Registered number:

06182925

Wayside Trade Parts Limited Report and Financial Statements

31 DECEMBER 2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

D N Williamson

D J Muir

COMPANY SECRETARY

M Finch

REGISTERED NUMBER

06182925

REGISTERED OFFICE

C/O Porsche Centre Colchester

Auto Way Ipswich Road Colchester Essex

United Kingdom CO4 9HA

BANKERS

HSBC Bank plc

Midland House

26 North Station Road Colchester

Colchester

SOLICITORS

Eversheds Sutherland LLP

Kett House Station Road Cambridge CB1 2JY



CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic Report	1 – 2
Directors' Report	3 – 5
Profit and Loss Account	6
Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 22

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their Strategic report for Wayside Trade Parts Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is a parts wholesale agent for Volkswagen.

Review of the business and developments during the year

As the UK became free of COVID restrictions and returned to a more normalised way of living the company has also returned to similar normal trading conditions during 2022.

On 1 January 2022, the trade and assets of a fellow subsidiary undertaking, Abridge Loughton TPS Limited were transferred to the company at book value. This consisted solely of a Volkswagen Trade Parts Centre in Ilford, East London.

On 3 May 2022, the company acquired the trade and assets of a Volkswagen Trade Parts Centre in Brighton for a net consideration of £12,000.

Following these changes, the company now operates five Volkswagen Trade Parts Centres in Brighton, Ilford, Milton Keynes, Northampton and Peterborough.

The company posted an operating profit of £678,000 (2021: £336,000) with turnover increasing year on year by 75.3%, boosted by the two new Centres, and like-for- like turnover by 13.3% together with strengthening margins.

The directors anticipate that the company will continue to experience sustained levels of both turnover and margins in 2023.

Future developments

The company will continue to consolidate and grow the level of business to match the aspirations of Volkswagen.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and principal risks and uncertainties

The company measures performance throughout the year against certain pre-determined KPIs including return on sales and investment, as well as operating metrics based on sales volumes and profit margins.

The company's principal financial KPIs during the year were:

	2022	2021
Return on sales %	15.8	13.9
Turnover (£000)	4,247	2,423
Gross profit %	39.4	35.0
Operating profit (£000)	<u>678</u>	336

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

The directors manage the group's risks and those of its fellow subsidiaries at a group level. Furthermore, they monitor the group's performance on a dealership basis rather than at a subsidiary company level. For these reasons the company's directors do not believe that a discussion of the principal risks facing the company is appropriate for an understanding of its development, performance or financial position. The KPIs used by the group and the principal business risks it faces are discussed in the Directors' report of Jardine Motors Group UK Limited's Annual report, which does not form part of this report.

On behalf of the Board

D Muir **Company Director** 28 June 2023



DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the business is discussed in the Strategic report on page 1.

Business review and future developments

The review of the business and future developments are discussed in the Strategic report on page 1.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are discussed in the Strategic report on pages 1 and 2.

Financial risk management

The company is part of the Jardine Motors Group UK Limited group of companies (referred to as 'group'). The directors manage the company's risks and those of its fellow subsidiaries on a group basis.

a) Funding and liquidity risk

The group's policy is to ensure that the funding requirements forecast by the group can be met within available committed bank facilities together with parent undertakings loans.

b) Interest rate risk

The group's interest rate policy is to manage the risk of interest rate fluctuations on the cash flows payable on the group's debt. With interest rates currently increasing, the group monitors this on a daily basis.

c) Credit risk

An external credit risk company is used to check the credit ratings of corporate customers and limit the group's exposure to credit risk. Credit ratings are updated both throughout the year and also upon credit alerts received from the credit risk company.

d) Market risk

The directors monitor and consider, at all times, any events that may have an impact on macro-economic conditions and the potential effect caused to the UK new and used car retail markets.

Corporate governance

The measures taken to ensure a strong framework of corporate governance are fully disclosed in the Directors' report of Jardine Motors Group UK Limited.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6.

The directors have not declared nor paid a dividend during the year (2021: £nil).



