

Company Registration No. 01049663 (England and Wales)

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015



DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	J G Minshaw K A Ankers K W Hayes J Smith C R Turner
Secretary	J Smith
Company number	01049663
Registered office	75 Ash Road South Wrexham Industrial Estate Wrexham LL13 9UG
Auditors	Afford Bond Holdings Limited 31 Wellington Road Nantwich Cheshire CW5 7ED
Bankers	Royal Bank of Scotland Leeds City Office 8 Park Row Leeds LS1 1QS

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

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DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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

Fair review of the business

The company's business is primarily derived from four key sales channels - motorsport, road performance and styling, motorcycles and cycles. Motorsport is historically the company's core activity and has provided the basic platform upon which the other sales channels have been developed.

The key routes to market for each sales channel are through a comprehensive catalogue generating both mail order and telephone sales. This is backed up by a website which is focused on developing internet sales. The company also generates sales via the ebay selling outlet and Amazon.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Across the broad range of products offered via the catalogue and the website, the company has few direct competitors. However, there are numerous smaller catalogue, internet companies and retail outlets which specialise in specific segments of the business. Management of this risk is by way of sales channel optimisation and customer retention initiatives discussed below.

The company continues to buy a major proportion of its stock from Europe, The Far East and the United States; consequently there is an ongoing exposure to both exchange gains and losses. The company has processes in place to manage the risk: there is no speculative buying of foreign currency and exchange rates are reviewed frequently.

Development and performance

The main objective for both the motorsport and the motorcycles sales channels are to look for initiatives which continue to grow this aspect of our business in terms of both turnover and gross margin. All divisions are expected to continue to show growth with the improved prominence on the internet.

The key strategies for growing the business are to have focused resource for each of the sales channels and to grow awareness through the continual development of the website and the implementation of e-retailing initiatives. The company will then couple this with the development of customer retention through enhanced customer service and loyalty schemes.

The overall performance during 2015 was satisfactory considering the general economic climate. The company was able to maintain reasonable trading levels whilst controlling overheads.

The early signs for 2016 appear to indicate that general consumer confidence remains fragile. Though through enhancements to the company's website, e-retailing and networking initiatives we feel confident that 2016 will again be a reasonable year. We hope to see continued growth in all areas of the business and are keen to see our new ranges develop further over the next few years.

Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators by which the directors manage and measure the business are turnover, gross profit and adjusted net profit before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation. All three measures have improved in the period.

Turnover and gross profit are as per the profit and loss account. Net profit before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation was £2,533,014 (2014 £2,776,875).

On behalf of the board



J G Minshaw

Director

28 April 2016

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company for the year was the retailing of motor parts and accessories. A review of the business is included within the strategic report.

Directors

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

J G Minshaw

K A Ankers

K W Hayes

J Smith

L F Sharples

C R Turner

(Resigned 28 August 2015)

Results and dividends

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

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £1,700,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditors

Afford Bond Holdings Limited were appointed auditors to the company and in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of 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). 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

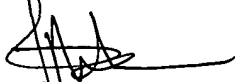
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Statement of disclosure to auditors

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 company's auditors are 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 company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



J G Minshaw

Director

28 April 2016

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of DT (Automotives) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 6 to 21. 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102.

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on , 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 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

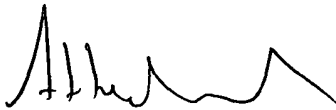
DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

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



**Paul Edwards FCCA CTA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Afford Bond Holdings Limited**

28 April 2016

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

31 Wellington Road
Nantwich
Cheshire
CW5 7ED

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	3	34,351,282	31,609,264
Cost of sales		(26,246,018)	(23,839,025)
Gross profit		8,105,264	7,770,239
Administrative expenses		(5,889,916)	(5,238,394)
Other operating income		55,000	47,207
Operating profit	4	2,270,348	2,579,052
Interest receivable and similar income	6	163,699	216,102
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(53,896)	(28,574)
Profit before taxation		2,380,151	2,766,580
Taxation	8	(486,616)	(598,459)
Profit for the financial year	21	1,893,535	2,168,121
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,893,535	2,168,121

