# **Dingles Motor Group Limited**

Report and Accounts

31 December 2008

20/10/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

# **Dingles Motor Group Limited Company Information**

### **Directors**

JR Dingle

SJ Brydon

NJ Cooper

## Secretary

TA Dingle

### Auditors

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

Abbotsgate House

Hollow Road

Bury St Edmunds

Suffolk

IP32 7FA

#### **Bankers**

Barclays Bank

PO Box 885

Mortlock House

Histon

Cambridge

CB24 9DE

#### **Solicitors**

Greenland Houchen

50 Connaught Road

Attleborough

Norfolk

NR17 2BP

## Registered office

Buckenham Road

Attleborough

Norfolk

NR17 1NB

# Registered number 406322

# Dingles Motor Group Limited Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2008.

## Principal activity, review of the business and dividends

The company's principal activity during the year was the retailing and repairing of motor vehicles and other ancillary services.

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £308,688 (2007: profit of £160,865). An interim dividend of £21,267 was paid during the year on ordinary shares (2007: £10,000). No final dividend has been proposed on ordinary shares (2007: £4,300). No final dividend has been proposed on ordinary 'A' shares (2007: £17,500).

#### Future outlook

With the current economic climate showing little signs of recovery, 2009 will again be a difficult year. However, with improvements made in 2008 in respect of cost reductions the company is in a much stronger position to face these challenges. A partnership with the world's strongest manufacturer and the release of 11 new models during 2009 puts us in a strong position to take a greater opportunity of the market.

Following the Government Scrappage scheme being announced in the April budget, this could be the catalyst needed to "kick-start" the market again. Dingles are in a strong position to take full advantage of any advantages this scheme creates.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors of the business believe the risks to the business going forward are the continued decline in the market.

### Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

#### Charitable contributions

During the year the company made charitable contributions of £879 (2007 - £879).

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

JR Dingle

SJ Brydon

NJ Cooper

# Dingles Motor Group Limited Directors' Report

#### Directors' responsibilities

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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. 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 keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Auditors**

The auditor, Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

### Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. The directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

15/5/04

This report was approved by the board on

JR Dingle Director

#### **Dingles Motor Group Limited**

#### Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Dingles Motor Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 20.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition, we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2008 and of its loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of disclosures made In note 11 to the financial statements concerning the revaluation of the company's freehold properties.

FRS 15 requires a full valuation every five years with an interim valuation in year three and in intervening years where there is likely to have been a material change. The Directors have identified that there may have been a material change but not revalued the properties as they have had professional advice that with the volatility of current market conditions and the lack of comparable transactions, any valuation would be unreliable. Therefore the freehold properties are included in the accounts at a value that may not be current value.

This condition, along with other matters explained in note 11, indicates the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the carrying value of the company's freehold properties and the amounts reported in the revaluation reserve.

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered auditor

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Abbotsgate House, Hollow Road

Bury St Edmunds

Suffolk, IP32 7FA

## Dingles Motor Group Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2008

# Company Registration No. 406322

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Turnover	2	24,492,611	27,622,101
Cost of sales		(23,090,343)	(25,648,017)
Gross profit		1,402,268	1,974,084
Administrative expenses		(1,643,700)	(1,548,829)
Exceptional impairment of goodwill			(113,750)
Total administrative expenses		(1,643,700)	(1,662,579)
Other operating income		2,927	5,492
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(238,505)	316,997
Interest receivable	6	-	13,175
Interest payable	7	(146,942)	(136,378)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(385,447)	193,794
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	8	76,759	(32,929)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	22	(308,688)	160,865

None of the company's activities were discontinued during the above two financial years.

## Dingles Motor Group Limited Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2008

## Statement of total recognised gains and losses

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(308,688)	160,865
Revaluation surplus		-	520,000
Total recognised gains and losses related to the year		(308,688)	680,865

## **Dingles Motor Group Limited Balance Sheet** as at 31 December 2008

	Notes		2008		2007
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		178,231		184,988
Tangible assets	11		5,322,218		5,110,774
Investments	12		4		4
			5,500,453		5,295,766
Current assets					
Stocks	13	1,716,512		1,856,071	
Debtors	14	1,067,612		899,922	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,812		208,173	
		2,786,936		2,964,166	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	15	(2,802,449)		(2,535,121)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(15,513)		429,045
Total assets less current liabilities			5,484,940	-	5,724,811
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	16		(1,830,000)		(1,870,000)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	19		(45,281)		(73,472)
Accruals and deferred income			(570,330)		(412,055)
			3,039,329		3,369,284
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		750,000		750,000
Revaluation reserve	21		1,643,646		1,643,646
Profit and loss account	22		645,683		975,638
Shareholders' funds	23		3,039,329	•	3,369,284

