C&C Estates Limited Financial Statements 31 March 2023

BARNES ROFFE LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
3 Brook Business Centre
Cowley Mill Road
Uxbridge
Middlesex
UB8 2FX



01/12/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors B Choudhrie

D Choudhrie S Kapur

Registered office 23 Buckingham Gate

London SW1E 6LB

Auditor BARNES ROFFE LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

3 Brook Business Centre

Cowley Mill Road

Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 2FX

Bankers Royal Bank of Scotland

St Johns House East Street Leicester LE1 6NB

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Directors

Tł	ne dire	ect	ors v	vho	serv	ed th	ne d	compa	iny	during	the	year	were	as	fol	lows:
_	•															

B Choudhrie

D Choudhrie

S Kapur

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 the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

This report was approved by the board of directors on ..22/.1.1/.2023...... and signed on behalf of the board by:

B Choudhrie Director____

Registered office: 23 Buckingham Gate London SW1E 6LB

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of C&C Estates Limited

Year ended 31 March 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of C&C Estates Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, 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 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of C&C Estates Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

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. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of C&C Estates Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

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 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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with law and regulations, was as follows:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussion with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the relevant sector;
- The specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the parent company, are as follows:
- o Companies Act 2006
- o FRS 102
- o Tax legislation
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and reviewing supporting evidence where applicable; and
- Laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team at the planning meeting, and during the audit as any further laws and regulation were identified. The audit team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company and the parent company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur by:

- Making enquiries of management as to where they consider there was susceptibility to fraud and their knowledge of actual suspected and alleged fraud;
- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing the financial statements and testing the disclosures against supporting documentation;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected trends or anomalies;
- Inspecting and testing journal entries to identify unusual or unexpected transactions;

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of C&C Estates Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

- Assessing whether judgement and assumptions made in determining significant accounting estimates, were indicative of management bias; and
- Investigating the rationale behind significant transactions, or transactions that are unusual or outside the company's usual course of business.

The areas that we identified as being susceptible to misstatement through fraud were:

- Management bias in the estimates and judgements made;
- · Management override of controls; and
- Posting of unusual journals or transactions.

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 is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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. 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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mark Hancock (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BARNES ROFFE LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 3 Brook Business Centre Cowley Mill Road Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 2FX

30 November 2023

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Administrative expenses Other operating income		3,871 23,112	4,196 87,618
Operating profit		19,241	83,422
Other interest receivable and similar income Amounts written off investments	7	23,112 23,112	21,568 41,568
Profit before taxation	8	19,241	63,422
Tax on profit	9	-	
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		19,241	63,422
Retained losses at the start of the year		(1,698,557)	(1,761,979)
Retained losses at the end of the year		(1,679,316)	(1,698,557)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2023

		202	2022	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	10		200	200
Current assets Debtors	11	685,614		685,614
Cash at bank and in hand		3,688		5,943
		689,302		691,557
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	1,868,818		1,890,314
Net current liabilities			1,179,516	1,198,757
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,179,316)	(1,198,557)
Net liabilities			(1,179,316)	(1,198,557)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	13		500,000	500,000
Profit and loss account	14		(1,679,316)	(1,698,557)
Shareholders deficit			(1,179,316)	(1,198,557)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{22}{11}\frac{2023}{2023}$, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B Choudhrie Director

Company registration number: 4563632

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 23 Buckingham Gate, London, SW1E 6LB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Business review

C&C Estates Limited is a company Limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales. The principal activity of the company during the year was that of an investment holding company. The directors are satisfied with results for the group. The company continue to fund the development of its investments, as directors expect that these investments continue to provide a satisfactory return.

4. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which is dependent upon the support of other companies within the group.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

4. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets and debtors

A review for indicators of impairment are carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amounts being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

5. Auditor's remuneration

	2023	2022	
	£	£	
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,492	3,330	

6. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2022: 3).

7. Amounts written off investments

	•	 2023	2022
		£	£
Impairment of other fixed asset investments		23,112	41,568

In the current year the company wrote off a balance of £23,112 (2022: £41,568) that it considered to be irrecoverable, due from Margot Holdings Limited.

8. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/crediting:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Impairment of other fixed asset investments	23,112	41,568
Interest receivable from group undertakings	(23,112)	(21,568)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

9. Tax on profit

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2022: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022: 19%).

1	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	19,241	63,422
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	3,656	12,050
Utilisation of tax losses	(3,656)	(12,050)
Tax on profit	-	

10. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £	Loans to group undertakings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2022 Additions	1,713,455	580,166 23,112	2,293,621 23,112
			
At 31 March 2023	1,713,455	603,278	2,316,733
Impairment At 1 April 2022 Impairment losses	1,713,255	580,166 23,112	2,293,421 23,112
At 31 March 2023	1,713,255	603,278	2,316,533
Carrying amount At 31 March 2023	200	_	200
At 31 March 2022	200	_	200

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the One Vincent Square Limited and 57.5% of the issued share capital of Margot Holdings Limited both companies are registered in England and Wales.

Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

	Percentage of		
	Class of share	shares held	
Subsidiary undertakings			
One Vincent Square Limited	Ordinary	100	
Margot Holdings Limited	Ordinary	57.5	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

10. Investments (continued)

	The results and capital and reserves for t	the year are as	follows:			
	·	Capital and		Profit/(loss) for the year		
		2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £	
	Subsidiary undertakings One Vincent Square Limited Margot Holdings Limited	6,447,365 (722,988)	_	150,812 (75,575)	203,752	
11.	Debtors					
	Other debtors			2023 £ 685,614	2022 £ 685,614	
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year				
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors			2023 £ 899 1,863,485 4,434	2022 £ 900 1,884,584 4,830	
				1,868,818	1,890,314	
13.	Called up share capital					
	Issued, called up and fully paid					
		2023	3	2022	2	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No. 500,000	£ 500,000	No. 500,000	£ 500,000	

14. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

15. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from reporting related party transactions between C&C Estates Limited and its 100% subsidiaries, conferred by FRS 102 section 33, on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary.

During the year under review the company charged interest of £23,112 (2022: £21,568) to Margot Holdings Limited, at the balance sheet date Margot Holdings Limited owed £493,419 (2022: £385,203) to the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2023

16. Controlling party

The company's ultimate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date is Harberry Investments Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

At the balance sheet date, the parent undertaking of the largest group for which group accounts including C&C Estates Limited are drawn up is C&C Alpha Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the consolidated accounts are available from Companies House or from the registered office:

23 Buckingham Gate London SW1E 6LB