# BRIDGE BROKERS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

M Backner

G D Cohen

A Backner A Cohen (Appointed 4 February 2021) (Appointed 17 February 2021)

Company number

03026339

Registered office

Cobac House

14-16 Charlotte Street

Manchester M1 4FL

**Auditor** 

Azets Audit Services Ship Canal House 98 King Street

Manchester M2 4WU

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# CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REVIEW (INCORPORATING A STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### Who we are and what we do

Bridge Insurance Brokers Limited (Bridge) is a leading independent corporate insurance broker with offices in Manchester and London.

Established in 1970, we are a trusted business partner to our clients and a valued contributor to the insurance market, our long term success resulting from strong, stable management and a consistent focus on key strategic areas of the business, delivering growth both organically and through selective acquisition over the years.

Our vision for the future is to maintain this strategy, whilst embracing new technologies to improve corporate efficiency, enhance the Bridge service offering to our clients and create new market and route to market opportunities.

In so doing, we know that success cannot be achieved without the trust in the people we employ and the support of the clients we serve, and the relationships we have developed with underwriters.

Committed to the highest standards, we are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) in respect of insurance mediation activities; Firm Reference Number 308815. We are also members of the British Insurance Brokers' Association, and are Chartered Insurance Brokers. Bridge is very highly regarded among local, national and international professional and business circles and enjoys an enviable reputation for technical excellence which sets us apart from our competitors.

Our clients value the high quality of our service and as a result many have long term relationships with us, allowing us to enjoy one of the highest retention rates in the industry.

Through offering professional advice, technical excellence, high quality service and commercial awareness, we look to contribute to the success, profitability and post-loss business continuity of our clients.

#### Business review and financial highlights

As the significance of the Covid-19 pandemic became apparent in March 2020, the Financial Year of 2020/21 presented unprecedented and unexpected challenges which called upon the resolve and commitment of the whole Bridge team to embrace not only the personal challenges of working from home, but also maintaining a high level of service to our clients. I am extremely grateful for their dedication and support.

Our strategy at that time was to fully support our employees and maintain secure employment, and also to continue a full service model for our clients. Adopting an agile working model, we invested both in our technology platform and office space to build a safe and effective hybrid operation for the post pandemic future.

The Board are delighted to report an excellent full year result to 31st March 2021 with a core business operating profit of £1.3m on 10% income growth. This result reflected Bridge's resilience and agility in the face of the challenging and uncertain trading conditions arising from not only COVID but a combination of Brexit and the sudden and severe hardening of the insurance market.

The income performance also reflects our diverse portfolio of clients and products across the business which, combined with the strength and depth of our insurer partner relationships enable us to mitigate emergent sector specific risks and maintain high levels of client service in the face of rising premiums and insurance capacity constraints, setting us apart from many of our competitors.

Building on our core strengths, we invested further in our Real Estate proposition, whilst making new strategic investments in our PI, Sales & Marketing and Digital product capability.

These investments, combined with the strength of the 2021 result, will ensure Bridge is positioned well to grow strongly in 2021/22, remaining resilient and agile in the face of a challenging and uncertain trading environment and changing insurance landscape, capitalising on the competitive advantage achieved during the pandemic period.

# CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REVIEW (INCORPORATING A STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Despite the operational disruption caused by the pandemic, the Board completed its full implementation of the FCA Senior Managers Regime to all staff during the year, continuing to reflect its steadfast commitment to its statutory and regulatory responsibilities. As part of this process and our ongoing succession planning, we anticipate announcing further Board changes and senior appointments in 2021 as we continue to build and reshape for the future.

Our financial results reflect the strength of the core business performance across a range of sectors, reporting sales growth of 10% to £14.7m and a profit before tax of £748k, 15% up on last year after accounting for certain exceptional costs in both years. Within this, gross profits increased 3% in the year, the reduction in gross margin %s reflecting a higher cost of sale resulting from the proportional growth in the Real Estate sales mix.

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	14,696	13,380
Gross profit (net retained fees and commission)	9,718	9,463
Net profit before tax	748	648

The balance sheet on page 10 shows shareholders' funds remaining constant at £2,063,156 (2020: £2,050,223).

