

WORLD OF OUTDOORS LIMITED

**FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

WORLD OF OUTDOORS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08426140

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,874	2,013
		<u>1,874</u>	<u>2,013</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	546,701	270,509
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	59,445	44,031
Cash at bank and in hand		30,460	103,754
		<u>636,606</u>	<u>418,294</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(630,366)	(557,915)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>6,240</u>	<u>(139,621)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>8,114</u>	<u>(137,608)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(535,691)	(455,691)
Net liabilities		<u><u>(527,577)</u></u>	<u><u>(593,299)</u></u>

WORLD OF OUTDOORS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08426140

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	33,442	33,442
Profit and loss account		(561,019)	(626,741)
		<u>(527,577)</u>	<u>(593,299)</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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 statement of income and retained earnings 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 by:

M J Peck
Director

Date: 20 December 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

World of Outdoors Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

The address of the company's registered office is Greenwood House, Greenwood Court, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP32 7GY.

The address of the company's principal place of business is Vision House, Jon Davey Drive, Treleigh Industrial Estate, Redruth, Cornwall, TR16 4AX.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have considered the net liabilities of £527,577 which indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern; however, they consider this basis appropriate as the parent company and ultimate parent company has given sufficient assurances over ongoing support for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 Interest income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 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.

2.8 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 lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	on a reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	-	33%	using the straight-line method

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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 out basis. 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.

2.10 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Creditors

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

2.13 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2021 - 4).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	6,928	2,909	9,837
Additions	-	117	117
At 31 March 2022	6,928	3,026	9,954
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	4,583	3,241	7,824
Charge for the year on owned assets	586	(330)	256
At 31 March 2022	5,169	2,911	8,080
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	1,759	115	1,874
At 31 March 2021	2,345	(332)	2,013

WORLD OF OUTDOORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>546,701</u>	<u>270,509</u>

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	43,952	42,823
Other debtors	15,493	1,208
	<u>59,445</u>	<u>44,031</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	206,657	193,164
Amounts owed to group undertakings	394,676	339,724
Other taxation and social security	2,236	1,216
Other creditors	13,039	12,961
Accruals and deferred income	13,758	10,850
	<u>630,366</u>	<u>557,915</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>535,691</u>	<u>455,691</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
33,442 (2021 - 33,442) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>33,442</u>	<u>33,442</u>

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £3,554 (2021 - £3,011). Contributions totalling £532 (2021 - £459) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

11. Related party transactions

Safety Care Limited

The company's holding company.

During the year Safety Care Limited made a further loan to the company of £80,000 (2021 - £nil).

At the year end there was an outstanding balance of £535,691 (2021 - £455,691). During the year, interest was charged of £9,030 (2021 - £9,030). No repayment terms have been agreed.

Gloveman Supplies Limited

A company under common control.

During the year the company sold goods to Gloveman Supplies Limited to the value of £4 (2021 - £13), purchased goods to the value of £178,844 (2021 - £191,645) and made payments in respect of rent and rates of £48,000 (2021 - £48,000) and wages of £60,000 (2021 - £nil).

At the year end there was a balance of £394,676 (2021 - £339,698) owed by the company and included in creditors.

12. Controlling party

The controlling party is Safety Care Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is L P Hapangama.

Lalan Rubbers (Pvt) Limited (incorporated in Sri Lanka) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company. The main address of the company is shown below:

95B, Zone A

Export Processing Zone

Biyagama

11672

Sri Lanka

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 was unqualified.

In their report, the auditors emphasised that following matter without qualifying their report:

We draw attention to note 2.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that at 31 March 2022 the company's current liabilities exceeded its total assets. As stated in note 2.2, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set out in note 2.2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The audit report was signed on 20 December 2022 by Jonathan Moore (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Whitings LLP.

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.