Dingles Motor Group Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2015

\*A5GJX4HU\* A15 29/09/2016 #305 COMPANIES HOUSE

# Dingles Motor Group Limited Report and accounts Contents

	Page
Company information	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Strategic report	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Income statement	6
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

# Dingles Motor Group Limited Company Information

#### **Directors**

Mr JR Dingle Mr SJ Brydon Mr NJ Cooper Mr WR Woods

## Secretary

Mrs TA Dingle

## **Auditors**

Larking Gowen
King Street House
15 Upper King Street
Norwich
Norfolk
NR3 1RB

## **Bankers**

Barclays Bank PO Box 885 Mortlock House Histon Cambridge CB24 9DE

## Registered office

8 The Courtyards Wyncolls Road Severalls Industrial Park Colchester Essex CO4 9PE

## Registered number

406322

**Dingles Motor Group Limited** 

Registered number:

406322

**Directors' Report** 

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

## **Principal activities**

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

#### **Directors**

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Mr JR Dingle

Mr SJ Brydon

Mr NJ Cooper

Mr WR Woods

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

## Third party indemnity provisions

Qualifying third party indemity provision was in place for the benefit of all directors of the company.

This report was approved by the board on 20 September 2016 and signed on its behalf.

Mr JR Dingle

Director

# Dingles Motor Group Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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 (Financial Reporting Standard 102 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 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. 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.

# **Dingles Motor Group Limited Strategic Report**

#### Review of the business

The company's principle activity during the year continued to be the retailing and repairing of motor vehicles, and other ancillary services.

2015 was a fairly static year in respect of new unit sales although margins where excessively squeezed due to tough market conditions.

Used car volumes improved by 11% year on year, but unfortunately due to many of the vehicles being under six months old has put pressure on retained profit per unit.

Aftersales performed well in all areas with revenues up 5% and net profits up 7.1%.

A full revaluation of land and buildings was undertaken prior to these financial statements being approved and resulted in an uplift being recognised in the financial statements, within total comprehensive income stated on page 6.

#### **Future developments**

2016 will remain very competitive as all manufacturer's battle to gain market share.

However the Board feel that with exciting new models being released during 2016, including the long awaited Toyota C-HR and Hyundai's first hybrid vehicle, the Iconic, the company will be well position to take advantage of the market.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors of the business believe that 2017 may hold some risk or uncertainty following Brexit.

#### Key performance indicators ("KPI's")

The financial and non financial KPI's used by the company include the following:-

	2015	2014
Overhead absorption rate	75.30%	65.80%
Sales per sales person	142	141
Return on used car stock	50%	62%
Overall workshop efficiency	78%	81%
Parts stock turn	38.7	39.2

The above KPI's are duly reviewed by all the Directors on a monthly basis, along with new car sales target and departmental gross profit and net profit percentages, these however are not quantified above due to their commercial sensitivity. Not only are the financial KPI's reviewed regularly, but the cash and customer satisifaction scores are also reviewed.

This report was approved by the board on 20 September 2016 and signed on its behalf.

Mr JR Dingle Director

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

We have audited the financial statements of Dingles Motor Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on pages 6 to 20 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditors' 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

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

## Scope of the audit of the accounts

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its loss for the year then
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Ian Fitch FCA

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Larking Gowen

**Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

28th September 2016

King Street House

15 Upper King Street

Norwich

Norfolk

NR3 1RB

## Dingles Motor Group Limited Income Statement for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	2	36,431,517	35,204,694
Cost of sales		(34,806,971)	(33,193,279)
Gross profit		1,624,546	2,011,415
Administrative expenses		(2,049,020)	(2,227,724)
Operating loss	3	(424,474)	(216,309)
Income from investments Interest receivable Interest payable	6	12,571 9,000 (52,831)	(10,729) 9,000 (52,151)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(455,734)	(270,189)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	72,446	41
Loss for the financial year		(383,288)	(270,148)
Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015			
	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Loss for the financial year		(383,288)	(270,148)
Other comprehensive income Gain on revaluation of land and buildings Deferred taxation arising on the revaluation of	9	664,364	-
land and buildings	15	(69,976)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		211,100	(270,148)