Operational Statistics	2021	2020
Headcount	97	100
Income per head (£'000s)	151	134
Retention rate % (non-scheme)	92	95

#### **Brexit**

The Board implemented an interim wholesale solution at the turn of the year to mitigate the impact of the UK losing FOS access into Europe on 31st January 2021, and continues to develop its longer term plans as the UK's trading relationship with Europe evolves and its full impact on the insurance sector becomes clearer. Whilst the situation appears to be increasingly complex with potential for a short term negative impact arising, we remain confident the long term impact will be broadly neutral as we seek to mitigate the risks whilst capitalise on the opportunities arising.

#### Covid-19

Robust BCP planning, a strong technological platform and the resilience and flexibility of our staff enabled us to respond well to the challenges of Covid-19 during the year as reflected by the strong set of results reported here. As we come out of pandemic period, we will continue to stay alert and responsive to any future shocks and believe we are well prepared technically, operationally and financially to deal with any ongoing social, market and economic challenges that may lay ahead.

#### Corporate governance and oversight

Our risk governance framework allocates responsibility for the management of various business and regulatory risks which resides with the operational management of the firm.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors, management executive and senior employees are responsible on an ongoing basis for identifying and evaluating significant business and regulatory risks within their areas of responsibility, for developing suitable controls and for taking mitigating action where appropriate. They report regularly to the Board of Directors to enable them to review the potential impact of these risks.

The Board is satisfied that the major risks identified have been adequately mitigated where necessary.

# CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REVIEW (INCORPORATING A STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### Liquidity risk

The company manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business.

#### Credit risk

Investments of cash surpluses, borrowings and derivative instruments are made through banks and companies which must fulfil credit rating criteria approved by the Board.

On behalf of the board

M Backner **Director** 

20 September 2021

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### **Principal activities**

Bridge Brokers Limited is a holding company. The principal activity of the group which it heads in the year under review was that of insurance broking.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £592,933 (2020: £522,807).

The directors have recommended a dividend of £580,000 (2020: £500,000).

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

M Backner

G D Cohen

A Backner

(Appointed 4 February 2021)

A Cohen

(Appointed 17 February 2021)

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Azets Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- 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 group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

On behalf of the board

M Backner Director

20 September 2021

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDGE BROKERS LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bridge Brokers Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the group statement of income and retained earnings, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of cash flows 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 FRS 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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of the group's 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 *Auditor's 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 UK, including the FRC'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 group's and parent 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.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDGE BROKERS LIMITED

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company 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 parent 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.

#### 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.

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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIDGE BROKERS LIMITED

#### Extent to which the audit was considered 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 and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of
  journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of
  significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for
  indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Graham Rigby (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

Azets Audit Dervices

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor 20 September 2021

Ship Canal House 98 King Street Manchester M2 4WU

# GROUP STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS (INCLUDING A PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	14,696,440	13,380,345
Cost of sales		(4,977,905)	(3,917,128)
Gross profit		9,718,535	9,463,217
Administrative expenses		(8,992,543)	(8,602,451)
Exceptional item	4	-	(265,255)
Operating profit	5	725,992	595,511
Interest receivable and similar income	8	24,884	59,244
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(2,663)	(6,261)
Profit before taxation		748,213	648,494
Tax on profit	10	(155,280)	(125,687)
Profit for the financial year		592,933	522,807
Retained earnings brought forward		1,412,221	1,389,414
Dividends		(580,000)	(500,000)
Retained earnings carried forward		1,425,154	1,412,221
		-	

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

### **GROUP BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

		20	21	20	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		291,803		345,195
Investments	13		73,207		73,207
			365,010		418,402
Current assets					
Debtors	15	8,930,402		6,448,286	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,184,530		7,874,184	
		16,114,932		14,322,470	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	17	(14,398,244)		(12,684,347)	
Net current assets			1,716,688		1,638,123
Total assets less current liabilities			2,081,698		2,056,525
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	18	18,542		6,302	
			(18,542)		(6,302)
Net assets			2,063,156		2,050,223
					======
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		20,000		20,000
Share premium account			618,002		618,002
Profit and loss reserves			1,425,154		1,412,221
Total equity			2,063,156		2,050,223
					=====

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Backner **Director**  G D Cohen **Director** 

