Registration number: 06936288

Sunshine HQ Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

Sunshine HQ Limited

Contents

Sunshine HQ Limited

(Registration number: 06936288)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	47,931	71,538
Tangible assets	3	305	455
		48,236	71,993
Current assets			
Stocks		20,000	-
Debtors		14,281	25,594
Cash at bank and in hand		588	5,346
		34,869	30,940
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(355,846)	(356,970)
Net current liabilities		(320,977)	(326,030)
Total assets less current liabilities		(272,741)	(254,037)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(195,386)	(168,386)
Net liabilities		(468,127)	(422,423)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		30,000	30,000
Profit and loss account		(498,127)	(452,423)
Total equity		(468,127)	(422,423)

For the financial year ending 30 June 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.
All of the company's members have consented to not delivering to the Registrar a copy of the company's Director's Report and Profit and Loss Account as permitted by Section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sunshine HQ Limited

(Registration number: 06936288)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2018

Approved and authorised by the director on 8 May 2019

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Mark Debenham

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Computer equipment	33% reducing balance

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Development costs	33% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.
The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.
Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Intangible assets

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2017	372,086
At 30 June 2018	372,086
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2017	300,548
Amortisation charge	23,607
At 30 June 2018	324,155
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2018	47,931
At 30 June 2017	71,538

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2017 - £Nil).

3 Tangible assets

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2017	3,814
At 30 June 2018	3,814
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2017	3,359
Charge for the year	150
At 30 June 2018	3,509
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2018	305
At 30 June 2017	455