The financial statements on pages 5 to 20 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by: and are signed on its behalf by:

JR Dingle Director

## Dingles Motor Group Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Reconciliation of operating (loss)/profit to net cash inflow from operating activities	h	-	
(Loss)/operating profit Depreciation and loss on disposals Amortisation and impairment of goodwill Decrease/(increase) in stocks Increase in debtors Decrease in creditors		(238,505) 161,602 12,882 139,559 (119,122) 336,487	316,997 133,448 133,754 (250,545) (69,681) 1,935
Net cash inflow from operating activities		292,903	265,908
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
Net cash inflow from operating activities		292,903	265,908
Servicing of finance	24	(146,942)	(123,203)
Taxation		(39,110)	(21,923)
Capital expenditure (net)	24	(379,171)	(149,763)
Equity dividends paid		(43,067)	(10,000)
Cash (outflow) before use of liquid resources and financing		(315,387)	(38,981)
Financing	24	128,856	245,652
(Decrease)/increase in cash		(186,531)	206,671
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in ne	t debt		
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period Decrease in debt and lease financing Conversion of subordinated loan		(186,531) (128,856)	206,671 (245,652) 250,000
Change in net debt	25	(315,387)	211,019
Net debt at 1 January 2008		(3,300,364)	(3,511,383)
Net debt at 31 December 2008		(3,615,751)	(3,300,364)

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards other than the departure from the valuation requirements of FRS 15 as set out in note 11.

#### Group accounts

The company is exempt under section 229(2) of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare consolidated accounts.

The parent entity's accounts present information about it as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the sale of goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of dealerships is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the assets acquired. It is capitalised and amortised through the profit and loss account over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life, which is 20 years.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, with the exception of freehold land and buildings (which is reviewed annually for impairment in accordance with FRS11) at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leashold property

over the life of the lease

Property improvements

10% straight line

Plant and machinery

10% to 33% reducing balance

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Stocks held on consignment are accounted for in the balance sheet when the terms of a consignment agreement and commercial practice indicate that the principal benefit of owning the stock and principal risks of ownership rest with the group. Consignment stocks not meeting those criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements but are not accounted for in the balance sheet.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, except that:-

- Deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and rollover relief is not available; and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates it will make sufficient profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Where assets are financed by hire purchase or leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised in the case of finance leases is the present value of the minimum payments payable during the term. The corresponding hire purchase and leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable in creditors. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Monthly payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable under creditors.

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

#### Deferred grants

Deferred grants from major suppliers are included in creditors as deferred income when received and are credited to the profit and loss account over the terms of the agreements.

#### Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme that is now closed and is in the process of being wound up. Contributions to the scheme are accounted for as incurred as the company does not have the necessary information to account for this scheme in accordance with FRS 17 (Revised). See note 28 for further information.

Costs of the company's defined contribution pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

### Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

The need for any fixed asset impairment write down is assessed by comparison of the carrying value of the asset against the higher of net realisable value and value in use.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activities of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

3	Operating (loss)/profit	2008 £	2007 £
	This is stated after charging/(crediting):	~	_
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	161,602	126,387
	Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and		
	hire purchase contracts	-	15,972
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(8,911)
	Amortisation and impairment of goodwill	12,882	133,754
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	25,196	-
	Operating lease rentals - land buildings	2,791	-
	Auditors' remuneration	17,000	17,000

4	Directors emoluments	2008 £	2007 £
	Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	162,357	282,234 100,000
		162,357	382,234
	No directors (2007: 1) had pension contributions made to a money purchase p	ension scheme in the year	
	Highest paid director: Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	63,787	<b>54,353</b> 100,000
	Company commonwest money parameter processes	63,787	154,353
5	Staff costs	2008 £	2007 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2,122,715 232,834 11,457	2,098,338 228,094 113,967_
		2,367,006	2,440,399
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration	18	17
	Directors	3	3
	Workshop and parts	63	69
	Sales	42	130
		126	130
6	Interest receivable	2008 £	2007 £
	Bank interest		13,175
			13,175
7	Interest payable	2008 £	2007 £
	Bank loan and overdraft	38,994	7,837
	Other loans and commercial mortgage	104,915	122,656
	Finance charge payable under finance leases or hire purchase contracts	3,033	5,885
		146,942	136,378

