Registered number: 11346688 (England and Wales)

**SLG DB 5 Limited** 

**Financial statements** 

for the period ended 30 June 2019



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For the period ended 30 June 2019

Balance sheet			3
Notes to the financial statements	÷		4

## **Balance Sheet**

For the period ended 30 June 2019

		30 June 20	30 June 2019		
	Note	£	£		
Current assets					
Debtors	2	4,407,510			
Cash at bank		501			
		4,408,011			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(4,407,911)			
Net Assets			100		
Capital and reserves	,	;			
Called-up share capital	4		100		
Profit and loss account	5		0		
Total equity			100		

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss within the financial statements

For the financial period ended 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the companies act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and presentation of the financial statements.

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 of SLG DB 5 Limited (registered number 11346688) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issued on 31st January 2020. They were signed on its behalf by:

Paul Egan Director

Company registration number: 11346688

## Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Company information

SLG DB 5 Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales and incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is Cavern Court 1st Floor, 8 Mathew Street, Liverpool, Merseyside, United Kingdom.

#### **Accounting convention**

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with FRS 102 'The financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Íreland' (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 was necessary to show a true and fair view of the accounts for the period ending 30 June 2019.

The financial statements have been prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Reporting period

The reporting period for the financial statements is from the date of incorporation to 30 June 2019. A period of 15 months.

#### Going concern

After making enquires, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and, where applicable, are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### Cash and cash equivalents

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

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 30 June 2019

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Taxation**

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Director does not consider there to be any key sources of estimation uncertainty or material judgements used in the preparation of these accounts.

#### 2. Debtors

•	2019 £
Amounts owed from related parties Other Debtors	4,377,349 30,161
	4,407,510

## 3. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

-	2019
	£
Trade creditors	453,677
Amounts owed to related parties	3,954,234
	4,407,911

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## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 30 June 2019

## 4. Share capital

		30 June 2019 £
	Allotted, called-up and fully paid 1 ordinary share of £1	100
5.	Profit and loss account	£
	Profit for the year	0
	At 30 June 2019	0

## 6. Related party relationships and transactions

The following balances held within related party debtors / (creditors). They are deemed to be related parties due to common control and directorship by Mr L Kenwright

SLG DB 2 Limited	£3,021
Shankly Operations Hotel Limited	£344,796
Signature Victoria Mill Limited	£1,617,013
Signature Living Arthouse Square Limited	£43,489
Signature Eden Limited	£101,356
Alma De Cuba Hotel Limited	£12,120
Signature Living Residential Limited	£723,729
Signature Living Coal Exchange Limited	£1,253,807
SLG Contractors Limited	£62,160
SLG DB Limited	£215,858
SLG DB 3 Limited	(£160,373)
SLG DB 4 Limited	(£12,000)
Signature Living Hotel Limited	(£75,529)
PB D and B Limited	(£449,351)
L.T.D. Contractors Limited	(£3,256,981)

The ultimate controlling party is Mr L Kenwright due to his controlling share of SLG DB 5 Limited.