

C & G ASSESSMENTS AND TRAINING LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

C & G ASSESSMENTS AND TRAINING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04948226

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	998	1,180,639
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>998</u>	<u>1,180,639</u>
Net assets		<u><u>998</u></u>	<u><u>1,180,639</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		998	998
Profit and loss account		-	1,179,641
		<u><u>998</u></u>	<u><u>1,180,639</u></u>

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 January 2024.

D E Spencer

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

1. General information

C & G Assessments and Training Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales (registered: 04948226). Its registered office is Unit 1 The Bridge Business Centre, Beresford Way, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England, S41 9FG.

The Company did not trade during the year.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

2.2 Going concern

Following the hive across of its assets and liabilities into its immediate parent undertaking, the Company only has an intercompany debtor balance owed to it. It is on this basis that the directors are of the view that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue 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. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when 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 Company in independently administered funds.

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or 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 debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments (continued)

the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

2.7 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.

3. Auditors' remuneration

The audit fees in the current and prior year are borne by The Construction Skills People Ltd.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
	<u>2</u>	<u>18</u>
Employees		

5. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
	<u>998</u>	<u>1,180,639</u>
Amounts owed by group undertakings		

6. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is The Construction Skills People Ltd a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is The Skills People Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. This company is under the control of three of the directors in equal shares.

The parent of both the smallest and largest groups in which the results of C & G Assessments and Training Limited are consolidated is The Skills People Group Limited. Copies of the financial statements of The Skills People Group Limited can be obtained from Unit 1 The Bridge Business Centre, Beresford Way, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England, S41 9FG.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023**

7. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2023 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 19 January 2024 by Howard Freeman (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Shorts.

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.