Taxation		2008	2007
		£	£
Analysis of (cr	edit)/charge in period		
Current tax:			
•	tax on (losses)/profits of the period	(48,568)	39,110
Adjustments in	respect of previous periods	<del>_</del>	3,404
		(48,568)	42,514
Deferred tax:			
Origination and	d reversal of timing differences	(28,191)	(9,585)
Tax on (loss)/p	rofit on ordinary activities	(76,759)	32,929
as follows:		2008	2007
		£	£
(Loss)/profit on	ordinary activities before tax	(385,447)	193,794
Rate of applica	ble corporation tax in the UK	21.0%	19.5%
		£	£
	ordinary activities multiplied by the		
small companie	es rate of corporation tax	(80,944)	37,790
Effects of:			
Expenses not d	eductible for tax purposes	3,058	11,019
Capital allowar	nces less than depreciation	1,397	(9,009)
Adjustments to	tax in respect of previous periods	<u>-</u>	3,404
Unrelieved tax	losses arising in the period	23,407	-
Difference in ta	x rate in respect of losses carried back	1,324	-
Other short terr	n timing differences	3,190	(690)
Current tax (cre	edit)/charge for period	(48,568)	42,514

9	Equity dividends	2008 £	2007 £
	Ordinary shares:		
	Interim paid - 4.3p per share (2007: 2.0p per share)	21,267	10,000
	Final proposed - 0.0p per share (2007: 0.9p per share)	<u> </u>	4,300
		21,267	14,300
	Ordinary 'A' shares:		
	Final proposed - 0.0p per share (2007: 7.0p per share)	<u>-</u>	17,500
	_	-	17,500
		21,267	31,800
	Post year end dividends of £15,472 (2007: £nil) were paid on Ordinary 'A' shares.		
10	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2008		406,875
	Additions	_	6,125
	At 31 December 2008	_	413,000
	Amortisation		
	At 1 January 2008		221,887
	Provided during the year		12,882
	At 31 December 2008	<del>-</del>	234,769
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2008	_	178,231
	At 31 December 2007	<del></del>	184,988

### 11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Short leasehold property and improvements	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2008	4,670,000	-	1,218,184	5,888,184
Additions	<u> </u>	79,390	293,656	373,046
At 31 December 2008	4,670,000	79,390	1,511,840	6,261,230
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2008	-	-	777,410	777,410
Charge for the year		1,871	159,731	161,602
At 31 December 2008	<del>-</del>	1,871	937,141	939,012
Net book value				
At 31 December 2008	4,670,000	77,519	574,699	5,322,218
At 31 December 2007	4,670,000	<u>-</u>	440,774	5,110,774
B 1 111 1 11 11			2000	200
Freehold land and buildings:			2008	2007
			£	£
Historical cost		_	3,217,011	3,026,354
Cumulative depreciation based on h	nistorical cost	_	<del>-</del> -	<del>-</del> _
			2008	2007
			£ 008	2007 £
Net book value of plant and machin	erv included		-	~
above held under finance leases and	-			
contracts	F		-	24,198
		_		2.,.,0

The land and buildings at Norwich, Attleborough and Lowestoft were professionally valued at £2,300,000, £1,270,000 and £1,100,000 respectively at market value on 11 October 2007 by Savills (L&P) Limited, Chartered Surveyors. Since that date the property market has experienced significant volatility and it is likely that if these properties were to be revalued at 31 December 2008 there could be a material charge in these valuations. The directors do no believe the cost of obtaining new valuations, as required by FRS 15, is currently justified as they have had professional advice that with the current short term volatility and lack of comparable transactions any valuation would be unreliable. As a result the properties have been included in the accounts at their 2007 valuations rather than the current market value as required by FRS 15. The directors are of the opinion that in the current economic climate this departure from the requirements of FRS 15 is necessary for a true and fair view. Due to the unreliability of any valuation the effect of this departure cannot be reasonably quantified.