## Dingles Motor Group Limited Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2015

Registered Number: 406322

	Notes		2015 £		2014 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		_		-
Tangible assets	9		5,265,849		4,506,018
Investments	10		225,004		225,004
		•	5,490,853		4,731,022
Current assets					
Stocks	11	5,473,081		4,590,148	
Debtors	12	1,491,038		1,665,907	
Cash at bank and in hand		44,422		35,786	
		7,008,541		6,291,841	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	13	(7,420,566)		(6,229,017)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u></u>	(412,025)		62,824
Total assets less current liabilities		-	5,078,828	-	4,793,846
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,304,119)		(1,444,556)
Provisions for liabilitles					
Deferred taxation	15		(161,744)		(159,350)
	, 0	-	(161,744)	-	(159,350)
Accruals and deferred income			(1,374,064)		(1,136,063)
Net assets		- -	2,238,901	-	2,053,877
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		750,000		750,000
Other reserves			1,493,971		829,607
Profit and loss account	18		(5,070)		474,270
Total equity		-	2,238,901	- -	2,053,877

Mr WR Woods

Director

Approved by the board on 20 September 2016 .

## Dingles Motor Group Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2014	750,000	-	829,607	883,339	2,462,946
FRS102 transition adjustment				(91,768)	(91,768)
Profit for the financial year				(270,148)	(270,148)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	· -			(361,916)	(361,916)
Dividends				(47,153)	(47,153)
At 31 December 2014	750,000		829,607	474,270	2,053,877
At 1 January 2015	750,000	-	829,607	474,270	2,053,877
Profit for the financial year				(383,288)	(383,288)
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings Deferred taxation arising on the			664,364		664,364
revaluation of land and buildings Total comprehensive income for the				(69,976)	(69,976)
financial year			664,364	(453,264)	211,100
Dividends				(26,076)	(26,076)
At 31 December 2015	750,000		1,493,971	(5,070)	2,238,901

## Dingles Motor Group Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Cash flows from operating activities Operating loss for the financial year		(424,474)	(216,309)
Adjustments for: Depreciation Amortisation of goodwill		79,753 -	102,599 1,230
Gain on sale of fixed assets		(8,046) (352,767)	(111,906)
Increase in stocks Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase in creditors		(882,933) 174,869 942,854 (117,977)	(1,165,557) (253,534) <u>791,436</u> (739,561)
Income from investments Interest received Interest paid Corporation tax paid		12,571 9,000 (52,831) 4,864	(52,151) (3,532)
Cash used in operating activities		(144,373)	(795,244)
Investing activities Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		(222,174) 55,000	(177,140) 33,053
Cash used in investing activities		(167,174)	(144,087)
Financing activities Equity dividends paid Proceeds from the issue of shares Payments to redeem shares Proceeds from new loans Repayment of loans Capital element of finance lease payments		(26,076) - - 421,548 (152,544) -	(47,153) - - 616,594 85,083
Cash generated by financing activities		242,928	654,524
Net cash used Cash used in operating activities Cash used in investing activities Cash generated by financing activities		(144,373) (167,174) 242,928	(795,244) (144,087) 654,524
Net cash used		(68,619)	(284,807)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		(531,047) (599,666)	(246,240) (531,047)
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank Bank overdrafts	13	44,422 (644,088) (599,666)	35,786 (566,833) (531,047)

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. Information on the impact of first time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note38.

#### Going Concern

The financial position of the company, its cashflows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities have all been reviewed for at least 12 months from authorisation of these financial statements.

The company's forecasts and projections to 31 December 2017, taking into account of possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current funding arrangements. The company has regular contact with its external funders and no matters have been drawn to its attention to suggest that any facilities might be withdrawn.

The company has made trading losses in recent years, however the directors are confident that with new models being released towards the end of 2016, as mentioned in the Strategic Review on page 4 and having carried out a comprehensive review of expenditure, outlined in the forecasts and projections, will return the company to profitability.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Group accounts

The company is exempt under section 402 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated accounts, as the subsidiaries are dormant and Dingles Motor Group Limited has no management control over the Limited Liability Partnership which acted wholly Independent of Dingles Motor Group Limited.

