

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 31ST DECEMBER 1998

(Registered Number 3220934)



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 1998.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the company is the provision of execution-only stockbroking services and will continue to be so for the foreseeable future.

#### **RUSINESS REVIEW**

The results for the period are shown in the profit and loss account and notes thereto.

During the year the continuing increase in business volumes necessitated the acquisition of larger premises. Accordingly, the company's parent undertaking acquired the freehold of new office premises at Exchange Court in Leeds, with an area of 55,000 square feet, for occupation by the company. The move was accomplished in phases between late May and late August. Additional expenditure was incurred relating solely to dual site working, which has been fully written off. Additions to fixed assets, including those relating to fitting out the premises, together with the associated furnishing, computer equipment and communications infrastructure are included in note 9. Full provision has been made for commitments under the lease of the company's former premises up to the earliest surrender date in September 1999.

No interim ordinary dividend has been paid during the period under review. Preference dividends of £41,654 and £42,346 were paid in accordance with the terms of the shares on 7 May 1998 and 29 October 1998 respectively.

The directors do not recommend payment of any dividends in respect of the ordinary shares.

#### **DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

The directors who served during the period were:

J G Goodfellow

PF Barlow

HWB Houghton

(resigned 30 November 1998)

J A Plowman

J B Rawlings

R H Robinson

(resigned 15 April 1998)

R J Steel

Messrs J G Goodfellow and J B Rawlings are also directors of the ultimate parent undertaking Skipton Building Society. Their interests in the shares of group companies are not required to be recorded in the register maintained by this company.

The interests of the other directors are as follows:

	C Ordinary Shares of 35 Pence		
	1 January 1998	31 December 1998	
P F Barlow	9,900	9,900	
J A Plowman	9,900	9,900	

Other directors of the company as at 31 December 1998 had no interest in the shares of any group undertaking at any time during the period.

#### **CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY**

The company's policy regarding the payment of suppliers for the next financial year is to agree terms of payment in advance and and to pay according to these agreed terms and any other legal obligations. At the year end there were an average of 11 days purchases outstanding.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### **YEAR 2000**

The company has recognised the importance of the year 2000 issue (Y2K), a full assessment of its impact on the company has been completed and resources committed to its resolution. Costs relating to the project relate mainly to the use of existing resources and consist of staff costs and hardware and software costs. Some of the hardware costs relate to the acceleration of normal expenditure. The total cost of Y2K is expected to be £78,000. The company has established procedures to confirm that where possible all of its suppliers are Y2K compliant and that where possible purchases are tested on site to ensure Y2K compliance. The directors are confident that the steps that are being taken are sufficient to address the Y2K issue and will avoid disruption to the business into the next millenium.

By order of the board J W Dawson Secretary

22 February 1999

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps which are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF DEALWISE LIMITED

We have audited the accounts on pages 6 to 14.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As described on page 4 the directors are responsible for the preparation of accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you.

#### **BASIS OF OPINION**

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

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

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1998 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants

KIME Andis Alc

Registered Auditor

Leeds

22 February 1999

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1998

	Note	1998 £	1997* £
Tumover Cost of sales	2	13,622,359 (6,091,599)	8,140,619 (3,691,081)
Gross profit		7,530,760	4,449,538
Administrative expenses Amortisation of goodwill Other		(95,262) (4,882,848)	(125,798) (2,421,217)
Operating profit		2,552,650	1,902,523
Other interest receivable Interest payable to group undertakings		1,450,300 (573,257)	799,965 (400,578)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	3,429,693	2,301,910
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	(1,102,194)	(772,780)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		2,327,499	1,529,130
Dividends paid and proposed (equity and non-equity)	6	(84,000)	(137,482)
Retained profit for the financial period		2,243,499	1,391,648

<sup>\*</sup> The prior period was from incorporation on 5 July 1996 to 31 December 1997. Trading commenced on 9 September 1996, giving a prior trading period of 68 weeks.

In the current year the company made no material acquisitions and had no discontinued operations. The results for the prior period arose from the trade acquired and there were no discontinued operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses in the current year (1997 £nil) other than those reflected in the above profit and loss account

The profit and loss account is prepared on an unmodified historical cost basis.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these accounts.