## 12 Investments

13

14

Cost At 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008  Provisions At 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008  Net book value at 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008  The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following dorn  Company  Country of registration or incorporation  Dingle Brothers Limited Attleborough Motor Works Limited England and Wales  The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these under were as follows:  Dingle Brothers Limited Attleborough Motor Works Limited  Attleborough Motor Works Limited	Shares held Class Ordinary Ordinary ertakings for the last relevar  Capital and reserves £	(78)  4  % 100 100  Int financial period  Profit for the period £
At 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008  Net book value at 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008  The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following dorn  Company Country of registration or incorporation  Dingle Brothers Limited England and Wales  Attleborough Motor Works Limited England and Wales  The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these under were as follows:  Dingle Brothers Limited	Shares held Class Ordinary Ordinary ertakings for the last relevar  Capital and reserves £	% 100 100 nt financial period Profit for the period
The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following dorm  Company  Country of registration  or incorporation  Dingle Brothers Limited  England and Wales  Attleborough Motor Works Limited  England and Wales  The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these under were as follows:  Dingle Brothers Limited	Shares held Class Ordinary Ordinary ertakings for the last relevar  Capital and reserves £	% 100 100 nt financial period <b>Profit for the</b> <b>period</b>
Company Country of registration or incorporation Dingle Brothers Limited England and Wales England and Wales England and Wales The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these under were as follows:  Dingle Brothers Limited	Shares held Class Ordinary Ordinary ertakings for the last relevar  Capital and reserves £	100 100 nt financial period Profit for the period
or incorporation  Dingle Brothers Limited England and Wales  Attleborough Motor Works Limited England and Wales  The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these under were as follows:  Dingle Brothers Limited	Class Ordinary Ordinary ertakings for the last relevar  Capital and reserves £	100 100 nt financial period Profit for the period
Dingle Brothers Limited England and Wales Attleborough Motor Works Limited England and Wales  The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these under were as follows:  Dingle Brothers Limited	Ordinary Ordinary ertakings for the last relevar  Capital and reserves £	100 100 nt financial period Profit for the period
Attleborough Motor Works Limited England and Wales  The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these unde were as follows:  Dingle Brothers Limited	Ordinary ertakings for the last relevan  Capital and reserves £	100  It financial period  Profit for the period
The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these unde were as follows:  Dingle Brothers Limited	ertakings for the last relevar Capital and reserves £	nt financial period  Profit for the period
	2 2	-
Stocks	2008	2007
	£	£
New vehicles	161,823	75,409
Used vehicles	1,441,353	1,643,915
Parts	113,336	136,747
	1,716,512	1,856,071
Consignment stock, which remains the property of the manufacturer, included in the company's accounts.	would total £683,373 (20	007: £622,720) if
Debtors	2008	2007
Dentois	£	£
Trade debtors	855,097	685,720
Other debtors	48,568	-
Prepayments and accrued income	163,947	

1,067,612

899,922

15	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2008	2007
	•	£	£
	Bank loan and overdraft (note 17)	5,394	40,203
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts (note 18)	-	11,945
	Trade loans (note 17)	40,000	67,500
	Stocking loan	1,743,169	1,518,889
	Trade creditors	817,305	600,112
	Corporation tax	-	39,110
	Other taxes and social security costs	196,581	235,562
	Proposed dividend		21,800
	·	2,802,449	2,535,121

The stocking loan is secured on the stock of demonstration and used vehicles included in the relevant stocking plan.

16	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2008	2007
	· ·	£	£
	Bank loan (note 17)	1,750,000	1,750,000
	Trade loans (note 17)	80,000	120,000
		1,830,000	1,870,000
17	Secured loans	2008	2007
		£	£
	Analysis of maturity of debt:		
	Within one year or on demand	40,000	83,479
	Between one and two years	40,000	40,000
	Between two and five years	1,790,000	1,830,000
		1,870,000	1,953,479

The bank loan, trade loan and overdraft are secured by legal charges and debentures over the company's freehold property. The debentures are also secured over the plant and machinery at the related freehold properties.

18	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2008 £	2007 £
	Amounts payable: Within one year		11,945

The obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the underlying assets.

19	Deferred taxation	2008	2007
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	73,958	76,444
	Short term timing differences	(5,270)	(2,972)
	Revenue losses carried forward	(23,407)	
	Undiscounted provision for deferred tax	45,281	73,472
		2008	2007
		£	£
	At 1 January 2008	73,472	83,057
	Deferred tax (credit)/charge in profit and loss account	(28,191)	(9,585)
	At 31 December 2008	45,281	73,472

As the freehold properties are retained for long term use in the company's business, no deferred tax has been provided on the corporation tax liability that would arise on the capital gain if the properties were to be sold at their revalued amount. The potential tax that would be payable is approximately £72,000 (2007: £108,000).

At the year end the company had tax losses available for relief carried forward of £111,462 (2007: £nil).

