Registered number: 09287692

CARE AFTER COMBAT TRADING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019



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CARE AFTER COMBAT TRADING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:09287692

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		4,201	_	22,962
			4,201	_	22,962
Current assets					
Stocks	5	6,718		10,894	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	12,926		20,401	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	5,077		27,558	
	•	24,721	_	58,853	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(15,475)	_	(57,447)	
Net current assets	•		9,246		1,406
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		_	13,447		24,368
Deferred tax	9	(798)		(1,606)	
	•		(798)		(1,606)
Net assets		_	12,649	_	22,762
Capital and reserves		-		_	
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Profit and loss account			12,648		22,761
		_	12,649	_	22,762

CARE AFTER COMBAT TRADING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:09287692

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

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

JC Davidson One

Date: 27/10/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

1. General information

Care After Combat Trading Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 09287692. The registered office address is Unit 2, The Belfry 4400 Parkway, Fareham, England, PO15 7FJ.

The principal activity of the company contined to be that of fundraising for it's parent, Care After Combat.

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 company's functional and presentation currency is pound sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and tickets to fundraising events, excluding VAT.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 corporation 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they
 will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable
 profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful fives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles

25%

Fixtures, fitting and

33% and 20%

equipments

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.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first outbasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

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

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.9 Creditors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.11 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 other third parties and loans to related parties.

3. Employees

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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Employees	2	2
	_ _	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

4.	Tangible fixed assets			•
		Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings & equipments £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 November 2018	54,689	10,795	65,484
	Disposals	(31,750)		(31,750)
	At 31 October 2019	22,939	10,795	33,734
	Depreciation			
	At 1 November 2018	34,261	8,261	42,522
	Charge for the year on owned assets	8,381	1,781	10,162
	Disposals	(23,151)		(23,151)
	At 31 October 2019	19,491	10,042	29,533
	Net book value			
	At 31 October 2019	3,448	753	4,201
	At 31 October 2018	20,428	2,534	22,962
5.	Stocks			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Finished goods		6,718	10,894
6.	Debtors			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors		_	-
	Prepayments and accrued income		4,956 7,970	7,563 12,838
				
			12,926	20,401

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	5,077	27,558
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	3,075	3,141
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	36,056
	Other creditors	8,400	
	Accruals and deferred income	4,000	18,250
		15,475 ====================================	57,447
9.	Deferred taxation		
			2019 £
	At beginning of year		(1,606)
	Charged to profit or loss		808
	At end of year	. =	(798)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(798)	(4,363)
	Tax losses carried forward	•	2,757
		(798)	(1,606)
10.	Share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	•	Ľ
	1 Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

11. Related party transactions

No disclosure as been made of transactions with other wholly owned group companies in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A paragraph 1AC.35, as the company is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Care After Combat (Charity).