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

#### Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carryingamounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. These estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The judgements, estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

#### Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 9 for the carrying amount of the propoerty, plant and equipment, and accounting policy below for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

#### Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 12 for the net carrying amount of the debtors and associated impairment provision.

#### **Provisions**

The group has recognised provisions for impalment of Inventories, impairment of trade receivables, post year-end credit notes and returns in respect of revenue, employee bonus, dilapidations, onerous leases and income tax in its financial statements which require management to make judgements. The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions necessary to calculate these provisions are based on historical experience and other reasonable factors.

A. -

#### Income Recognition

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, that of retail and servicing motor vehicles. Income is recognised when the customer takes delivery of the vehicle, sold or serviced.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquistion 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 income statement over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life, and is subject to regular impairment reviews if events, or changes in circumstances indicated that the carrying value may not be recoverable and the carrying value adjusted accordingly.

#### **Customer Database**

Intangible fixed assets includes the capitalisation of customer databases which have been acquired and used within the normal business activities of the company. They are amortised through the income statement over the directors' estimate of their useful economic life and are subject to regular impairment reviews.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, with the exception of freehold land and buildings as below, are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings Property Improvements Plant and machinery over the lease term 10% straight line 4% to 50% straight line

Freehold land and buildings are held at valuation. They are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or as otherwise required by relevant accounting standards.

The Freehold land and buildings are professional valued every five years and during the interim valued by the Directors, using current commercial property price indices every 3 years.

It is the company's policy to maintain the freehold buildings in a continual state of sound repair. Accordingly, the directors consider that the lives of these assets and their residual values are such that any depreciation would be immaterial. Consequently no depreciation has been charged on freehold buildings in the year.

#### Investments

Investments are stated at cost. Provision is made for any impairment in the value of investments.

#### 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. Provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items.

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 company. Consignment stocks not meeting those criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements but are not accounted for in the statement of financial position.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not mor ethan 24 hours. Cash equilvalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from date of acquistion and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

	2015	2014
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	44,422	35,786
Less: bank overdraft	(644,088)	(566,833)
	(599,666)	(531,047)
Financial Instruments		
	2015	2014
	£	£
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,535,460	1,701,693
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	8,724,685	7,673,573

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and debtors due within one year.

Financial liabilitites measured at amortised cost comprise creditors due within one year and after one year.

#### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price).

Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the statement of financial position and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the statement of financial position as a liability.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the income statement over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Deferred grants

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

#### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2	Analysis of turnover	2015 £	2014 £
	Motor Trade	36,431,517	35,204,694
	By geographical market:		
	UK	36,431,517	35,204,694
3	Operating loss on ordinary activities before taxation:	2015 £	2014
	This is stated after charging:	£	£
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Amortisation of goodwill Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery Operating lease rentals - land and buildings Auditors' remuneration for audit services	79,753 - 19,211 100,200 16,000	102,599 1,230 11,776 100,200 16,000
	Key management personnel compensation (including directors' emoluments) Carrying amount of stock sold	212,751 32,602,985	280,636 30,934,682
4	Directors' emoluments	2015 £	2014 £
	Emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	210,283 2,468 212,751	203,665 76,971 280,636
	Highest paid director: Emoluments	62,438	57,341
	Number of directors to whom retirement benefits accrued:	2015 Number	2014 Number
	Defined contribution plans	4	4

5	Staff costs	2015 £	2014 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2,888,963 252,077 22,009	2,906,093 253,008 89,346
		3,163,049	3,248,447
	Average monthly number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration	32	29
	Directors Workshop and parts	4 60	4 61
	Sales	34	31_
		130	125_
6	Interest payable	2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	3,204	2,134
	Other loans	<u>49,627</u> 52,831	50,017 52,151
		32,031	
7	Taxation  Analysis of charge in period	2015 £	2014 £
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(4,864) (4,864)	(1,609) (1,609)
		(4,004)	(1,003)
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of increased tax rate on opening liability	(67,582)	1,568
	Energy and an area of opening habity	(67,582)	1,568
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(72,446)	(41)
	Factors affecting tax charge for period  The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the st are explained as follows:	andard rate of	corporation tax
		2015 £	2014 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(455,734)	(270,189)
	Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20%	20%
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	(91,147)	(54,038)
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	91,147 -	54,038 -
	Utilisation of tax losses Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(4,864)	(1,609)
	Current tax charge for period	(4,864)	(1,609)