20	Share capital			2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised:			ı	r
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			750,000	750,000
	Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each			250,000	250,000
	Redeemable preference shares of				
	£1 each		_	500,000	500,000
			_	1,500,000	1,500,000
		2008	2007	2008	2007
		No	No	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
	, <u>-</u>	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
	Movement in share capital			2008	2007
	•			£	£
	At 1 January 2008			750,000	250,000
	Conversion of preference shares			-	250,000
	Conversion of loan			-	250,000
	At 31 December 2008		 -	750,000	750,000
	Equity Shares				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			500,000	500,000
	Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each		_	250,000	250,000
			_	750,000	750,000

21	Revaluation reserve	2008 £	2007 £
	At 1 January 2008 Revaluation in the year	1,643,646	1,123,646 520,000
	At 31 December 2008	1,643,646	1,643,646
22	Profit and loss account	2008 £	2007 £
	At 1 January 2008 Retained (loss)/profit Dividends	975,638 (308,688) (21,267)	846,573 160,865 (31,800)
	At 31 December 2008	645,683	975,638
23	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2008 £	2007 £
	At 1 January 2008 (Loss)/profit for the financial year Conversion of preference shares into ordinary shares Conversion of subordinated loans into ordinary 'A' shares Equity Dividends paid Revaluation in the year	3,369,284 (308,688) - - (21,267)	2,220,219 160,865 250,000 250,000 (31,800) 520,000
	At 31 December 2008	3,039,329	3,369,284
24	Gross cash flows	2008 £	2007 £
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid	(143,909)	13,175 (130,493)
	Interest element of finance lease rental payments	(3,033) (146,942)	(5,885)
	Capital expenditure (net) Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets	(6,125) (373,046)	(6,875) (153,108) 10,220
	Financing	(379,171)	(149,763)
	New loans raised  Loan repayments  Capital element of finance lease rental payments	224,280 (83,479) (11,945)	1,951,629 (1,645,227) (60,750)
		128,856	245,652

25	Analysis of changes in net debt				
	. 3	At 1 Jan 2008	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	At 31 Dec 2008
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	208,173	(205,361)	-	2,812
	Overdrafts	(24,224)	18,830 (186,531)	-	(5,394)
	Daka dua wishin 1 wasa	(1 602 269)	(140,801)	(40,000)	(1,783,169)
	Debt due within 1 year  Debt due after 1 year	(1,602,368) (1,870,000)	(140,801)	40,000	(1,830,000)
	Finance leases	(11,945)	11,945 (128,856)		-
	Total	(3,300,364)	(315,387)		(3,615,751)
**				2000	2005
26	Capital commitments			2008 £	2007 £
	Amounts contracted for but not provided in the accounts			-	19,125

### 27 Other financial commitments

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings 2008	Land and buildings 2007 £	Other 2008 £	Other 2007 £
Operating leases which expire:				
within two to five years	31,711	<u> </u>	<del></del>	
	31,711			

#### 28 Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for certain employees. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund. The scheme was closed on 31 March 2002 and is to be wound up.

The most recent valuation was carried out at 13 April 2005 on a discontinuance basis. This indicated that 146% of the liabilities were covered by available assets.

No formal valuation has been carried out since 13 April 2005.

As no formal valuation has been carried out, the value of the surplus cannot be eastablished with any certainty and as it is planned that the surplus will be shared amongst the scheme members, the surplus has been excluded from the company's balance sheet.

The company also operates defined contribution pension schemes for which the pension cost is written off to the profit and loss account in the period incurred. Contributions paid in the period amounted to £11,457 (2007: £113,967).

At the year-end, an amount of £1,815 (2007: £9.906) was included in creditors in respect of pensions contributions payable. This included overdue amounts of £nil (2007: £7,518) in addition to the usual monthly contribution due. This was cleared by payment in January 2009 (2007: January 2008).

#### 29 Related parties

JR Dingle is a trustee of the Attleborough Motor Works Retirement Benefit Pension Scheme. No contributions were made in the year (2007: £100,000).

JR Dingle is a partner in Attleborough Motor Works.

Dividends payable by the company and receiveable in a beneficial capacity by J R Dingle in the year amounted to £21,267 (2007:£14,300). Amounts due to be paid at the year end were £nil (2007:£4,300).

GH Dingle is a shareholder of ordinary 'A' shares. Dividends payable by the company and receivable in the prior year were £14,000. Amounts due to be paid at the year end were £nil (2007: £14,000). In the prior year, a motor vehicle was sold to him at cost for £15,640.

#### 30 Controlling party

The company was under the control of Mr J R Dingle throughout the current and previous period, by virtue of his shareholding.