Company Registration No. SC177001 (Scotland)

MACKAYS OF DINGWALL LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Muir Mackay

John Manson

Secretary

Joan McMillan

Company number

SC177001

Registered office

c/o Mackays of Dingwall

Strathpeffer Road

DINGWALL IV15 9QF

Auditor

Johnston Carmichael LLP

Clava House

Cradlehall Business Park

INVERNESS IV2 5GH

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Fair review of the business

The principal activities of the group during the year was the continued operation of the Vauxhall franchise dealerships covering Inverness, Ross-shire, Sutherland and Caithness and also that of a holding company as the parent company of a group.

The sales of New Vehicles within the group was affected by the uncertainty within the general economy and in particular the downturn in Oil industry and the effect this has had on the local economy, Vauxhall the manufacturer has also been adversely affected by the fall in sterling during 2016 and this has resulted in both a drop in the number of new vehicles registered in the year as well as restricting available margin. The Group has shifted its focus towards a greater proportion of Used Vehicles in the mix of vehicles sold going into 2017.

The after sales side of the business has benefited from our customers holding onto their vehicles longer, with our Service Departments showing an increase in turnover of 13% in 2016.

The group is reporting a profit in the year, and has net assets of £2,352,185 at the balance sheet date.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Groups principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents. The Group does not undertake any form of hedging activity.

The principal financial risks to which the Group is exposed is credit risk in relation to debtors. The Group aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generated by its operations and actively managing stocks.

Key performance indicators

We use a number of key performance indicators to aid the management of the day to day business, as a motor retailer we are provided with a summary of what similar sized dealerships are achieving in the Vauxhall network. We regularly review this in comparison to our own performance and look for any areas of underperformance.

The turnover was back 5% on the previous year from £22,401,104 in 2015 to £21,298,971 in 2016, this was wholly down to new registrations in the year with the Group back 140 units in 2016, all other area of the business showed growth in the year. The profitability has suffered as a result of this reduction in New Registrations with Gross profit falling from £1,101,173 in 2015 to £934,950 in 2016.

The Company continually looks to provide its goods and services in the most efficient manner possible without losing our focus on providing a quality experience for our customers. All costs are monitored and savings equating to 5.2% were identified in administration expenses during 2016.

Future developments

The main consideration for the business is the recently announced purchase of all European businesses by Groupe PSA from GM. The Group see this as a positive and we are preparing the business to ensure it is ready to meet any future requirements from the new owners of the Vauxhall brand.

The Company is aware of the importance of e-marketing to complement its existing routes to market and fully utilises its website http:\\www.scottishvauxhall.co.uk to publicise all the great offers and services provided by the Group. We will continue to invest in and explore all options available to ensure that the company maximises it's potential from all routes to market.

On behalf of the board

Muir Mackay

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Muir Mackay John Manson

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £215,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Future developments

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments.

Auditor

Johnston Carmichael were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company and group is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company and group is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Muir Mackay

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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). 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MACKAYS OF DINGWALL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Mackays of Dingwall Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 6 to 29. 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 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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 financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- 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 matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MACKAYS OF DINGWALL LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

Johnston Carnidad W.

· we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Scott Jeffrey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Johnston Carmichael LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Clava House Cradlehall Business Park INVERNESS IV2 5GH

26 Septensor 2017.

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	21,298,971	22,401,104
Cost of sales		(20,364,021)	(21,299,931)
Gross profit		934,950	1,101,173
Administrative expenses		(850,140)	(896,874)
Other operating income		72,137	81,528
Operating profit	4	156,947	285,827
Interest receivable and similar income	8	15	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(88,411)	(82,343)
Profit before taxation		68,551	203,484
Taxation	10	(57,502)	
Profit for the financial year	25	11,049	203,484
Profit for the financial year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		36,379	181,045
- Non-controlling interests		(25,330)	22,439
		11,049	203,484
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		36,379	181,045
- Non-controlling interests	•	(25,330)	22,439
		11,049	203,484
			