Page 3

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Directors

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

D N Williamson D J Muir

P D Wilbraham

(appointed 21 June 2023)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

No qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 or at the date of this report.

Post balance sheet events

On 15 March 2023, the entire share capital of the ultimate UK parent undertaking, Jardine Motors Group UK Limited, was acquired by Lithia UK Holding Limited, a company that is wholly owned by Lithia Motors, Inc. Lithia Motors, Inc has a service address of 150 North Bartlett Street, Medford, USA.

Going concern

The directors of the company and the wider group have adopted the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements after assessing the wider group's principal risks.

The wider group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through a mixture of its banking facilities, manufacturer stock funding lines and shareholder support. The directors have assessed the wider group's ability to continue trading for the twelve months following the approval of these financial statements by preparing detailed cash flow and profit forecasts, including considering a "severe but plausible" downside scenario and models the impact on the trading results for the wider group.

The directors have concluded that they have a reasonable expectation that the wider group and company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Employees and equal opportunities

The company is committed to an active equal opportunities policy from recruitment and selection, through training and development, appraisal and promotion to retirement.

It is the company's policy to promote an environment free from discrimination, harassment and victimisation, where everyone will receive equal treatment regardless of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnerships, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. All decisions relating to employment practices are objective, free from bias and based solely upon work criteria and individual merit.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion opportunities of a disabled person should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.



DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Employees and equal opportunities (continued)

Consultation with employees or their representatives has continued at all levels, with the aim of ensuring that their views are taken into account when decisions are made that are likely to affect their interests and that all employees are aware of the financial and economic performance of their business units and of the company as a whole. Communication with all employees continues through internal newsletters, briefing groups and various electronic communications.

Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting (SECR)

Full reporting of SECR covering Wayside Trade Parts Limited is included in the Directors' report of Jardine Motors Group UK Limited.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board

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D Muir **Company Director** 28 June 2023



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£000	£000
Turnover	5	4,247	2,423
Cost of sales		(2,575)	(1,576)
Gross profit	_	1,672	847
Selling and distribution costs		(556)	(282)
Administrative expenses		(438)	(262)
Other operating income	6	-	33
Operating profit	6	678	336
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(6)	-
Profit before taxation	_	672	336
Tax on profit	10	(40)	(84)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year	_	632	252

There is no difference between the profit before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.



Wayside Trade Parts Limited **Report and Financial Statements REGISTERED NUMBER:06182925**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	251	155
		251	155
Current assets			
Stocks	12	-	43
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	1,549	723
Cash at bank and in hand		4	2
		1,553	768
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(390)	(153)
Net current assets		1,163	615
Total assets less current liabilities	•	1,414	770
Provisions for liabilities - deferred tax	15	(28)	(16)
Net assets		1,386	754
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	16	-	-
Share premium account		35	35
Retained earnings		1,351	719
Total equity		1,386	754

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and the members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their 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 on pages 6 to 22 were approved by the board on 28 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

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D Muir **Company Director**

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

	Called-up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2022	-	35	719	754
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	632	632
At 31 December 2022		<u>35</u> _	<u>1,351</u>	<u>1,386</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called-up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2021	-	35	467	502
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	252	252
At 31 December 2021		35	<u>719</u>	<u>754</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

The principal activity of Wayside Trade Parts Limited (the 'company') is a parts wholesale agent for Volkswagen.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England, United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is C/O Porsche Centre Colchester, Auto Way, Ipswich Road, Colchester, Essex, United Kingdom, CO4 9HA.

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Wayside Trade Parts Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to their financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

Going concern

The directors of the company and the wider group have adopted the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements after assessing the wider group's principal risks.

The wider group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through a mixture of its banking facilities, manufacturer stock funding lines and shareholder support. The directors have assessed the wider group's ability to continue trading for the twelve months following the approval of these financial statements by preparing detailed cash flow and profit forecasts, including considering a "severe but plausible" downside scenario and models the impact on the trading results for the wider group.

The directors have concluded that they have a reasonable expectation that the wider group and company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.



