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**Manchester Pride Events Limited**

**(A company limited by guarantee)**

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**Directors' Report and Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

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**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**

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**Company Information**

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<b>Directors</b>	T N A Adebayo V A Empson M C Lawlor M E Unsworth R Joshi J Harrison (appointed 8 March 2023) D McGovern (appointed 9 November 2022)
<b>Registered number</b>	06272087
<b>Registered office</b>	53 Portland Street Manchester England M1 3LD
<b>Independent auditors</b>	Hurst Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Lancashire Gate 21 Tiviot Dale Stockport Cheshire SK1 1TD

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**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
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**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
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**Directors' Report**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

**Principal Activities**

To co-ordinate an annual festival by and for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people, working towards the involvement of different sectors of the community, and raising funds for related organisations and charities.

**Directors' responsibilities statement**

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 to 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 directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in directors' reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**

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**Directors' Report (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

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**Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

T N A Adebayo  
S Bowen (resigned 31 July 2023)  
V A Empson  
M C Lawlor  
R J H Malcomson (resigned 9 November 2022)  
S A Pegg (resigned 8 March 2023)  
M E Unsworth  
T G Westwood (resigned 8 March 2023)  
P Wheeler (resigned 9 November 2022)  
R Joshi  
D McGovern (appointed 9 November 2022)

**Disclosure of information to auditors**

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

**Auditors**

The auditors, Hurst Accountants Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

**Small companies note**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

**J Harrison**

Director

Date: 27 September 2023

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**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
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**Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Manchester Pride Events Limited**

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**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Manchester Pride Events Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the statement of financial position and the related notes, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 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.

**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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**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.

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**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
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**Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Manchester Pride Events Limited (continued)**

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**Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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.

**Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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.

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**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**

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**Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Manchester Pride Events Limited (continued)**

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**Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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:

**Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities**

In identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

In identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- The nature of the industry and sector in which the company operates; the control environment and business performance including key drivers for directors' remuneration, bonus levels and performance targets.
- The outcome of enquiries of local management and parent company management, including whether management was aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, and whether management had knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud.
- Supporting documentation relating to the Company's policies and procedures for:
  - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations;
  - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud;
  - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- The outcome of discussions amongst the engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.
- The legal and regulatory framework in which the Company operates, particularly those laws and regulations which have a direct effect on the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006, pensions and tax legislation, or which had a fundamental effect on the operations of the Company, including General Data Protection requirements, and Anti-bribery and Corruption.

**Audit response to risks identified**

Our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statements disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with the provisions of those relevant laws and regulations which have a direct effect on the financial statements.
- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.
- Evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities.
- Enquiring of management about any actual and potential litigation and claims.
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships which may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.



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**Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Manchester Pride Events Limited (continued)**

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We have also considered the risk of fraud through management override of controls by:

- Testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments. We have tested a sample of manual journals which may pose a heightened risk of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- Challenging assumptions made by management in their significant accounting estimates, and assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and
- Evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above, and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations are from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of them. Also, 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 or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Helen Besant-Roberts (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

**Hurst Accountants Limited**

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors

Lancashire Gate

21 Tiviot Dale

Stockport

Cheshire

SK1 1TD

27 September 2023

**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
(A company limited by guarantee)

**Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		2,348,370	2,964,890
Cost of sales		(1,178,072)	(1,864,693)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,170,298</b>	<b>1,100,197</b>
Administrative expenses		(477,534)	(417,633)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>692,764</b>	<b>682,564</b>
Interest payable and similar expenses		(3,555)	-
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>689,209</b>	<b>682,564</b>
Tax on profit		(2,062)	-
<b>Profit after tax</b>		<b>687,147</b>	<b>682,564</b>
Profit for the year		687,147	682,564
Donation to parent charity		(681,595)	(682,564)
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>		<b>5,552</b>	<b>-</b>

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**  
**Registered number: 06272087**

**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at 31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	8,248	-
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	96,070	300,366
Cash at bank and in hand	6	330,464	31,603
		<u>426,534</u>	<u>331,969</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(427,168)	(331,969)
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u>(634)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>7,614</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax		(2,062)	-
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>5,552</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Profit and loss account		<u><u>5,552</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

**J Harrison**  
Director

Date: 27 September 2023

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

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**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**

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**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

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**1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 53 Portland Street Manchester, M1 3LF.

**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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate reserves to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

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**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
**(A company limited by guarantee)**

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**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.3 Revenue recognition**

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts exclusive of Value Added Tax. Turnover consists of sponsorship and entrance fees to the Pride Festival. Income from sponsorship is recognised on an accruals basis and entrance fees are recognised when the Pride event occurs.

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of services**

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

**2.4 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.5 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 reporting 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

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.

**2.6 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.

Depreciation 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:

Office equipment	- 4 years
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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.

**2.7 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.

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**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
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**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 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.

**2.9 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.

**2.10 Provisions**

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the reporting date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the reporting date.

**2.11 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the statement of financial position.

**2.12 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.

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 income and retained earnings.

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.

**2.13 Gift Aid**

The company donates its profit to its parent company, Manchester Pride Limited, a registered charity. Gift aid is recognised when it becomes legally payable. A deed of covenant is in place.

**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
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**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

**3. Employees**

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2021 - £NIL).

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Office equipment £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
Additions	9,737
At 31 December 2022	<u>9,737</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,489
At 31 December 2022	<u>1,489</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2022	<u><u>8,248</u></u>
<i>At 31 December 2021</i>	<u><u>-</u></u>

**5. Debtors**

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	94,280	197,123
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	103,243
Prepayments and accrued income	1,790	-
	<u><u>96,070</u></u>	<u><u>300,366</u></u>

**6. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u><u>330,464</u></u>	<u><u>31,603</u></u>



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**Manchester Pride Events Limited**  
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**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2022**

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	92,980	150,115
Amounts owed to group undertakings	292,879	-
Other taxation and social security	5,099	46,397
Accruals and deferred income	36,210	135,457
	<u>427,168</u>	<u>331,969</u>

**8. Company status**

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

**9. Related party transactions**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Manchester Pride Limited on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary company and is included within the consolidated accounts.

**10. Controlling party**

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be Manchester Pride Limited by virtue of it being the sole member of Manchester Pride Events Limited. Manchester Pride Limited is a company limited by guarantee (company number 04671318) and a registered charity (charity number 1117848) and is incorporated in England and Wales.

Manchester Pride Limited is the parent company of the largest and smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The registered address of Manchester Pride Limited is 53 Portland Street Manchester, M1 3LF. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Manchester Pride Limited can be obtained from Companies House.

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.