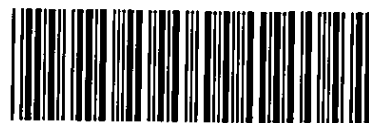


**Kingdom Inland Trading Limited**  
Financial statements  
For the year ended 31 March 2007

**Grant Thornton** 

THURSDAY



A38 \*AEFEVQSU\* 355  
28/06/2007  
COMPANIES HOUSE

**Company No. 3106350**

## Contents

<b>Report of the directors</b>	<b>3 - 4</b>
<b>Report of the independent auditor</b>	<b>5 - 6</b>
<b>Accounting policies</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Balance sheet</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Notes to the financial statements</b>	<b>9 - 10</b>

## Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2007.

### Principal activities

The company has not traded during the period.

### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

A S Pritchard  
A Errington

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company.

### Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements are required by law to 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 directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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 the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors 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 auditors are aware of that information.

**Auditor**

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

**Small company provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD



A Errington

Director

21 June 2007

## Report of the independent auditor to the members of Kingdom Inland Trading Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Kingdom Inland Trading Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the accounting policies, balance sheet and notes 1 to 8. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditor**

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Report of the Directors and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

### **Basis of opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

## Report of the independent auditor to the members of Kingdom Inland Trading Limited (continued)

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2007 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

*Grant Thornton UK LLP*

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP  
REGISTERED AUDITORS  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LIVERPOOL

*25 June 2007*

## Accounting policies

### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

### **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 small.

### **Financial instruments**

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

## Balance sheet

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	2	<u>199,425</u>	<u>199,425</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>199,425</u>	<u>199,425</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up equity share capital	4	1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>199,424</u>	<u>199,424</u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>	6	<u>199,425</u>	<u>199,425</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 21/10/07... and are signed on their behalf by:



A Errington  
Director

## Notes to the financial statements

### 1 Profit and loss account

The company did not trade during the year and has made neither a profit nor a loss. No Profit and Loss Account has therefore been prepared.

### 2 Debtors

	2007 £	2006 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>199,425</u>	<u>199,425</u>

In relation to financial assistance for the acquisition of shares provided to group companies there is a deed of accession secured by a first legal charge over all property of the company and first fixed and floating charges over all of the company's assets.

### 3 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 8 not to disclose any related party transactions between group companies as consolidated accounts of the group are publicly available.

### 4 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2007 £	2006 £
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2007 No	£	2006 No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

### 5 Profit and loss account

	Year to 31 Mar 07 £	Period from 1 Jan 05 to 31 Mar 06 £
Balance brought forward	<u>199,424</u>	<u>199,424</u>
Balance carried forward	<u>199,424</u>	<u>199,424</u>

**6 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds**

	2007 £	2006 £
Opening shareholders' funds	199,425	199,425
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>199,425</u>	<u>199,425</u>

**7 Parent company**

The parent undertaking is Cooltrader Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

**8 Ultimate parent undertaking**

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking of this company is Icebox (Holdings) Limited a company incorporated in England and Wales. The largest group of companies for which consolidated accounts is prepared is that headed by Icebox (Holdings) Limited. A copy of the consolidated accounts are available at the registered office of Icebox (Holdings) Limited.