Page 9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions subject to certain conditions. The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions in its financial statements:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows, it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lancaster Public Limited Company and it is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company, which are publicly available; and
- from disclosing the company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102, paragraph 33.7.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in pound sterling and rounded to thousands. The company's functional and presentation currency is pound sterling.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises income from Volkswagen for acting as a parts wholesale agent. Value added tax is excluded.

Government grants

The company recognises any government grants, including receipts under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, as they are received and only when there is reasonable assurance that the company has complied with conditions relating to the grants. Such grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in the periods during which the costs for which they are intended to compensate are incurred. The grants are presented in other operating income.

Pensions

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Taxation

Current tax is the amount of corporation tax payable provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets in equal annual instalments over their expected useful economic lives as follows:

-over term of lease Short-term leasehold land and buildings Plant and machinery -10% - 33% per annum Computer equipment -20% - 33% per annum Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles -10% - 33% per annum

The profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is recognised by reference to their carrying amount.

Leased assets

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Where assets are financed by leasing arrangements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to profit or loss over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the term of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to profit or loss over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is actual purchase price, excluding value added tax. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised and measured at their original invoiced amount less provision for any uncollectable amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when the collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off to the profit and loss account when they are identified.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Provisions

The company provides in full for liabilities when it has a legal or constructive obligation arising from a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. 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 the profit and loss account.

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 the profit and loss account.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without it posing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Trade payables 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 payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Distributions to equity holders

Dividends and other distributions to company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the company's shareholders and paid. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the group as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Jardine Motors Group UK Limited.

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimation uncertainty

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of other fixed assets

The company tests for impairment annually by applying procedures to ensure that its assets are carried at no more than their recoverable amount. The procedures require estimates and assumptions to be made.

Stock

As stocks are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value this requires the estimation of the eventual sales price of goods to customers in the future. A degree of judgement is applied when estimating the impact on the carrying value of stock of factors such as obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks. The quantity, age and condition of stocks are regularly measured and assessed as part of a range of reviews and stock counts undertaken throughout the year and across the company.

Tax estimates

The calculation of the company's total tax charge for the year necessarily involves a degree of estimation and judgement in respect of certain items whose tax treatment cannot be finally determined at the reporting date. The recognition of deferred tax assets is based upon whether it is more likely than not that sufficient and suitable taxable profits, based on the latest available profit forecasts, will be available in the future against which the reversal of timing differences can be deducted.



5.	Turnover		
	All turnover is derived from the principal activity transacted within the Uni	ted Kingdom.	
	Analysis of turnover by category:		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Dada salaa		
	Parts sales	<u>4,247</u>	2,423
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Management charge payable to group undertakings	107	67
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 11)	63	61
	Operating lease charges - land and buildings	137	141
	Government grants received (other operating income)		(33)
7.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Wages and salaries	2,770	1,722
	Social security costs	270	158
	Other pension costs (note 20)	59	37
		3,099	1,917
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	ng the year was as follo	ows:
		2022 No.	2021 No.
	Aftersales	99	72

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. Directors

No emoluments or fees were paid to directors during the year (2021: £nil) in respect of their services to the company. The costs of the key management personnel are borne by Jardine Motors Group UK Limited and disclosed in the financial statements of Jardine Motors Group UK Limited.

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Other interest payable	6	-
10.	Tax on profit		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax at 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	85	73
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	(48)	12
	Total current tax	37	85
	Deferred tax		
	Accelerated capital allowances	3	(1)
	Total deferred tax (note 15)	3	(1)_
	Tax on profit	40	84



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. Tax on profit (continued)

Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit before taxation	<u>672</u>	336
Profit before taxation multiplied by standard corporation tax rate in the UK of 19.00% (2021 - 19.00%)	128	64
Effects of:		
Adjustment to taxable profits - group recharges	(41)	4
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13	1
Changes in tax rates - net temporary differences	(12)	3
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(44)	12
Total tax charge for the year	40	84



