

Company Information

Director A Darzi

Company number 06999589

Registered office 6th Floor

9 Appold Street London EC2A 2AP

Accountants Moore Kingston Smith LLP

6th Floor 9 Appold Street London EC2A 2AP

Contents

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		1		1
Current assets					
Debtors	4	3,766,300		1,626,788	
Cash at bank and in hand		66,100		2,478,641 ———	
		3,832,400		4,105,429	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(2,591,049)		(2,887,886)	
Net current assets			1,241,351		1,217,543
Net assets			1,241,352		1,217,544
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			1,241,252		1,217,444
Total equity			1,241,352		1,217,544

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 8 December 2023

A Darzi

Director

Company Registration No. 06999589

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

SQI Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6th Floor, 9 Appold Street, London, EC2A 2AP.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

1.2 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.

1.3 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 only has basic financial instruments measured at amortised cost, with no financial instruments classified as other or basic instruments measured at fair value.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.5 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.

1.6 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The company had no employees in the current or prior year.

		2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Total	-	-
		_	_
_			
3	Fixed asset investments		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1	1
	3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	<u>—</u>	_

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

4	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2023 £	2022 £
	Other debtors			3,766,300	1,626,788
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2023	2022
				£	£
	Other creditors			2,585,649	2,884,386
	Accruals and deferred income			5,400	3,500
				2,591,049	2,887,886
6	Called up share capital				
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

7 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, the company owed an amount of £2,585,649 (2022: £2,884,386) to companies under common control.

At the balance sheet date, the company was due an amount of £3,766,300 (2022: £1,626,788) from companies under common control.

The loans are interest free with no specific terms of repayment.

8 Parent company

The immediate and ultimate parent company is SQI Holdco Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The company is controlled by A Darzi.

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.