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		20	2016 20		15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		959,628		1,011,466
Investments	13		4,607		4,607
			964,235		1,016,073
Current assets					
Stocks	16	3,927,898		3,685,435	
Debtors falling due after one year	17	908,500		-	
Debtors falling due within one year	17	995,460		1,875,847	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,545		1,319	
.		5,833,403		5,562,601	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(4,403,069)		(3,886,975)	
Net current assets		•	1,430,334		1,675,626
Total assets less current liabilities			2,394,569		2,691,699
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(19,570)		(94,701
Provisions for liabilities	22		(22,814)		(40,862)
Net assets			2,352,185		2,556,136
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		281,060		281,060
Revaluation reserve	25		18,216		18,216
Profit and loss reserves	25		1,521,767		1,690,388
Equity attributable to owners of the					
parent company			1,821,043		1,989,664
Non-controlling interests			531,142		566,472
			2,352,185	•	2,556,136

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26.4.2... and are signed on its behalf by:

Muir Mackay

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		20	16	20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		437,387		462,336
Investments	13		362,507	•	362,507
			799,894		824,843
Current assets					
Stocks	16	1,110,654		1,129,030	
Debtors falling due after one year	17	110,000		-	
Debtors falling due within one year	17	328,468	•	459,772	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,083		995	
•		1,550,205	•	1,589,797	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(1,195,958)		(1,107,449)	
Net current assets			354,247		482,348
Total assets less current liabilities			1,154,141		1,307,191
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(19,570)		(64,875)
Provisions for liabilities	22		(14,054)		(22,274)
Net assets			1,120,517		1,220,042
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		281,060		281,060
Profit and loss reserves	25		839,457		938,982
Total equity			1,120,517		1,220,042

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £105,475 (2015 - £142,968 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24.4.1.7 and are signed on its behalf by:

Muir Mackay
Director

Company Registration No. SC177001

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Balance at 31 December 2016	Year ended 31 December 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	Balance at 31 December 2015	Year ended 31 December 2015: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	Balance at 1 January 2015	
	⇉		3		Notes
281,060		281,060		281,060	Share Rucapital
18,216	1 1	18,216	1 1	18,216	Revaluation reserve
1,521,767	36,379 (205,000)	1,690,388	181,045 (130,000)	1,639,343	Profit and loss reserves
1,821,043	36,379 (205,000)	1,989,664	181,045 (130,000)	1,938,619	Total controlling interest
531,142	(25,330) (10,000)	566,472	22,439	544,033	Non- controlling interest £
2,352,185	11,049 (215,000)	2,556,136	203,484 (130,000)	2,482,652	·Total

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2015		281,060	926,014	1,207,074
Year ended 31 December 2015: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	11 .	-	142,968 (130,000)	142,968 (130,000)
Balance at 31 December 2015		281,060	938,982	1,220,042
Year ended 31 December 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	11	- 	105,475 (205,000)	105,475 (205,000)
Balance at 31 December 2016		281,060	839,457	1,120,517

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		201	16	20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	30		460,178		1,154,047
Cash generated from operations Interest paid	30		(88,411)		(82,343)
Income taxes paid			(53,503)		(18,284)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	•		318,264		1,053,420
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(15,091)		(78,837)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		4,738		81,665	
Proceeds on disposal of fixed asset investments				(147)	
Proceeds from other investments and		(0.000)			
loans Interest received		(2,330) 15		-	
					
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			(12,668)		2,681
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(85,967)		(83,206)	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(10,307)		8,306	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(205,000)		(130,000)	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(10,000)			
Net cash used in financing activities			(311,274)		(204,900)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cas	h ·		,		
equivalents			(5,678)		851,201
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		(358,496)		(1,209,697)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	ar		(364,174)		(358,496)
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			1,545		1,319
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(365,719)		(359,815)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Mackays of Dingwall Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is c/o Mackays of Dingwall, Strathpeffer Road, DINGWALL, IV15 9QF.

