367	30,218
	69,413	30,842
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Sinking fund	261,875	241,875
	261,875	241,875

8. Controlling party

7.

In the opinion of the directors the company is not controlled by any one party.

9. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 28 June 2022 by Neal Carter ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Hillier Hopkins LLP.

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.