

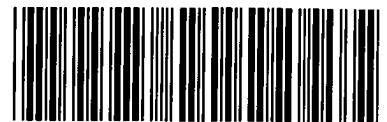
Registration number: 05659354

Arctic Cat UK Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2020

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Arctic Cat UK Limited

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Arctic Cat UK Limited

Company information

Director E Wizgall

Company secretary R C Lewis

Registered office 23 Bedford Row
London
WC1R 4EB

Auditors Barrons Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Monometer House
Rectory Grove
Leigh on Sea
Essex
SS9 2HN

Arctic Cat UK Limited

Director's report

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The director presents the report on the affairs of Arctic Cat UK Limited, ("the company") together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The director took advantage of the small companies' exemption to not prepare a Strategic report, or enhanced business review.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is to provide support services for Arctic Cat products in the UK.

Impact of Brexit

The UK formally left the European Union ("EU") on 31 January 2020. During the subsequent transition period to 31 December 2020, the UK effectively remained in the EU's customs union and single market, but it was outside of the political institutions and there were no longer any UK members of the European Parliament.

On 31 December 2020, the transition period ended, and the UK left the EU single market and customs union, which had no impact on the business of the Company.

Impact of COVID

The Directors continue to monitor the ongoing situation regarding coronavirus, its impact and potential impact on the Company, and take mitigating action as deemed necessary.

Going concern

The company has net liabilities of £1,375 (2019: £645). The directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue its business and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Director of the company

The director who held the office throughout the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements, except as noted, was as follows:

E Wizgall

Results and dividends

The loss for the financial year was £730 (2019: £9,027)

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: £nil).

Director's indemnities

Directors' indemnity insurance is in place for all directors, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such indemnity insurance remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' report.

Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.

Arctic Cat UK Limited

Director's report

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

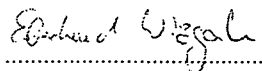
Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditor

Barrons Limited has been appointed as auditor in office and a resolution to appoint them will be proposed at the annual meeting.

Approved by the director on 9 September 2022 and signed by:



F. Wizgall
Director

Arctic Cat UK Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Arctic Cat UK Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Arctic Cat UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arctic Cat UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Profit and loss account, Balance sheet, Statement of changes in equity, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other matter

Without modifying our opinion we wish to highlight that the corresponding figures are unaudited.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Arctic Cat UK Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Arctic Cat UK Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

Responsibilities of the director

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities [set out on page 4], the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Discussions with and enquiries of management and those charged with governance were held with a view to identifying those laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements. During the engagement team briefing, the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries were shared with the team, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity.

Arctic Cat UK Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Arctic Cat UK Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

The following laws and regulations were identified as being of significance to the entity:

- Those laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements include UK financial reporting standards, Company Law, Tax and Pensions legislation, and distributable profits legislation.
- Those laws and regulations for which non-compliance may be fundamental to the operating aspects of the business and therefore may have a material effect on the financial statements include health and safety legislation.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Russell Tillbrook FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Barrons Limited
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditors
Monometer House
Rectory Grove
Leigh on Sea
Essex
SS9 2HN

Date:.....

9/9/2022

Arctic Cat UK Limited

**Profit and loss account
For the year ended 31 December 2020**

	2020	Unaudited
	£	2019
		£
Revenue	-	1,555
Administrative expenses	<u>(730)</u>	<u>(10,582)</u>
Operating loss	<u>(730)</u>	<u>(9,027)</u>
Loss before tax	(730)	(9,027)
Tax on loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss for the year	<u><u>(730)</u></u>	<u><u>(9,027)</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no further recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above, and as a result no statement of other comprehensive income is presented.

Arctic Cat UK Limited

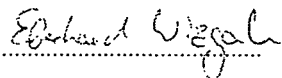
Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	Unaudited 2019 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,505	3,486
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(2,880)</u>	<u>(4,131)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,375)</u>	<u>(645)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u><u>(1,375)</u></u>	<u><u>(645)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	7	485,000	485,000
Retained earnings		<u>(486,375)</u>	<u>(485,645)</u>
Shareholders' deficit		<u><u>(1,375)</u></u>	<u><u>(645)</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements of Arctic Cat UK Limited (registration number: 05659354) were approved and authorised for issue by the director on 9 September 2022



E Wizgall
Director

Arctic Cat UK Limited

**Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 December 2020**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2019	485,000	(476,618)	8,382
Loss for the year	-	(9,027)	(9,027)
Total comprehensive income	-	(9,027)	(9,027)
At 31 December 2019 (Unaudited)	<u>485,000</u>	<u>(485,645)</u>	<u>(645)</u>
	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2020	485,000	(485,645)	(645)
Loss for the year	-	(730)	(730)
Total comprehensive income	-	(730)	(730)
At 31 December 2020	<u>485,000</u>	<u>(486,375)</u>	<u>(1,375)</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Arctic Cat UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

1 General information

Arctic Cat UK Limited (the "company") is a private company limited by share capital, registered in England and Wales, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. .

The address of its registered office is:

23 Bedford Row
London
WC1R 4EB

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report on page 2.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("FRC") 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 functional currency of Arctic Cat UK Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Turnover

The turnover 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 the 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.

Arctic Cat UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover (continued)

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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

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 profit and loss.

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.

Arctic Cat UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Debtors

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, and other short-term 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.

Creditors

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical accounting judgements-

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies. The directors do not consider there to be any critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with below).

Key source of estimation uncertainty-

The directors do not consider there to be any key sources of estimation uncertainty with significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

4 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) comprises:

	2020	Unaudited 2019
	£	£
Total current income tax	-	-

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019 - 19%).

Arctic Cat UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

4 Taxation (continued)

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the loss before tax is as follows:

	2020 £	Unaudited 2019 £
Loss before tax	<u>(730)</u>	<u>(9,027)</u>
Tax on loss at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2019: 19%)	(139)	(1,715)
Effects of:		
Increase from effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	<u>139</u>	<u>1,715</u>
Total tax charge/(credit) included in profit or loss account	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The March 2021 Budget announced an increase to the main rate of corporation tax to 25% from April 2023. This rate has not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and as a result, any potential or unrecognised deferred tax balances as at 31 March 2020 continue to be measured at 19%.

5 Staff numbers

The average number of employees during the year was nil (2019 - 1). The director did not provide material qualifying services to the company in the current year or in the prior year. The remuneration for the director is borne by another group entity with no allocation or recharge made to the company.

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	Unaudited 2019 £
Trade creditors	-	481
Accrued expenses	-	1,200
Amounts due to related parties	<u>2,880</u>	<u>2,450</u>
	<u>2,880</u>	<u>4,131</u>

The amounts owed to group undertaking are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand.

Arctic Cat UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		Unaudited 2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>485,000</u>	<u>485,000</u>	<u>485,000</u>	<u>485,000</u>

8 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of one exemption under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

9 Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.

10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent of the company, is Arctic Cat GmbH, a company incorporated in Austria, with its registered office at Industriestraße 43, 5600 St. Johann im Pongau, Austria.

The ultimate parent of the company, is Textron Inc, a company incorporated in the United States. Textron Inc, is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2020.

The financial statements of Textron Inc, are available at investor.textron.com.