Registered number: 10670992

GAREJ WYN CYF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Garej Wyn Cyf Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

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Garej Wyn Cyf Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2022

Registered number: 10670992

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		53,923	_	58,289
			53,923		58,289
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	7,967		20,879	
Debtors	5	56,921		48,493	
Cash at bank and in hand		74,182	-	62,911	
		139,070		132,283	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(66,891)	-	(56,046)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			72,179	-	76,237
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			126,102	_	134,526
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(24,947)	-	(55,947)
NET ASSETS			101,155	_	78,579
Profit and Loss Account			101,155	_	78,579
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			101,155	-	78,579

Garej Wyn Cyf Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2022

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On	behalf	of the	board

Mr Gareth Mathias

Director 13/12/2022

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Garej Wyn Cyf Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 15% Motor Vehicles 25% Computer Equipment 25%

1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Garej Wyn Cyf Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

1.5. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

202	2	2021
Machanics	9	9
Directors	1	1
	10	10

Garej Wyn Cyf Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2021	42,279	39,446	249	81,974
Additions	8,500	-	-	8,500
As at 31 March 2022	50,779	39,446	249	90,474
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2021	14,162	9,456	67	23,685
Provided during the period	5,324	7,497	45	12,866
As at 31 March 2022	19,486	16,953	112	36,551
Net Book Value			·	
As at 31 March 2022	31,293	22,493	137	53,923
As at 1 April 2021	28,117	29,990	182	58,289
4. Stocks				
			2022	2021
			£	£
Stock - materials			2,000	2,000
Stock - work in progress		_	5,967	18,879
		=	7,967	20,879
5. Debtors				
			2022	2021
			£	£
Due within one year				
Trade debtors		_	56,921	48,493

Garej Wyn Cyf Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	42,498	37,067
Corporation tax	5,923	3,819
VAT	16,530	13,156
Commerical Card	32	96
Director's loan account	1,908	1,908
	66,891	56,046
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Directors loan account	24,947	55,947
	24,947	55,947

8. General Information

Garcj Wyn Cyf is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10670992. The registered office is Unit 1 Parc Gwynfryn, Parc Gwynfryn, Crymych, SA41 3RQ.