

Company Registration No. 01309815 (England and Wales)

**WYLAM GARAGE LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# WYLAM GARAGE LIMITED

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# WYLAM GARAGE LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		790,829		821,467
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		1,953,575		1,597,170	
Debtors	4	249,637		75,909	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,163		1,989	
		<u>2,212,375</u>		<u>1,675,068</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(2,085,198)</u>		<u>(1,619,468)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>127,177</u>		<u>55,600</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>918,006</u>		<u>877,067</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		(93,997)		(118,865)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(60,549)</u>		<u>(48,518)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>763,460</u></u>		<u><u>709,684</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			21,248		21,248
Profit and loss reserves			<u>742,212</u>		<u>688,436</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>763,460</u></u>		<u><u>709,684</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 9 May 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Sean Conley  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 01309815**

# WYLAM GARAGE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>	21,248	551,123	572,371
<b>Year ended 31 December 2021:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	210,313	210,313
Dividends	-	(73,000)	(73,000)
	<u>21,248</u>	<u>688,436</u>	<u>709,684</u>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	21,248	688,436	709,684
<b>Year ended 31 December 2022:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	136,776	136,776
Dividends	-	(83,000)	(83,000)
	<u>21,248</u>	<u>742,212</u>	<u>763,460</u>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	21,248	742,212	763,460

# WYLAM GARAGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Wylam Garage Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Burn Lane, Hexham, Northumberland, NE46 3HN.

#### 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 amounts 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 Going concern

The directors, having regard to the nature, size and complexity of the business, have assessed the financial risks affecting the company and its operations for the 12 months from the approval of the financial statements and consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Freehold	Straight line over fifty years
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Premium low mileage cars	5% reducing balance

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# WYLAM GARAGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 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.

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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 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.

##### **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.

# WYLAM GARAGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

### 1.9 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.

### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable 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 that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 1.11 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.

# WYLAM GARAGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year.

#### 1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

During the Covid restrictions, appropriate grants received have been reflected in the profit and loss account, within other operating income.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	24	26

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings Freehold £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 January 2022	967,368	200,783	72,416	162,973	1,403,540
Additions	-	5,642	1,846	98,959	106,447
Disposals	-	-	-	(103,293)	(103,293)
At 31 December 2022	967,368	206,425	74,262	158,639	1,406,694
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>					
At 1 January 2022	346,264	167,914	62,340	5,555	582,073
Depreciation charged in the year	19,064	8,693	2,507	6,157	36,421
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(2,629)	(2,629)
At 31 December 2022	365,328	176,607	64,847	9,083	615,865
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 31 December 2022	602,040	29,818	9,415	149,556	790,829
At 31 December 2021	621,104	32,869	10,076	157,418	821,467



# WYLAM GARAGE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 4 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	134,867	26,635
Other debtors	47,755	3,523
Prepayments and accrued income	67,015	45,751
	<u>249,637</u>	<u>75,909</u>

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	317,190	72,032
Trade creditors	549,521	430,177
Taxation and social security	53,321	50,041
Other creditors	1,165,166	1,067,218
	<u>2,085,198</u>	<u>1,619,468</u>

Trade creditors includes £433,229 (2021: £296,060) with respect to consignment stock of vehicles which the directors consider the company have, in substance, an obligation and are therefore recorded as a liability and also included in stock.

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	19,376	52,778
Other creditors	74,621	66,087
	<u>93,997</u>	<u>118,865</u>

The bank loan and overdraft are secured on company property and personal guarantees provided by the directors. Other borrowings are secured on motor vehicle stock.

### 7 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 auditor was Gerald Henderson FCA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Counting North.

## WYLAM GARAGE LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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#### 8 Related party transactions

##### Transactions with related parties

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

Commissions totalling £196,636 (2021: £256,024) were paid to Northumbria Prestige Limited, a company in which a director owns 50% of the shares.

Costs were recharged to Northumbria Prestige Limited totalling £119,487 (2021: £115,296).

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2022	2021
Amounts due to related parties	£	£
Directors	1,438	18,004
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

##### Other information

Two directors have provided a limited guarantee of £75,000, together with property as personal guarantees against the bank overdraft and loan, together with an unlimited personal guarantee with respect to the vehicle stocking loan.

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.