Company registration number 08096621 (England and Wales)

HENRY BRIDBURG AND CO LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

HENRY BRIDBURG AND CO LTD

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HENRY BRIDBURG AND CO LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	**3**		414		414
Current assets					
Debtors	**4**	4,774,613		4,940,133	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,159		2,639	
Net current assets			4,776,772		4,942,772
Net assets			4,777,186		4,943,186
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			628		628
Profit and loss reserves			4,776,558		4,942,558
Total equity			4,777,186		4,943,186

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 March 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S S Bridbury
Director

Company registration number 08096621 (England and Wales)

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Henry Bridburg and Co Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Stoneyfield, Hedgerley Lane, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, SL9 7LU.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

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

The financial statements contain information about Henry Bridburg and Co Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.4 Financial instruments

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

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

1 **Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as nor-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2 **Employees**

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

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	4	4

3 **Fixed asset investments**

	2025 £	2024 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	414	414

4 **Debtors**

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,774,613	4,940,133

5 **Related party transactions**

The company has taken advantage of exemption under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 ' The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

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.