8	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:				£
	Cost At 1 January 2015 Additions Disposals				420,500 - -
	At 31 December 2015				420,500
	Amortisation At 1 January 2015 Provided during the year On disposals				420,500 - -
	At 31 December 2015				420,500
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2015				
	At 31 December 2014				
9	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings Valuation	Long term leasehold Valuation	Plant & Machinery At cost	Total
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2015 Additions Revaluation Disposals At 31 December 2015	4,115,342 950 598,842 	£ 151,051 95,886 65,522 (46,954) 265,505	1,859,278 125,338 - (3,621) 1,980,995	£ 6,125,671 222,174 664,364 (50,575) 6,961,634
	Depreciation At 1 January 2015 Charge for the year Revaluation On disposals At 31 December 2015	- - - -	24,493 5,568 - - 30,061	1,595,160 74,185 - (3,621) 1,665,724	1,619,653 79,753 - (3,621) 1,695,785
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2015	4,715,134	235,444	315,271	5,265,849
	At 31 December 2014	4,115,342	126,558	264,118	4,506,018
	Carrying amount of land and bu	ildings on cost basis		<b>2015</b> £ 3,286,685	<b>2014</b> £ 3,285,735
	Carrying amount or land and bu	<u> </u>			

The land and buildings at Norwich, Attleborough and Lowestoft were professionally valued at £2,830,000, £750,000 and £1,200,000 respectively at market value on 23 May 2016 by Colliers International, Chartered Surveyors, in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Valuation Standards.

10 Investments	2015 £	2014 £
Unlisted investments	225,004	225,004
	225,004	225,004

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies:

Company	Shares held	Capital and Shares held reserves		
	Class	%	£	£
Dingle Brothers Ltd	Ordinary	100	2	-
Attleborough Motor Works Ltd	Ordinary	100	2	-
Dingles Trade Centre LLP	Ordinary	50	280,755	13,685

Dingles Trade Centre LLP has a year end of 30 June, and therefore the results stated above are for the period ended 30 June 2015.

11 Stocks	2015 £	2014 £
New vehicles Used vehicles Parts	116,389 5,135,304 221,388	178,466 4,211,602 200,080
	5,473,081	4,590,148

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Consignment stock, which remains the property of the manufacturer, would total £1,673,273 (2014: £1,788,557) if included in the company's accounts.

12	Debtors	2015 £	2014 £
	Trade debtors  Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which	881,253	909,818
	the company has a participating interest	96,942	35,698
	Other debtors	-	55,982
	Prepayments and accrued income	512,843	664,409
		1,491,038	1,665,907
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2015 £	2014 £
	Bank overdrafts and other loans (secured)	797,821	720,566
	Trade creditors	3,503,335	2,827,848
	Stocking loans (secured)	2,990,959	2,569,411
	Other taxes and social security costs	112,858	73,688
	Other creditors	15,593	37,504
		7,420,566	6,229,017

The stocking loans are secured against the stock of demonstrators and used vehicles included in the relevant stocking plan.

The bank overdraft is secured over the company's freehold property at Lowestoft.

2015 £	2014 £
1,292,012 12,107	1,444,556
1,304,119	1,444,556
3,788,780	3,289,977
153,733	153,733
1,138,279	1,290,823
-	
5,080,792	4,734,533
	1,292,012 12,107 1,304,119 3,788,780 153,733 1,138,279

£1,187,006 (2014: £1,298,739) of other loans represents a loan from Toyota Financial Services Limited which is secured with a first charge over the company's property at Delft Way, Norwich.

£105,006 (2014: £145,817) of other loans represents a loan from Dingles Motor Group Ltd SSAS which is secured with a first charge over the company's property at Buckenham Road, Attleborough.

