Company Registration No. 10856336 (England an	d Wales)
	,
LLANFAELOG RHOSNEIGR LTD	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

CONTENTS

	Page
alance sheet	1 - 2
alalice sheet	1-2
lotes to the financial statements	3 - 5

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2019

		20	19	201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks		1,499,773		559,086	
Debtors	2	36,511		43,617	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,711		2,014	
		1,537,995		604,717	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(542,105)		(421,247)	
Net current assets			995,890		183,470
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		(1,152,442)		(302,654
Net liabilities			(156,552)		(119,184
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			132		100
Profit and loss reserves			(156,684)		(119,284
Total equity			(156,552)		(119,184

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 July 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end
 of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of
 Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to
 financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2019

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 8 June 2020

 $\mathsf{Mrs} \; \mathsf{E} \; \mathsf{E} \; \mathsf{Scott}$

Director

Company Registration No. 10856336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Llanfaelog Rhosneigr Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Hilliards Court, Chester Business Park, Chester, Cheshire, CH4 9PX.

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 \pounds .

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

1.2 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

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.

2 Debtors

	Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors	36,511	43,617
3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors Other creditors	7,401 534,704	14,503 406,744
		542,105	421,247
4	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
7	oreditors, amounts family due after more than one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Other creditors	1,152,442	302,654

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

5 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Management fees		
	2019	2018	
	£	£	
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	26,000	-	

Management fees of £26,000 were paid to Unicorn Creative Properties Ltd who are a shareholder of the company.

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.