Company registration number 09555692 (England and Wales)
Company registration number 09900092 (Englanti and wales)
C&T HOLDINGS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Fixed assets Investments	3		106,000		106,000
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand		22		22	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(1,506)		(1,463)	
Net current liabilities			(1,484)		(1,441)
Total assets less current liabilities			104,516		104,559
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Share premium account	5		202 105,799		202 105,799
Profit and loss reserves			(1,485)		(1,442)
Total equity			104,516		104,559

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

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 14 August 2023

I A Barquin Director

Company Registration No. 09555692

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

C&T Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Global House, Harfreys Road, Great Yarmouth, NR31 0LS.

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 company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 section 7 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a member of a group where the parent prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements and it's results are included in the consolidation.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

C&T Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aage Hempel Crame SL. and the results of C&T Holdings Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Aage Hempel Crame SL. which are available from C alle Fuervteventura (PQ. Empresar), 4 - 2° OF 1 28703, San Sebastian De Los Reyes, Spain.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The director has reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget and future cash flows in making their assessment. In particular, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the director has tested their cash flow analysis to take into account the impact on their business of possible scenarios brought on by the impact of COVID-19, alongside the measures that they can take to mitigate the impact. Integral to this assessment is the confirmation from the parent company that it will continue to support the company for a period of 12 months from the signing of these financial statements. Based on these assessments, the director has concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries 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.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

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 classified 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 non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1	Accounting policies	(Continued)

1.8 Foreign exchange

Called up share capital

Ordinary share capital

Issued and fully paidOrdinary shares of £1 each

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was nil (2021: nil).

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was hir (2021, hill).				
	Fixed asset investments	3		
£				
106,000	Shares in group undertakings			
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
	At 1 January 2022 & 31 December 2022			
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022			
	At 31 December 2021			
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4		
2022				
£				
1,506	Amounts owed to group undertakings			
	Shai u 2022 £	Shares in group undertakings Movements in fixed asset investments Shares in group undertakings Movements in fixed asset investments Shares in group undertakings Shares in group undertakings 106,000 Cost or valuation At 1 January 2022 & 31 December 2022 Carrying amount At 31 December 2022 At 31 December 2021 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 £		

2022

202

Number

2021

202

Number

2022

£

202

2021

£

202

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Senior Statutory Auditor: Gary A Heywood

Statutory Auditor: Haines Watts High Wycombe Limited

7 Parent company

The ultimate controlling party is Aage Hempel Crame S.L., a company registered in Spain.

Copies of the financial statements of Aage Hempel Crame S.L. are available from the registered office at Calle F uervteventura (PQ. Empresar), 4 - 2° OF 1 28703, San Sebastian De Los Reyes, Spain.

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.