The group consists of Mackays of Dingwall Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

 Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosure.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Mackays of Dingwall Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

All financial statements are made up to 31 December 2016. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Turnover

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

The sale of motor vehicles are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Sales of parts and accessories are recognised on delivery to the customer. Servicing sales are recognised in completion of the agreed work.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings Freehold Land and buildings Leasehold Straight line over 50 years Straight line over 60 years

Plant and machinery

15-30% straight line or 20% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

15-30% straight line or reducing balance

Land is not depreciated.

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

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises all costs incurred in bringing each product to their present location and condition.

Vehicles and parts are recognised on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.11 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

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

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

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Vehicle stock

Vehicle stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. This includes any provision for slow moving or obsolete stock. Calculation of such provisions requires judgements to be made on various aspects of stock, based on a combination of sector material, used car pricing and general experience and understanding of the motor trade.

The value of year end vehicle stock is £3,766,974 (2015 - £3,487,045)

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

All alla	lysis of the group's turnover is as follows.		
		2016	2015
Turnov	or.	£	£
	f vehicles	17.076.701	10 005 465
		17,976,721	19,825,465
Parts, s	ervice and masterfit	3,322,250	2,575,639
		21,298,971	22,401,104
	·		=
All turns	over arose within the United Kingdom.		
4 Operati	ing profit		
•		2016	2015
		£	£
Operati	ng profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	_	_
Deprec	iation of owned tangible fixed assets	62.191	64,331
•	stocks recognised as an expense	19,019,680	20,025,708
	•		
Operati	ng lease charges	28,500	28,500
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5	Auditor's remuneration			2016	2015
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associ	iates:		£	£
	For audit services				7.000
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and Audit of the financial statements of the	company		9,500	7,000
	company's subsidiaries			8,700	6,000
	•			18,200	13,000
6	Employees				
	The average monthly number of persons (including the year was:	g directors) e	mployed by the	group and com	pany during
	•	Group		Company	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		Number	Number	Number	Number
	Sales and servicing staff	49	50	19	19
	Administrative staff	13	11	9	9
		62	61	28	28
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised.	Group	•	Company	
	·	2016	2015	2016	2015
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,450,669	1,418,888	583,273	574,796
	Social security costs	129,518	109,430	48,455	30,545
	Pension costs	39,289	27,026	19,495	8,650
		1,619,476	1,555,344	651,223	613,991
-	Discotoral someonomics			,	
7	Directors' remuneration			2016 £	2015 £
			,	L	2
	Remuneration for qualifying services			38,516	35,588
	Company pension contributions to defined contribu	ution schemes	3	4,200	4,200
				42,716	39,788

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2015 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	15	-
	Investment income includes the following:	•	
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	15	_
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
9	Interest payable and similar expenses	•	
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	26,585	31,006
	Other interest on financial liabilities	61,826	51,337
		88,411	82,343
		===	====
			,
10	Taxation	0046	0045
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Current tax	22.702	
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	33,782	-
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	41,768	
	Total current tax	75,550	-
		====	
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(5,638)	_
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(12,410)	-
		(40.010)	
	Total deferred tax	(18,048)	-
	Total tax charge	57,502	_
	Total tax ondigo		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10 1	axation (0	Continued)
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The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

		2016 £	2015 £
	Profit before taxation	68,551	203,484
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	of 20.00% (2015: 20.00%)	13,710	40,697
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	26	-
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	10,016	-
	Group relief	4,000	-
	Under/(over) provided in prior years	31,752	(40,697)
	Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(9,433)	-
	Fixed asset differences	3,429	
	Losses carried back	9,548	-
	Adjust deferred tax to average rate	(5,546)	
	Taxation charge for the year	57,502	
			