### **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

		20	21	20:	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets		,		•	
Investments	13		2,156,575		2,156,575
Current assets					
Debtors	15	80,000		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		30		30	
		80,030		30 \$	1.
Creditors: amounts falling due within			-		
one year	17	(80,000)			
Net current assets			30		30
Total assets less current liabilities			2,156,605		2,156,605
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		20,000		20,000
Share premium account			618,002		618,002
Profit and loss reserves			1,518,603		1,518,603
Total equity			2,156,605		2,156,605

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £580,000 (2020: £500,000).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Backner **Director** 

G D Cohen
Director

Company Registration No. 03026339

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		20:	21	20	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	25		95,862		1,865,713
Income taxes paid			(139,511)		(135,988
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating			(42.640)		1 700 705
activities			(43,649)		1,729,725
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(82,950)		(160,901)	
Interest received		24,884		59,244	
Net cash used in investing activities			(58,066)		(101,657)
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(72,292)		(75,931)	
Interest paid		(2,663)		(6,261)	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(12,984)		(12,983)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(500,000)		(500,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(587,939)		(595,175)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash	1		/C00 CEA		1 022 002
equivalents			(689,654)		1,032,893
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y	/ear		7,874,184		6,841,291
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	r		7,184,530		7,874,184
					====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Bridge Brokers Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Cobac House, 14-16 Charlotte Street, Manchester, M1 4FL.

The group consists of Bridge Brokers Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 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.

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

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

The company has taken advantage of the Reduced Financial Reporting Regime, as permitted by FRS102 regarding the disclosure requirements of Section 3, 4, 7, 11, 12 and 33 of the standard. This information is included in the consolidated financial statements herein from a group perspective.

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the group and its own subsidiaries ("the group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the balance sheet, the acquirer's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated statement of income and retained earnings from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

#### 1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

In forming this assessment, the directors have fully considered the potential impact of Covid-19 and Brexit on the group, its operations and its ability to continue to meet its obligations as they fall due.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover 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. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover represents the total amount of commission and fees earned in the year with reference to commencement date of the insurance policy taken out by clients and is stated before introducer payments, commission sharing arrangements and other payaways which are reflected in cost of sales. Where there is an expectation of future servicing requirements arising after this date, a suitable proportion of income relating to the policy is deferred at inception and released over the life of the relevant policy. Turnover also includes overrider premiums, which are recognised on a receivable basis.

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the profit and loss account over its useful economic life.

#### 1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Other intangible assets represent the cost of acquisition of books of business. They are amortised to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over 5 years.

Amortisation of intangible assets is recognised within cost of sales.

#### 1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

The group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when the cost is incurred, of the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, the estimated useful lives range as follows:

Leasehold improvement 10% straight line
Fixtures and fittings 10% straight line
Computer equipment 20-33% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

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.

#### 1.8 Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 1.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Creditors

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

#### 1.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable 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.

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management.

#### 1.12 Financial instruments

The group enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable and 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 payables or receivables, are measured initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received.

#### 1.13 Insurance transactions assets and liabilities

Funds received in respect of insurance transactions are held in a statutory trust client bank account, together with certain funds received under risk transfer agreements where permission exists to co-mingle the funds and treat them as client money. Client bank account balances, debtors in respect of these transactions and the matching insurer liabilities are reflected on the balance sheet and shown net of fees and commissions receivable, which are included in trade debtors. Details of these amounts are shown in the notes to the financial statements. Interest credited to client bank accounts is recognised and reflected as interest receivable in these financial statements where the company has the right to such interest in accordance with the terms of business agreed with clients and insurers.

#### 1.14 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit of the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all the timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.15 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.16 Retirement benefits

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the group in independently administered funds.

#### 1.17 Leases

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to profit or loss over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the term of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to profit and loss over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.18 Foreign exchange

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 are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.19 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.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group'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.

#### **Critical judgements**

The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Provision for doubtful debts

The directors have reviewed the trading business owing to the business from its customers and made adequate provision for any debts where it is considered probable that the amount will not be recovered. The amounts would otherwise have been recognised in trade debtors.