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. Tangible assets

	Short-term leasehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Computer equipment £000	Furniture equipment and motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 1 January 2022	139	20	39	330	528
Additions	-	-	-	20	20
Transfers from fellow subsidiary	-	6	16	227	249
Disposals	-	(1)	(5)	(34)	(40)
At 31 December 2022	139	25	50	543	757
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2021	139	18	32	184	373
Charge for the year	-	2	6	55	63
Transfers from fellow subsidiary	-	4	13	59	76
Disposals	-	-	(4)	(2)	(6)
At 31 December 2021	139	24	47	296	506
Net book amount					
At 31 December 2022		1	3	247	251
At 31 December 2021		2		146	155

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12.	Stocks		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Motor vehicles		43
13.	Debtors		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	487	277
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	939	407
	Other debtors	71	33
	Prepayments and accrued income	52	6
		1,549	723

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed repayment terms and are repayable on demand.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Trade creditors	67	-
Corporation tax	85	73
Other taxation and social security	8	9
Other creditors	126	39
Accruals and deferred income	104	32
	390	153



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15.	Deferred taxation		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Liability		
	At beginning of year	16	17
	Charged/(credited) to profit or loss (note 10)	3	(1)
	Acquired in year	9	-
	At end of year	28	16
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	2022 £000	2021 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances	28	16
16.	Share capital		
	Allotted, called-up and fully paid	2022 £	2021 £
	11,400 (2021 - 11,400) ordinary shares of £0.01 each	114	114

Financial instruments

17.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 £000
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost:	
Trade debtors	487

Amounts owed by group undertakings	939	407
Other debtors	71	33

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:

Trade creditors	(67)	-
Other creditors	(126)	(39)
Accruals and deferred income	(104)	(32)
	(297)	(71)

18. Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the group as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Jardine Motors Group UK Limited, who prepare consolidated financial statements.

2021 £000

277

717

1,497

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December the company had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which expire as follows:

	Land and buildings 2022 £000	Land and buildings 2021 £000
Within one year	30	30
Within two to five years	107	120
After five years	-	17
	137	167

The majority of leases of land and buildings are subject to rent reviews at intervals of five years.

20. Pension schemes

The ultimate United Kingdom parent undertaking, Jardine Motors Group UK Limited, operates one principal scheme, which is in part defined benefit and in part defined contribution, and one principal defined contribution pension scheme that the company participates in. The principal scheme closed to future accrual on 1 December 2009, at which point all remaining members were able to join the defined contribution scheme.

During the year the company has made no contributions (2021: £nil) to the defined benefit scheme and £59,000 (2021: £37,000) to the defined contribution scheme.

21. Contingent liabilities

The company is subject to cross guarantees covering overdrafts in Jardine Motors Group UK Limited and fellow subsidiaries. These overdrafts amounted to £nil at 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

22. Post balance sheet events

On 15 March 2023, the entire share capital of the company was acquired by Lithia UK Holding Limited, a company that is wholly owned by Lithia Motors, Inc. Lithia Motors, Inc has a service address of 150 North Bartlett Street, Medford, USA.

23. Acquisitions

On 1 January 2022, the trade and assets of a fellow subsidiary undertaking, Abridge Loughton TPS Limited, were transferred to the company at book value. This consisted solely of a Volkswagen Trade Parts Centre in Ilford, East London. During the year the centre contributed £1,040,000 to turnover and £74,000 to profit before tax.

On 3 May 2022, the company acquired the trade and assets of a Volkswagen Trade Parts Centre in Brighton for a net consideration of £12,000. During the year the centre contributed £461,000 to turnover and £73,000 to profit before tax.

24. Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Jardine Automotive Limited.

During the year the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party was Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited, a company incorporated at Jardine House, 33-35 Reid Street, Hamilton, Pembroke, Bermuda.

Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited was the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements.

Lancaster Public Limited Company is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of Lancaster Public Limited Company and Jardine Matheson Holdings Limited can be obtained from the address below:

M Finch
Jardine Motors Group UK Limited
C/O Porsche Centre Colchester
Auto Way, Ipswich Road
Colchester
Essex
United Kingdom
CO4 9HA



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Signing parties

David Muir (DM)

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David Mair

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