Registration number 01808766

CADWALADER (ICE CREAM) LIMITED

Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2010

J T Thomas & Co Chartered Accountants

SATURDAY

A29 10/09/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

313

Contents

	Page
Auditors' report	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

Independent auditors' report to CADWALADER (ICE CREAM) LIMITED under Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 6 together with the financial statements of CADWALADER (ICE CREAM) LIMITED for the year ended 31 December 2010 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 "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 Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

J T Thomas (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of J T Thomas & Co
Chartered Accountants and
Registered Auditors

Criccieth Gwynedd LL52 0HB

70 High Street

31 March 2011

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 December 2010

		20	10	20	09
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,755,523		1,368,678
Current assets					
Stocks	4	101,710		78,171	
Debtors		86,091		54,954	
Cash at bank and in hand		28,516		7,969	
		216,317		141,094	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(747,287)		(348,994)	
Net current liabilities			(530,970)		(207,900)
Total assets less current					
liabilities			1,224,553		1,160,778
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	5		(161,298)		(138,768)
Provisions for liabilities			(64,251)		(67,361)
Net assets			999,004		954,649
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		90,000		90,000
Revaluation reserve			91,518		91,518
Profit and loss account			817,486		773,131
Shareholders' funds			999,004		954,649
					

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) relating to small companies

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 8 March 2011 and signed on its behalf by

R J Gloster Director

Registration number 01808766

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 2010

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 the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

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 value of these assets, based on process prevailing at the time of acquisition or subsequent valuation, are such that their depreciation is immaterial. The cost of repairs and maintenance of the buildings are 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.

Other fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. 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

Leasehold properties

Straight line over the life of the lease

Computer equipment

- 25% straight line

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment Motor vehicles

12 5% straight line25% 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. Stocks

Stocks are 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 2010

continued

1.7. Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and habilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements. A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as 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 assets and habilities are calculated at the rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets and habilities are not discounted.

1.8. Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred

2. Auditors' remuneration

Auditors remaineration	2010 £	2009 £
Auditors' remuneration - audit of the financial statements	7,800	7,750
Auditors' remuneration - other fees - taxation services	690	680

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

continued

3.	Fixed assets		Tangible fixed assets £
	Cost/revaluation At 1 January 2010		1,963,132 534,322
	Additions Disposals		(103,274)
	At 31 December 2010		2,394,180
	Depreciation At 1 January 2010 On disposals Charge for year		594,454 (103,274) 147,477
	At 31 December 2010		638,657
	Net book values At 31 December 2010		1,755,523
	At 31 December 2009		1,368,678
4.	Stocks	2010 £	2009 £
	Cleaning stock Finished goods and goods for resale	7,304 94,406	6,228 71,943
	Stocks	101,710	78,171
5.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2010 £	2009 £

Creditors include the following

The bank loan is secured by a charge over freehold property of the company in favour of HSBC Bank Plc

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

continued

6.	Share capital	2010 £	2009 £
	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

7. Ultimate parent undertaking

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