Сотр	oany Registration No. NI058526 (Northern Ireland)		
KILLEEN TRADING LIMITED			
FINANCIAL STATE	MENTS		
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31	DECEMBER 2017		

CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 6

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr Maarten Kool

Mr David Morris

Secretary Mr Paul Gibson

Company number NI058526

Registered office 1 Flush Park

Knockmore Road

Lisburn Co. Antrim BT28 2DX

Chartered Accountants

10 Pilots View Heron Road Belfast BT3 9LE

Solicitors Carson McDowell

Murray House 4 Murray Street Belfast BT1 6DN

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		31 Decembe		31 March 2017	
	Notes	£	£ £	£	
Fixed assets					
Investments	2	967,56	4	967,564	
			=		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3	41,09	2	41,092	
Share premium account		926,47	2	926,472	
			_		
Total equity		967,56	4	967,564	
			=		

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Maarten Kool
Mr Maarten Kool
Director

Company Registration No. NI058526

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements

Compiled without audit or independent verification - refer to the independent accountants report

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Share capital		Share premium account	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2016		38,092	7,719	45,811
Period ended 31 March 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-
Issue of share capital	3	3,000	926,472	929,472
Other movements		-	(7,719)	(7,719)
Balance at 31 March 2017		41,092	926,472	967,564
Period ended 31 December 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2017		41,092	926,472	967,564

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements

Compiled without audit or independent verification - refer to the independent accountants report

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Principal accounting policies

Company information

Killeen Trading Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is 1 Flush Park, Knockmore Road, Lisburn, Co. Antrim, BT28 2DX.

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") 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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Reporting period

The current reporting period for Killeen Trading Limited has been shortened to a nine month period ending 31 December 2017. The reporting period has been shortened to ensure that the period end coincides with the period end of their ultimate controlling company. The comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Principal accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Fixed asset investments

17	2017
£	3
64	967,564
5	564

Fixed asset investments are valued at cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		ares in group undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2017 & 31 December 2017		967,564
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2017		967,564
	At 31 March 2017		967,564
3	Called up share capital		
		31 December	31 March
		2017	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	41,092 Ordinary shares of £1 each	41,092	41,092
		41,092	41,092

