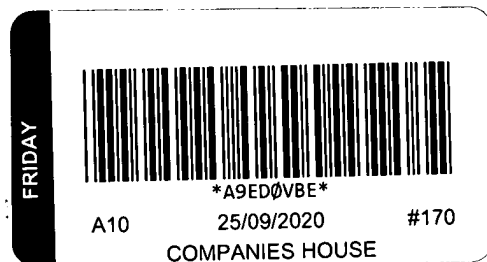


Company Registration No. 08594699 (England and Wales)

OUTDOOR ACCESSORIES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



OUTDOOR ACCESSORIES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	S J Cann C J Prentice
Secretary	S J Cann
Company number	08594699
Registered office	3 Bailey Court Green Street Macclesfield SK10 1JQ

OUTDOOR ACCESSORIES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

OUTDOOR ACCESSORIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	2	1,000		1,000	
Net current assets			<u>1,000</u>		<u>1,000</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		<u>1,000</u>		<u>1,000</u>

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 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant 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 31 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:



S J Cann
Director

Company Registration No. 08594699

OUTDOOR ACCESSORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Outdoor Accessories Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Bailey Court, Green Street, Macclesfield, SK10 1JQ. The company's principal activity is disclosed within 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

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Profit and loss account

The company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial period. During this time the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no Profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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, loans to fellow group companies, 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.

OUTDOOR ACCESSORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 Purpose of reserves

Share capital

This reserve records the nominal value received for shares sold. This is a non-distributable reserve.

Profit and loss reserve

This reserve records the cumulative transfer of comprehensive income. This is a distributable reserve.

OUTDOOR ACCESSORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,000	1,000

Trade debtors disclosed above are measured at amortised cost.

3 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

4 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 (2018: £nil).

5 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

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.

6 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 100% interest in the equity share capital of Bollin Group Limited.