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

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		7,690		8,788
Tangible assets	11		6,618,649		4,353,341
			<u>6,626,339</u>		<u>4,362,129</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	13	5,530,338		4,503,910	
Debtors	14	4,569,172		5,889,885	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,722		29,023	
		<u>10,106,232</u>		<u>10,422,818</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(11,350,296)</u>		<u>(9,250,541)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			<u>(1,244,064)</u>		<u>1,172,277</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>5,382,275</u>		<u>5,534,406</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		<u>(1,320,000)</u>		<u>(1,760,000)</u>
Provisions for liabilities	18		<u>(204,926)</u>		<u>(110,592)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>3,857,349</u></u>		<u><u>3,663,814</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		20,000		20,000
Profit and loss reserves	21		3,837,349		3,643,814
Total equity			<u><u>3,857,349</u></u>		<u><u>3,663,814</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 April 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:


J G Minshaw
Director

Company Registration No. 01049663

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2014		20,000	3,475,693	3,495,693
<hr/>				
Period ended 31 December 2014:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	2,168,121	2,168,121
Dividends	9	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
<hr/>				
Balance at 31 December 2014		20,000	3,643,814	3,663,814
<hr/>				
Period ended 31 December 2015:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,893,535	1,893,535
Dividends	9	-	(1,700,000)	(1,700,000)
<hr/>				
Balance at 31 December 2015		20,000	3,837,349	3,857,349
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DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	25	4,501,538		3,665,187	
Interest paid		(53,896)		(28,574)	
Income taxes paid		(547,059)		(557,249)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		3,900,583		3,079,364	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,504,394)		(621,676)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(22,482)		-	
Interest received		2,394		3,433	
Other investment income received		161,305		212,669	
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,363,177)		(405,574)	
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		1,773		(1,156,470)	
Repayment of bank loans		(440,000)		720,000	
Dividends paid		(1,700,000)		(2,000,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,138,227)		(2,436,470)	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(600,821)		237,320	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		29,023		(208,297)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		(571,798)		29,023	
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand		6,722		29,023	
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		(578,520)		-	

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Company information

DT (Automotives) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 75 Ash Road South, Wrexham Industrial Estate, Wrexham, LL13 9UG.

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 £.

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

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the first financial statements of DT (Automotives) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

Amortisation 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:

Development Costs	10 years straight line
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1.5 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	50 years straight line
Plant and machinery	15% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15%-33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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 trade and other receivables 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.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company 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 company.

1.10 Taxation

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

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 and loss account 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 company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

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 and loss account, 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 when the company has 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.

1.11 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.

The company operates an employee share ownership plan (ESOP) trust and has de facto control of the shares held by the trust and bears their benefits and risks. The company records assets and liabilities of the trust as its own. Consideration paid by the ESOP scheme for shares of the company is deducted from equity. Finance costs and administrative expenses incurred by the company in relation to the ESOP are recognised on an accruals basis.

1.12 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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.

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company'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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

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

	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		
Sale of goods	34,351,282	31,609,264

Other significant revenue

Interest income	2,394	3,433
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Turnover analysed by geographical market

	2015 £	2014 £
United Kingdom	28,930,860	25,867,430
Europe	2,389,472	2,765,674
Rest of the world	3,030,950	2,976,160
	34,351,282	31,609,264

4 Operating profit

	2015 £	2014 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	13,000	13,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	261,568	196,725
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,098	1,098
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	23,539,498	21,792,127
Operating lease charges	79,678	70,034

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

5 Directors' remuneration

	2015 £	2014 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	431,668	443,716

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2014 - 1).

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

Remuneration for qualifying services	152,244	151,637
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6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	1,195	2,540
Other interest income	1,199	893
Total interest revenue	2,394	3,433
Income from fixed asset investments		
Income from participating interests - associates	161,305	212,669
Total income	163,699	216,102

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,195	2,540
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7 Interest payable and similar charges

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	53,896	28,574

8 Taxation

	2015 £	2014 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	392,282	519,386

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

8 Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax

Origination and reversal of timing differences

94,334	79,073
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Total tax charge

486,616	598,459
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The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit before taxation	2,380,151	2,766,580
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2014: 21.00%)	476,030	580,982
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	666	813
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	9,920	16,664
Tax expense for the year	486,616	598,459

9 Dividends

	2015 £	2014 £
Interim paid	1,700,000	2,000,000
	1,700,000	2,000,000

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

10 Intangible fixed assets

	Development Costs £
Cost	
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015	10,985
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2015	2,197
Amortisation charged for the year	1,098
At 31 December 2015	3,295
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2015	7,690
At 31 December 2014	8,788