#### Deferred income

The directors have applied their knowledge of the operations of the business in determining a reasonable proportion of income to defer into future accounting periods, thereby matching benefits of the income with the associated post-inception costs.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Commissions receivable	14,696,440	13,380,345
	=	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	14,386,329	12,964,718
Europe	188,202	272,400
Rest of the world	121,909	143,227
	14,696,440	13,380,345
	=	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4	Exceptional item		
•	ZAOOPHONAI NOM	2021	2020
		£	£
	Provision against related party debtor	-	265,255
5	Operating profit		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:	·	· ·
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		"
	financial statements	18,200	17,750
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	125,746	120,792
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	10,596	14,037
	Amortisation of intangible assets	-	10,409
	Operating lease charges	266,360	216,842
		=	

### 6 Employees

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

, ,	Group 2021 Number	2020 Number	Company 2021 Number	2020 Number
Insurance broking	77	81	-	-
Administration and finance	20	19	•	-
Total	97	100	-	-
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	5,218,862	4,815,620	_	
Social security costs	617,512	571,607	-	-
Pension costs	452,300	406,498	-	-
	6,288,674	5,793,725		-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Directors' remuneration	2021 £	2020 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	438,381 2,412	398,269
	•	440,793	398,269 ———
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the	highest paid director:	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	200,431	201,988 ———
8	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Interest income	-	~
	Other interest receivable	24,884 ———	59,244 ———
9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	~	~
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	1,425	4,534
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,238	1,727
	Total finance costs	2,663 ———	6,261
10	Taxation		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Current tax	_	_
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	143,040 ======	139,510
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8,102)	1,012
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	20,342	(14,835)
	Total deferred tax	12,240 ———	(13,823)
	Total tax charge	155,280	125,687

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10	Taxation		(Continued)
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The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before taxation	748,213	648,494
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	142,160	123,214
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	10,548	14,464
Adjustments in respect of prior years	3,052	(14,835)
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	(3,135)	1,160
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	4,729	-
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	. 1,371	1,684
Deferred tax movement	(139)	-
Pensions and general provisions	(3,306)	-
Taxation charge	155,280	125,687

### 11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	2,146,285	366,474	2,512,759
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	2,146,285	366,474	2,512,759
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	-	-	-
			===
At 31 March 2020	-	-	-

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 March 2021 or 31 March 2020.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold improvement	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2020	659,232	182,388	811,942	77,832	1,731,394
Additions	-	13,144	69,806	-	82,950
Disposals	-	-	(74,661)	-	(74,661)
At 31 March 2021	659,232	195,532	807,087	77,832	1,739,683
Depreciation and impairment	<u> </u>				
At 1 April 2020	597,568	133,286	619,896	35,449	1,386,199
Depreciation charged in the year	11,074	11,830	102,842	10,596	136,342
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(74,661)	-	(74,661)
At 31 March 2021	608,642	145,116	648,077	46,045	1,447,880
Carrying amount	· ·				
At 31 March 2021	50,590	50,416	159,010	31,787	291,803
At 31 March 2020	61,664	49,102	192,046	42,383	345,195

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 March 2021 or 31 March 2020.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

12	Tangible fixed assets					(Continued)
	The net carrying value of tangit finance leases or hire purchase co		includes the f	ollowing in re	spect of ass	ets held under
			Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	2020
			£	£	£	£
	Motor vehicles		<u> </u>	42,383		<u>-</u>
13	Fixed asset investments		•			
	Tixou ucoct invocationic		Group		Company	
		Notes	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
		4.4			0.450.575	0.450.575
	Investments in subsidiaries Other investments	14	73,207	73,207	2,156,575	2,156,575
			73,207 ———	73,207	2,156,575	2,156,575
	Movements in fixed asset inves Group	tments				Other fixed asset investments £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 202	1				73,207
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2021					73,207
	At 31 March 2020					73,207
	Movements in fixed asset inves	tments				
	Company					Shares in group undertakings
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 202	1				2,156,575
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2021					2,156,575
	At 31 March 2020					2,156,575

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2021 are as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of busine	•	Class of hares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	Bridge Insurance Brokers Limited	England & Wales	Insurance broker		ordinary & 3 ordinary	100 -
	Bridge Insurance Brokers London Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	C	Ordinary	100 -
	Bridge Insurance Brokers (Manchester) Limited	England & Wales	Dormant	C	Ordinary	100 -
15	Debtors		•		0	
			Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	
	Amounts falling due with	in one year:	£	£	102	
	Trade debtors		2,113,693	2,141,827		
	Insurance debtors		6,533,852	4,127,153	•	-
	Amounts owed by group ur	ndertakings	-	-	80,000	-
	Other debtors		21,499	19,825	,	-
	Prepayments and accrued	income	261,358	159,481		<u> </u>
			8,930,402	6,448,286	80,000	) -
			4 314			
16	Cash and cash equivalen	ts			2021	2020
					£021	
	Cash at bank and in hand				1,948,779	· ·
	Client money held in trust				5,235,751	6,038,650
						= =====================================

