Registered number: 09870580

QUIETHILL LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



LD6 COMPANIES HOUSE

24/09/2018

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director B Ackerman

Registered number 09870580

Registered office 113 Brent Street

London NW4 2DX

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QUIETHILL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09870580

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets	11010		~		2
Investment property Current assets	4		139,130		-
Debtors	5	336		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,154		1	
	-	13,490	•	1	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(150,925)		-	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	-		(137,435)		1
Net assets		-	1,695		1
Capital and reserves					
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			1,694		-
Total equity		-	1,695		1

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The Company has opted not to file the Directors' Report and Profit and Loss Account in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, under section 444 of the Companies Act 2006.

B Ackerman

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. Company information

Quiethill Limited (company number: 09870580) is a private limited company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 113 Brent Street, London, NW4 2DX.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in GBP sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds (GBP).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102, section 1A.7 from the requirement to produce a Statement of Cash Flows on the grounds that it is a small company.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises rental and other property related income exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Turnover in respect of rental income, lease premiums, insurance and other recharges of property related expenditure is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding Value Added Tax.

2.3 Investment properties

Investment properties are carried at fair value, determined annually by the either external valuers or the director on the basis of open market value for its current use. No depreciation is provided in relation to investment properties. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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 rate method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future reciepts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occured after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occuring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and other loans including loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Short term creditors are measured at cost/transaction price and not amortised.

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

The current corporation tax charge is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

4. Investment property

	Leasehold Property £
Valuation	
At 1 January 2017	-
Additions	139,130
At 31 December 2017	139,130

The fair value of investment property has been determined by the director of the Company, who is a chartered surveyor.

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

5. Debtors

6.

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Other debtors	151	-
Prepayments	185	
	336	-
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	738	-
Other creditors	146,816	-
Accruals and deferred income	2,967	-
Corporation tax	404	
	150.925	

7. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	600	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,400	-
Later than 5 years	23,400	-
	26,400	-

8. Related party transactions

Included in other creditors are amounts due to the director of the Company of £144,999 (2016: £Nil).