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings Freehold £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2015	3,625,905	1,163,571	659,877	334,055	5,783,408
Additions	1,489,030	419,743	126,584	469,037	2,504,394
Disposals	-	(1,466)	-	-	(1,466)
At 31 December 2015	5,114,935	1,581,848	786,461	803,092	8,286,336
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2015	111,535	761,865	490,996	65,671	1,430,067
Depreciation charged in the year	55,767	127,492	76,567	1,742	261,568
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(615)	-	(23,333)	(23,948)
At 31 December 2015	167,302	888,742	567,563	44,080	1,667,687
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2015	4,947,633	693,106	218,898	759,012	6,618,649
At 31 December 2014	3,514,370	401,706	168,881	268,384	4,353,341

12 Financial instruments

	2015 £	2014 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,951,994	5,402,900

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

(Continued)

12 Financial instruments

Carrying amount of financial liabilities

Measured at amortised cost

12,544,702	10,741,953
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13 Stocks

2015	2014
£	£

Finished goods and goods for resale

5,530,338	4,503,910
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14 Debtors

2015	2014
£	£

Amounts falling due within one year:

Trade debtors

126,034	118,898
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Corporation tax recoverable

103,910	-
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Amount due from parent undertaking

3,715,622	5,139,488
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Other debtors

134,399	144,514
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Prepayments and accrued income

489,207	486,985
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4,569,172	5,889,885
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Trade debtors disclosed above are measured at amortised cost.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Notes	2015	2014
	£	£

Loans and overdrafts

17	5,433,181	4,852,888
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Trade creditors

	4,791,382	3,276,777
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Amounts due to fellow group undertakings

	749,665	552,640
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Corporation tax

	-	50,867
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Other taxation and social security

	125,594	217,721
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Other creditors

	112,718	97,557
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Accruals and deferred income

	137,756	202,091
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11,350,296	9,250,541
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16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Notes	2015	2014
	£	£

Loans and overdrafts

17	1,320,000	1,760,000
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DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

17 Loans and overdrafts

	2015 £	2014 £
Bank loans	1,760,000	2,200,000
Bank overdrafts	578,520	-
Directors' loans	4,414,661	4,412,888
	<u>6,753,181</u>	<u>6,612,888</u>
Payable within one year	5,433,181	4,852,888
Payable after one year	<u>1,320,000</u>	<u>1,760,000</u>

Included within creditors is a mortgage taken out in respect of the purchase of 75 Ash Road South and 71 Clywedog Road, Wrexham in the amount of £1,760,000 which is secured against the two properties.

18 Provisions for liabilities

	2015 £	2014 £
Deferred tax liabilities	204,926	110,592
	<u>204,926</u>	<u>110,592</u>

19 Deferred taxation

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

	Liabilities 2015 £	Liabilities 2014 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>204,926</u>	<u>110,592</u>
Movements in the year:		2015 £
Liability at 1 January 2015		110,592
Charge to profit or loss		94,334
Liability at 31 December 2015		<u>204,926</u>

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

20 Share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 20,000 Ordinary of £1 each	20,000	20,000

21 Profit and loss reserves

	2015 £	2014 £
At the beginning of the year	3,643,814	3,475,693
Profit for the year	1,893,535	2,168,121
Dividends	(1,700,000)	(2,000,000)
At the end of the year	3,837,349	3,643,814

22 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain of its properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of 3 years.

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

	2015 £	2014 £
Within one year	46,432	56,460
Between two and five years	11,389	41,778
	57,821	98,238

23 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to not disclose transactions with group companies.

24 Controlling party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company is Demon Tweeks Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is J G Minshaw by virtue of his interest in Demon Tweeks Limited.

DT (AUTOMOTIVES) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

25 Cash generated from operations

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit for the year after tax	1,893,535	2,168,121
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	486,616	598,459
Finance costs	53,896	28,574
Investment income	(163,699)	(216,102)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	1,098	1,098
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	261,568	196,725
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in stocks	(1,026,428)	(630,391)
Decrease in debtors	1,424,623	1,074,219
Increase in creditors	1,570,329	444,484
Cash generated from operations	<u>4,501,538</u>	<u>3,665,187</u>