# Financial statements Icebox Holdings Limited

For the 53 week period ended 30 March 2012

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# Company information

**Company number** 

5275660

**Registered office** 

Second Avenue

Deeside Industrial Park

Deeside Flintshire CH5 2NW

**Directors** 

T S Dhaliwal M C Walker

**Secretary** 

J K Burrell

Solicitors

DWF LLP Centurion House 129 Deansgate Manchester M3 3AA

**Auditor** 

Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Royal Liver Building Liverpool

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Icebox Holdings Limited
Financial statements for the 53 week period ended 30 March 2012

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# Report of the directors

The directors present their audited financial statements for the 53 week period ended 30 March 2012

## **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company has been that of an intermediate holding company. Following a change in the group structure during the previous period, the company no longer holds any investments and is dormant.

#### **Results and dividends**

The results for the period are set out on page 8

The company received dividends of £Nil in the period (2011 £377,257,000)

Dividends totalling [Nil were paid in the period (2011 £382,265,000) See further details in note 4

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the period were as follows

T S Dhaliwal A S Pritchard - resigned 19 March 2012 M C Walker

## Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable laws). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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.

In so far as each of the directors is aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

# Report of the directors

## **Auditors**

Grant Thornton UK LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

# **Small company provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

T S Dhaliwal Director

14 June 2012



# Independent auditor's report to the members of Icebox Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Icebox Holdings Limited for the 53 week period ended 30 March 2012 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

## Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 March 2012 and of the company's result for the 53 week period 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

## Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the directors for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Icebox Holdings Limited

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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

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Carl Williams
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Liverpool
14 June 2012

# Principal accounting policies

## **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

The principal accounting policies of the company are set out below. The policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

## **Related party transactions**

Advantage has been taken of the exemption in paragraph (3c) of Financial Reporting Standard No 8 in respect of the disclosure of transactions and balances with other wholly owned group undertakings

#### **Cash flow statement**

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and a consolidated cash flow statement is included in the group accounts where the company is consolidated

## Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen, but not reversed at the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by Financial Reporting Standard No 19 Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

### **Financial instruments**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into

A financial liability exists where there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potentially unfavourable conditions. In addition, contracts which result in the entity delivering a variable number of its own equity instruments are financial liabilities. Shares containing such obligations are classified as financial liabilities.

Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. The carrying amount of the liability is increased by the finance cost and reduced by payments made in respect of that liability. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to reserves

# Profit and loss account

	Note	53 weeks ended 30 March 2012 £'000	52 weeks ended 25 March 2011 £'000
Operating result	1	-	-
Investment income	-	<u> </u>	377,257
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		-	377,257
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	-	-
Profit for the financial period	8	-	377,257

All amounts above relate to discontinued operations

The company had no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements

# Balance sheet

	Note	30 March 2012 £'000	25 March 2011 £'000
Current assets			
Debtors due after more than one year	5	-	-
Net current assets			
Total assets		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	-	-
Net assets		<u>-</u>	
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	-	-
Share premium	8	-	-
Profit and loss account	8		
Shareholders' funds	9		-

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 14 June 2012, and signed on its behalf by

T S Dhaliwal Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements

# Notes to the financial statements

# 1 Operating result

Auditor remuneration in both this and the prior period was borne by another group undertaking

## 2 Directors and employees

The company had no employees throughout the current or preceding period

No director of the company received any remuneration for services to the company during both this and the preceding period

#### 3 Taxation

# (a) Analysis of charge in period

	53 weeks ended 30 March 2012 £'000	52 weeks ended 25 March 2011 £'000
UK corporation tax		
Current tax on result for the period		-

# (b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period equals (2011 equals) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 28%) The differences are explained below

	53 weeks ended 30 March 2012 £'000	52 weeks ended 25 March 2011 £000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		377,257
Current tax at 26% (2011 28%) Effects of	-	105,632
Group income not taxable	-	(105,632)
Total current tax charge	•	

# (c) Factors that may affect future charges

There is no provided or unprovided deferred tax asset in the current or preceding period

# Notes to the financial statements

4	Dividends		
	The aggregate amount of dividends comprises		
	Interim dividends paid in respect of the current period		
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	£Nil (2011 £382,265,000) per ordinary share	<u> </u>	382,265
5	Debtors		
		30 March 2012 £'000	25 March 2011 £000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u> </u>	
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		30 March 2012 £'000	25 March 2011 £000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u> </u>	_
7	Called up share capital		
		30 March 2012 £	25 March 2011 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Ordinary share of £1	1	1
8	Reserves		
		Share premium £'000	Profit and loss account
	At beginning of period Result for the period	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	At end of period		

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# Notes to the financial statements

## 9 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	30 March 2012 £'000	25 March 2011 £'000
Profit for the financial period	-	377,257
Dividends paid		(382,265)
Net movement on shareholders' funds	-	(5,008)
Opening shareholders' funds		5,008
Closing shareholders' funds		-

## 10 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 30 March 2012 or 25 March 2011

## 11 Contingent liabilities

The company is party to a cross-guarantee between certain fellow group undertakings in respect of bank loans. The amount outstanding at the end of the period was £860 million (2011 £50 million)

# 12 Ultimate parent undertaking and parent undertaking

The immediate parent of the company is Iceland Foods Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

On 9 March 2012 the ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling related party of the company changed from Iceland Foods Group Limited to Oswestry Topco Limited, both companies are incorporated in England and Wales

The smallest and largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is headed by Iceland Foods Group Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Iceland Foods Group Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.