Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2006

Registration number 1808766

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Independent auditors' report to CADWALADER (ICE CREAM) LIMITED under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 6 to 14 together with the financial statements of CADWALADER (ICE CREAM) LIMITED for the year ended 31 December 2006 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

J T Thomas & Co

Chartered Accountants and

Registered Auditors

70 High Street Criccieth Gwynedd LL52 0HB

09 July 2007

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 December 2006

	2006		2005		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,042,992		1,003,438
Current assets					
Stocks		86,566		78,808	
Debtors		36,542		28,678	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,279		182,983	
		129,387		290,469	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year		(252,665)		(255,169)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(123,278)		35,300
Total assets less current					
liabilities			919,714		1,038,738
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	3		•		(196,682)
Provisions for liabilities			(35,464)		(35,464)
Net assets			884,250		806,592
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		90,000		90,000
Revaluation reserve	•		91,518		91,518
Profit and loss account			702,732		625,074
Shareholders' funds			884,250		806,592

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) relating to small companies

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on \$1412 June 2007 and signed on its behalf by

R J Gloster Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is the amount derived from ordinary activities, and stated after trade discounts, other sales tax and net of VAT

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

No depreciation is provided on freehold buildings as it is the company's policy to maintain them to a high standard and accordingly it is the Directors' opinion that the residual values of these assets, based on prices prevailing at the time of aquisition or subsequent valuation, are such that their depreciation is immaterial. The cost of repairs and maintenance of the buildings is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. Impairment reviews are carried out to ensure that freehold buildings are not carried above their recoverable amounts. Any impairment write downs are charged to the profit and loss account.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Land and buildings

Straight line over years

Leasehold properties

Straight line over the life of the lease

Plant and machinery

25% straight line

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment Motor vehicles 12 5% straight line

25% straight line

1.4. Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

1.5. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

1.6. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

continued

1.7. Deferred taxation

The company adopted Financial Reporting Standard 19 "Deferred Taxation" (FRS 19) during the financial year

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

continued

2.	Fixed assets		Tangible fixed assets £
	Cost/revaluation		_
	At 1 January 2006		1,471,983
	Additions		176,460
	Disposals		(73,548)
	At 31 December 2006		1,574,895
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2006		468,545
	On disposals		(73,548)
	Charge for year		136,906
	At 31 December 2006		531,903
	Net book values		<u> </u>
	At 31 December 2006		1,042,992
	At 31 December 2005		1,003,438
3.	Creditors: amounts falling due	2006	2005
	after more than one year	£	£
	Creditors include the following		
4.	Share capital	2006	2005
		£	£
	Authorised		
	90,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	90,000	90,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	***	
	90,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	90,000	90,000
	Equity Shares		
	90,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	90,000	90,000
	•		

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

continued

5. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent company is Cadwalader (Criccieth) Limited, a company registered in England & Wales