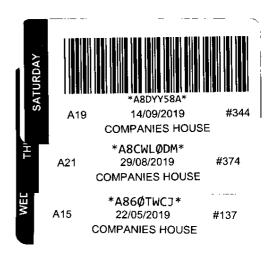
OUTDOOR & SPORTS COMPANY (HOLDINGS) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

S J Cann

P A Allison

Secretary

S J Cann

Company number

02573804

Registered office

Bailey Court Green Street Macclesfield SK10 1JQ

Business address

Redfern House

Dawson Street

Hyde Cheshire SK14 1RD

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

			2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investments	2		1,362,500		1,362,500	
Current assets						
Debtors	3	4,155,148		3,698,435		
Creditors: amounts falling due within		(2 (22 22)				
one year	4	(2,107,078)		(1,650,365)		
Net current assets			2,048,070		2,048,070	
-						
Total assets less current liabilities			3,410,570		3,410,570	
					2	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	5		255,567		255,567	
Share premium account			3,150,363		3,150,363	
Profit and loss reserves			4,640		4,640	
Total coults						
Total equity			3,410,570		3,410,570	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

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

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 April 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

& This

S J Cann Director

Company Registration No. 02573804

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Outdoor & Sports Company (Holdings) Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Bailey Court, Green Street, Macclesfield, SK10 1JQ. The principal activities of the company are disclosed in the Directors Report.

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.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as the company had adequate cash resources and financial projections indicate that the company will continue to trade within its existing bank facilities.

1,3 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.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.5 Financial instruments

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.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

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.

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.

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 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1	Accounting policies		(Continued)
1.9	Purpose of reserves Share capital This reserve records the nominal value received for shares sold. This is a non-di	stributable re	serve.
	Share premium account This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares so This is a non-distributable reserve.	sold, less tran	saction costs.
	Retained Earnings This reserve records the cumulative transfer of comprehensive income. This is a	distributable	reserve.
2	Fixed asset investments		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Investments	1,362,500	1,362,500
	Movements in fixed asset investments	!	Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018		1,362,500
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2018		1,362,500
	At 31 December 2017		1,362,500
3	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,155,148	3,698,435 ======
	Trade debtors disclosed above are measured at amortised cost.		
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £

2,107,078

1,650,365

Amounts owed to group undertakings

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5	Called up share capital		
		2018 £	2017
	Ordinary share capital	2.	L
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,022,268 Ordinary shares of 25p each	255,567	255,567
			**-
		255,567	255,567
			

6 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has provided an unlimited guarantee in respect of the bank borrowings of fellow group companies. At the period end there is a potential liability of £nil (2017: £2,559,770).

7 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption relating to section 33.1A of the standard, with regards to the requirement of disclosing transactions with fellow group entities. Disclosures regarding key management personnel remuneration are made within the consolidated financial statements of Bollin Group Limited.

8 Parent company

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking of this company is its parent company, Bollin Group Limited, which is the only undertaking that prepares group accounts including the financial statements of this company. Copies of the financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, Bollin Group Limited, Bailey Court, Green Street, Macclesfield, SK10 1JQ.

The directors regard A D Walker, H Turner and C Fahy as the ultimate controlling parties by virtue of their status as controlling trustees of a trust which holds a 100% interest in the equity share capital of Bollin Group Limited.