Client money held in trust, together with insurance debtors, represent amounts received or otherwise recoverable at the balance sheet date from clients on behalf of insurers in respect of confirmed policies. These amounts are stated exclusive of commission and fees receivable, which are reflected in cash or trade debtors, and in total are balanced by an equivalent liability to insurance creditors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	-	72,292	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	-	12,984	-	-
Trade creditors	252,168	246,920	-	-
Insurance creditors	11,769,603	10,165,803	-	-
Corporation tax payable	143,131	139,602	-	-
Other taxation and social security	178,676	176,194	-	-
Dividends payable	80,000	-	80,000	
Other creditors	8,924	7,257	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,965,742	1,863,295	-	-
	14,398,244	12,684,347	80,000	-

#### 18 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

Group	Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	31,276	20,154
Short term timing differences	(12,734)	(13,852)
	18,542	6,302
The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.		
	Group 2021	Company 2021
Movements in the year:	£	£
Liability at 1 April 2020	6,302	-
Charge to profit or loss	12,240	-
Liability at 31 March 2021	18,542	
Elability at 01 Maron 2021		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 19 Retirement benefit schemes

The group makes contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £452,300 (2020: £406,498). Contributions totalling £45,036 (2020: £38,270) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

#### 20 Share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000

On 16 May 2018 the company established the Bridge Brokers Limited Enterprise Management Investment Scheme, granting options over 100 A ordinary £1 shares and 100 B ordinary £1 shares to certain employees of the company's subsidiary undertaking, Bridge Insurance Brokers Limited (such shares to be issued and allotted on exercise). The options are exercisable at £1 per share and only upon the occurrence of certain events. All options remain in existence at the balance sheet date.

No share based payment charge is recorded within these financial statements as the options were granted at the market value of the shares at the date of grant.

#### 21 Client money

The following amounts are reflected in the balance sheet in relation to client money and the related insurer liabilities.

	2021 £	2020 £
Client money held in trust Insurance debtors	5,235,751 6,533,852	6,038,650 4,127,153
Insurance creditors	11,769,603	10,165,803

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 22 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group			
•	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	269,348	269,348	• •	-
Between two and five years	482,387	751,735	<u>*</u>	-
		` ———		
	751,735	1,021,083	-	-
		===		

#### 23 Related party transactions

During the year the group paid rent of £85,000 (2020: £85,000) to pension schemes, of which M Backner and G D Cohen are trustees and members. There was no amount owing to the fund at either the current or preceding year end.

During the year the group incurred costs of £34,513 (2020: £168,159) on behalf of Bridge-Ipro Ltd, a company controlled by A Backner and A Cohen. At the balance sheet date, £299,768 (2020: £265,255) was owed to the group by Bridge-Ipro Limited. Note that full provision for doubtful debts has been made against the balance, £34,513 of the provision is within the current year administrative expenses. The remainder of the provision was provided for in the prior year and was shown on the face of the statement of income and retained earnings as an exceptional item.

#### 24 Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, the company is under the ultimate control of M Backner and G D Cohen.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

25	Cash generated from group operations			
	<b>5</b> 1 1		2021	2020
			£	£
	Profit for the year after tax		592,933	522,807
	Adjustments for:			
	Taxation charged		155,280	125,687
	Finance costs		2,663	6,261
	Investment income		(24,884)	(59,244)
:	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets		-	10,409
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		136,342	134,829
	Movements in working capital:			
	(Increase) in debtors		(75,417)	(185,524)
	(Increase) in insurance debtors		(2,406,699)	(829,101)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors		111,844	(56,973)
	Increase in insurance creditors		1,603,800	2,196,562
	Cash generated from operations		95,862	1,865,713
	•			=======================================
26	Analysis of changes in net funds - group			
		1 April 2020	Cash flows	31 March 2021
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	7,874,184	(689,654)	7,184,530
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(72,292)	72,292	-
	Obligations under finance leases	(12,984)	12,984	
		7,788,908	(604,378)	7,184,530