11	Dividends		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Interim paid	215,000	130,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		•				
12	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group	Land and buildings Freehold	Land and buildings Leasehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2016	439,824	637,231	456,355	100,773	1,634,183
	Additions	1,172	-	12,498	1,421	15,091
	Disposals			(4,798)	-	(4,798) —————
	At 31 December 2016	440,996	637,231	464,055	102,194	1,644,476
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 January 2016	86,808	156,951	343,134	35,824	622,717
	Depreciation charged in the year	6,566	10,620	32,875	12,130	62,191
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(60)	-	(60)
	At 31 December 2016	93,374	167,571	375,949	47,954	684,848
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2016	347,622	469,660	88,106	54,240	959,628
	At 31 December 2015	353,016	480,280	113,221	64,949	1,011,466
	Company		Land and	Plant and	Fixtures,	Total
			buildings Freehold	machinery	fittings & equipment	
	Cost		£	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2016		439,824	156,348	100,773	696,945
	Additions		1,172	7,045	1,421	9,638
	Disposals		-	(4,798)	-	(4,798)
	At 31 December 2016		440,996	158,595	102,194	701,785
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 January 2016		86,808	111,977	35,824	234,609
	Depreciation charged in the year		6,566	11,153	12,130	29,849
	Eliminated in respect of disposals			(60)		(60)
	At 31 December 2016		93,374	123,070	47,954	264,398
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2016		347,622	35,525	54,240	437,387
	At 31 December 2015		353,016	44,371	64,949	462,336

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

12	Tangible fixed assets					(Continued)
	The carrying value of land and build	lings comprise	Group 2016 £	2015 £	Company 2016 £	2015 £
	Freehold land not depreciated		119,800	119,820	119,800	119,820
13	Fixed asset investments	Notes	Group 2016 £	2015 £	Company 2016 £	2015 £
	Investments in subsidiaries Listed investments Unlisted investments	14	4,606 1	4,606 1	357,900 4,606 1	357,900 4,606 1
			4,607 ———	4,607	362,507 ———	362,507 ————
	Listed investments included above Listed investments carrying amount		4,606	4,606	4,606	4,606
	Movements in fixed asset investn Group	nents				Investments other than loans £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016 and 31 December	er 2016				9,606
	Impairment At 1 January 2016 and 31 December	er 2016				4,999
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2016					4,607
	At 31 December 2015					4,607

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13	Fixed asset investments			(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
	Company	Shares in group undertakings	Other investments other than loans	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	796,821	9,606	806,427
	Impairment			
	At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	438,921	4,999	443,920
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2016	357,900	4,607	362,507
	At 31 December 2015	357,900	4,607	362,507

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Autovision (Scotland) Limited	Scotland		Ordinary	66.00
MacKay's Garage and Agric. Co Limited	Scotland		Ordinary	100.00

The registered office of both Autovision (Scotland) Limited and Mackay's Garage and Agri. Co. Limited is Strathpeffer Road, Dingwall, IV15 9QF.

15 Financial instruments

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,836,720	1,823,064	381,288	406,989
•				
Equity instruments measured at cost less				
impairment	4,607	4,607	4,607	4,607
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	4,298,491	3,940,350	1,131,459	1,167,974

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	·			•	
16	Stocks	Group 2016	2015	Company 2016	2015
	·	£	£	£	£
	Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale	160,924 3,766,974	198,390 3,487,045	74,258 1,036,396	81,416 1,047,614
	Timened goods and goods is 100ais				
	•	3,927,898	3,685,435	1,110,654	1,129,030
17	Debtors			•	
		Group		Company	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	675,972	730,178	225,631	222,195
	Corporation tax recoverable	11,735	-	1,675	-
	Amounts due from group undertakings	-	-	8,789	19,700
	Other debtors	252,248	1,092,886	36,868	165,094
	Prepayments and accrued income	55,505	52,783	55,505	52,783
		995,460	1,875,847	328,468	459,772 ————
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	:			
	Other debtors	908,500		110,000	-
					
	Total debtors	1,903,960	1,875,847	438,468	459,772
				=====	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		Group		Company	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	20	436,869	450,107	208,157	74,606
Obligations under finance leases	21	6,179	8,180	-	-
Trade creditors		2,635,319	2,644,560	719,642	914,031
Amounts due to group undertakings		-	-	30,827	22,252
Corporation tax payable		33,782	-	33,782	-
Other taxation and social security		90,366	41,326	50,287	4,350
Other creditors		1,173,197	718,390	120,066	61,958
Accruals and deferred income		27,357	24,412	33,197	30,252
		4,403,069	3,886,975	1,195,958	1,107,449

Obligations under finance leases are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Stocking loans amounting to £961,066 (2015 - £383,311) are secured over vehicle stock.

