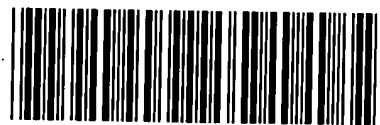


Company Registration No. 07545787 (England and Wales)

SUNFLOWER HOME CARE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
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SUNFLOWER HOME CARE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Ms K S McKenzie Mr E M Turner
Company number	07545787
Registered office	Barlaston Road Blurton Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST3 3NZ
Auditor	Geens Limited 68 Liverpool Road Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST4 1BG
Bankers	Lloyds Bank plc 46-48 High Street Newcastle-under-Lyme Staffordshire ST5 1QY
Solicitors	Grindeys LLP Glebe Court Stoke-on-Trent ST4 1ET

SUNFLOWER HOME CARE LIMITED

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SUNFLOWER HOME CARE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	5	-		41,593	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,013		47,870	
		<u>9,013</u>		<u>89,463</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(9,013)		(89,463)	
Net current assets			-		-
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(1)		(1)
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Total equity			-		-
			<u></u>		<u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within 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 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 September 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr E M Turner
Director

Company Registration No. 07545787

SUNFLOWER HOME CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sunflower Home Care Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Barlaston Road, Blurton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, ST3 3NZ.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statement are prepared under the historical cost convention on a cessation basis.

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, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The company's activities were taken over by the a third party as at 31 March 2016 and for the second year the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a cessation basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represented amounts receivable for the provision of home care services net of VAT and discounts.

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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

SUNFLOWER HOME CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred 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 occurring 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.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.5 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.

SUNFLOWER HOME CARE LIMITED

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.7 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the Period they are payable.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Period was 0 (2016 - 43).

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 5 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	10,840
Depreciation and impairment	
At 5 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	10,840
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	-
At 4 April 2016	-

SUNFLOWER HOME CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	41,593

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts due to group undertakings	9,013	86,559
Other creditors	-	2,904
	9,013	89,463

7 Retirement benefit schemes

	2017 £	2016 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	-	16,492

Before ceasing to trade the company operated a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

8 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.
The senior statutory auditor was Steve Archer FCA.
The auditor was Geens Limited.

SUNFLOWER HOME CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Douglas Macmillan Hospice, a company registered in England and Wales.

Douglas Macmillan Hospice prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from Barlaston Road, Blurton, Stoke On Trent, Staffordshire ST3 3NZ.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under section 33.1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

SUNFLOWER HOME CARE LIMITED

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Period ended 31 March 2017 £	Period ended 4 April 2016 £
Administrative expenses		
Staff recruitment costs	-	1,229
Staff training	-	1,746
Rent	-	1,152
Heat and light	-	504
Insurance	-	336
Computer running costs	-	9,463
Postage	-	173
Legal and professional fees	-	400
Bookkeeping	-	1,030
Audit fees	-	2,400
Credit card charges	-	30
Printing and stationery	-	2,546
Telephone	-	7,228
Sundry expenses	-	3,674
Uniforms	-	2,676
Depreciation	-	2,169
Impairment losses	-	1,447
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	-	38,203
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