15 Deferred taxation	2015 £	2014 £
Revaluation of land and buildings Accelerated capital allowances	161,744	91,768 67,582
Undiscounted provision for deferred taxation	161,744	159,350
	2015 £	2014 £
At 1 January (Credited)/charged to the profit and loss account Charged to other comprehensive income	159,350 (67,582) 69,976	157,782 1,568
At 31 December	161,744	159,350

The company has tax losses of £736,584 (2014: £240,421) available to offset against future profits. The deferred tax asset of £132,585 (2014: £48,084) has not been recognised.

16 Share capital	Nominal value	2015 Number	2015 £	2014 £
Allotted, called up and fully p	aid:			
Ordinary shares	£1 each	500,000	500,000	500,000
A Ordinary shares	£1 each	250,000	250,000	250,000
			750,000	750,000

Both 'Ordinary' and 'A Ordinary' shares rank pari passu in all respects, apart from the 'A Ordinary' shares are non-voting.

17	Other reserves Revaluation reserve	2015 £	2014 £
	At 1 January Gain on revaluation of land and buildings	829,607 664,364	829,607 -
	At 31 December	1,493,971	829,607
18	Profit and loss account	2015 £	2014 £
	At 1 January Loss for the financial year Deferred taxation arising on the revaluation of land and buildings Dividends	474,270 (383,288) (69,976) (26,076)	883,339 (361,916) - (47,153)
	At 31 December	(5,070)	474,270
19	Dividends	2015 £	2014 £
	Dividends on ordinary shares	26,076 26,076	47,153 47,153
20	Capital commitments	2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts contracted for but not provided in the accounts	16,866	76,000

#### 21 Other financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	Land and buildings 2015	Land and buildings 2014	Other 2015	Other 2014
	£	£	£	£
Falling due: within one year	-	_	-	-
within two to five years	273,333	343,333	-	-
in over five years	684,489_	719,777		
	957,822	1,063,110		

## 22 Contingent liabilities

At 31 December 2015, the company had entered into 4 agreements where Dingles Motor Group Limited would have to repurchase certain vehicles in line with the agreements and at predetermined prices. The potential liability of repurchasing these vehicles totals £712,188 (2014: £569,048).

#### 23 Related party transactions

Dividends payable by the company and receivable on a beneficial capacity by JR Dingle in the year amounted to £25,075 (2014: £46,152)

During the year a net balance of £1,360 was withdrawn from the company (2014: £552 introduced) by JR Dingle. At the year end £6,144 (2014: £7,504) was due to JR Dingle.

During the year sales were made to Dingles Trade Centres LLP of £532,288 (2014: £504,413). At the year end Dingles Trade Centres LLP owed the company £96,242, split between a trading account balance of £192,317 and £95,374 cash advance due back to Dingles Trade Centres LLP. (2014: £35,698).

During the year the company accounted for a profit share of £12,571, (2014: £10,729 loss share) and £9,000 interest (2014: £9,000) on its investment from Dingles Trade Centres LLP.

Mr JR Dingle is a trustee of the Dingles Motor Group Ltd SSAS. During the year the company paid rents of £40,000 to the scheme. (2014: £34,700).

The key management personnel compensation amounted to £212,751 during the year, (2014: £280,636).

During the year the amount paid to family members of the board of directors, during the course of employment amounted to a total of £48,633 (2014: £45,753).

#### 24 Controlling party

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

#### 25 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

## 26 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Dingles Motor Group Limited is a limited company incorporated in England.

#### 27 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business is:

Buckenham Road Attleborough Norfolk NR17 1NB

## 28 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Profit and loss for the year ended 31 December 2014	£
Loss under former UK GAAP	(270,148)
Loss under FRS 102	(270,148)
Balance sheet at 31 December 2014	£
Equity under former UK GAAP Deferred Taxation provision on revalued land and buildings	2,145,645 (91,768)
Equity under FRS 102	2,053,877
Balance sheet at 1 January 2014	£
Equity under former UK GAAP Deferred Taxation provision on revalued land and buildings	2,462,946 (91,768)
Equity under FRS 102	2,371,178