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group		Company	2015
		2016	2016 2015	2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	20	19,570	86,395	19,570	64,875
Obligations under finance leases	21	•	8,306	-	-
		19,570	94,701	19,570	64,875

Obligations under finance leases are secured against the assets to which they relate.

20 Loans and overdrafts

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	90,720	176,687	68,370	115,288
Bank overdrafts	365,719	359,815	159,357	24,193
	456,439	536,502	227,727	139,481
Payable within one year	436,869	450,107	208,157	74,606
Payable after one year	19,570	86,395	19,570	64,875

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

20 Loans and overdrafts

(Continued)

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a standard security over the garage showrooms at Dingwall owned by the company, and by a bond and floating charge over the assets of the group and a standard security over the garage and showroom at 40 Harbour Road, Inverness leased by the group.

The bank loans are repayable on a monthly basis, with interest payable at 1.5% above base rate and 4.09% above base rate and have maturity dates in December 2017 and February 2018.

21 Finance lease obligations

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	6,179	8,180		•
In two to five years	-	8,306	-	-
				
	6,179	16,486	•	-
				=

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

22 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

<i>,</i>	Liabilities 2016	Liabilities 2015
Group	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	22,873	41,022
Tax losses	-	(160)
Short term timing differences	(59)	-
	22,814	40,862
		
	Liabilities	Liabilities
	. 2016	2015
Company	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	14,113	22,274
Short term timing differences	(59)	,
		·
	14,054	22,274

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

22	Deferred taxation	(Continued)		
	Movements in the year:	Group 2016 £	Company 2016 £	
	Liability at 1 January 2016 Credit to profit or loss	40,862 17,334	22,274 7,506	
	Liability at 31 December 2016	23,528	14,768	
23	Retirement benefit schemes	2016	2015	
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£	
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	39,289	27,026	

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

24 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2016	2015
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£	£
281,060 ordinary shares of £1 each	281,060	281,060

Ordinary shares carry full voting rights but no right to income or repayment of capital. Distributions are at the discretion of the company.

25 Reserves

Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve represents increases in the historical valuation of tangible fixed assets as at 31 December 1997.

Profit and loss reserves

Retained earnings represent accumulated profits less distributions and transfers from other reserves,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

26 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	68,410	161,250	5,705	5,705
Between two and five years	270,428	398,972	8,964	14,669
In over five years	3,226,666	2,223,000	-	-
	3,565,504	2,783,222	14,669	20,374
				<u> </u>

Amounts noted above includes amounts due on a lease due to expire in 2072.

27 Events after the reporting date

Subsequent to the year end, dividends of £30,000 have been declared.

28 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2016	2015
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	45,317	39,788

Transactions with related parties

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

	Sale of goods		Purchase of goods	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Company				
Entities over which the company has control,				
joint control or significant influence	504,888	307,177	810,723	598,854
Other related parties	329,750	-	440,371	-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Related party transactions		(Continued)
	2016 £	2015 £
Company Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	53,333	53,333

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

		Amounts owed by related parties	
	2016	2015	
	Balance	Balance	
	£	£	
Group			
Key management personnel	2,330	-	
Other related parties	908,500	915,373	
Company			
Entities over which the company has control, joint control or significant			
influence	5,848	17,295	
Other related parties	116,104	110,000	

Other related parties represent other entities owned by certain directors. Sales to other related parties represent those undertaken in the ordinary course of business and amounts owed from other related parties are included within debtors at the year end.

These balances are interest free and have no fixed terms of repayment. No security has been provided on any balances.

29 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £205,000 (2015 - £130,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

30	Cash generated from group operations		
	Second Se	2016	2015
		£	£
	Profit for the year after tax	11,049	203,484
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation charged	57,502	-
	Finance costs	88,411	82,343
	Investment income	(15)	-
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	62,191	64,331
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(242,463)	519,396
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(14,048)	517,820
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	497,551	(233,327)
	Cash generated from operations	460,178	1,154,047