

Company Registration No. NI652429 (Northern Ireland)

**SLIEVE GALLION LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**SLIEVE GALLION LTD**

**CONTENTS**

---

	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 3

---

# SLIEVE GALLION LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash at bank and in hand		100		100	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	2	(320,077)		(282,292)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(319,977)		(282,192)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(320,077)		(282,292)
<b>Total equity</b>			(319,977)		(282,192)

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 year ended 30 April 2020 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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year 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 12 April 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Evran  
Director

Company Registration No. NI652429

# SLIEVE GALLION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

---

### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Slieve Gallion Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is River House, 48-60 High Street, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT1 2BE.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

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 £.

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

#### **1.2 Going concern**

The company is financed by the parent undertakings and other joint venture partner.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the parent undertaking and other joint venture partner assured its continuing financial support to the company. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **1.3 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### **1.4 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.

# SLIEVE GALLION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

### 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 2 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	2,400	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	314,677	279,892
Other creditors	3,000	2,400
	<u>320,077</u>	<u>282,292</u>

### 3 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Koza Ltd and the ultimate parent company is Ipek Investment Limited.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.