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AT 31 DECEMBER 1998**

	Note	1998 £	1998 £	1997 £	1997 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets Investment	8 9 10	2	1,684,175 2,111,328 2	L	1,779,436 835,142 2
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12	96,658,726 12,973,298	3,795,505	48,698,119 5,962,770	2,614,580
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	13	109,632,024 (106,572,482)		54,660,889 (52,682,921)	
Net current assets			3,059,542		1,977,968
Total assets less current liabilities			6,855,047		4,592,548
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14		(48,000)		(29,000)
Net assets			6,807,047		4,563,548
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	15		1,281,000 1,890,900 3,635,147		1,281,000 1,890,900 1,391,648
Shareholders' funds	16		6,807,047		4,563,548
An analysis of shareholders' funds between e	equity and	non-equity interest	s is as follows:		
Equity Non-equity	-		5,757,047 1,050,000		3,513,548 1,050,000
			6,807,047	,	4,563,548

A reconciliation of the movement in shareholders' funds is given in note 16. These accounts were approved by the board of directors on 22 February 1999.

J G Goodfellow

Directors

J A Plowman

4xxxxman The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these accounts.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's accounts:

#### (a) Basis of Accounting

These accounts are drawn up under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### (b) Goodwill

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the net tangible assets at the date of acquisition is included in the balance sheet as goodwill. Goodwill is written off over its useful economic life which is estimated to be 20 years.

#### (c) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as set out below:

Short leasehold premises

- period of lease

Equipment, fixtures and fittings

- 5 or 10 years

Motor vehicles

- 25% of net book value

#### (d) Deferred Taxation

Provision is made using the liability method for taxation which is deferred as a result of items included in these accounts being dealt with in a different period for taxation purposes only to the extent that it is likely that such taxation will become payable in the foreseeable future.

#### (e) Commission Income

Credit for commissions is taken when bargains are executed.

#### (f) Leases

The rental charges under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

#### (g) Pensions

The majority of the company's employees who have opted to join a pension scheme are members of the Skipton Building Society group defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from the company in an independently administered scheme. Contributions are charged to revenue and included in staff costs. In addition, some employees are members of the Skipton Building Society group defined benefit pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from the Society in an independently administered scheme. Contributions are transferred to the trustees on a regular basis to secure the benefits provided under the rules of the scheme.

#### (h) Related Party Transactions

Under Financial Reporting Standard No 8, the company is exempt from the requirement to disclose transactions with entities within the Skipton Building Society group as all of its voting rights are controlled within the Skipton Building Society, whose group annual report and accounts are publicly available.

#### (i) Cashflow Statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cashflow statement as all of its voting rights are controlled within the Skipton Building Society, whose group annual report and accounts are publicly available.

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover represents stockbroking commissions, PEP management charges and membership application fees, excluding VAT. All earnings are within the United Kingdom. The prior period was from incorporation on 5 July 1996 to 31 December 1997. Trading commenced on 9 September 1996, giving a prior trading period of 68 weeks.

#### 3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging the following:	1998 £	1997 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	432,879 1,699	192,611 (3,029)
Auditor's and its associates' remuneration and expenses:		
For audit work For non-audit work	29,375 5,558	29,375 25,851
Operating leases - land and buildings Directors' emoluments (note 4)	304,417 494,173	108,140 461,344
4. Staff numbers and costs		
The average numbers of persons employed by the company (including directors) durin follows:	g the period, analysed	by category, was

	No	No
Directors	6	8
Operations	161	64
Administration	18	8
	185	80
	<del></del>	
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,130,362	2,199,993
Social security costs	262,683	164,509
Other pension costs	36,935	43,954
	3,429,980	2,408,456
Directors' emoluments		
Remuneration as directors	484,173	448,844
Amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes	•	-
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	-	-
	484,173	448,844
Amounts paid to third parties in respect of directors' services	10,000	12,500

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

The aggregate of emoluments and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes of the highest paid director was £142,888 (1997 - £145,927). He is a member of a defined benefit scheme, under which his accrued pension at the period end was £10,392 (1997 - £1,875).

Retirement benefits are accruing to 3 directors under defined benefit schemes.

#### 5. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

1998 C	1997 £
<i>د</i>	<b>*-</b>
1,058,000 25,194	743,780 -
19,000	29,000
1,102,194	772,780
<del></del>	·
84,000	77,482
-	60,000
84,000	137,482
	£ 1,058,000 25,194 19,000

#### 7. Related party transactions

The shareholders' agreement includes an option entitling the C ordinary shareholders to require Skipton Building Society to purchase their shares at a price to be determined by an independent valuation of the company. This option can be exercised on various dates from 6 April 1998. Depending on the exercise date and the valuation of the company, a ratchet mechanism determines the price which Skipton Building Society must pay for the shares up to a maximum of 8.79% of the market value of the company.

On 30 November 1998 Skipton Building Society acquired 9,900 C ordinary shares from Mr H W B Houghton.

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

#### 8. Intangible fixed assets

Wise Speke Limited.		<b>1998</b> £	1997 £
at 1 January (1997 - on incorporation) urising during the period		1,905,234	1,905,234
At 31 December		1,905,234	1,905,234
Amortisation		·	
At 1 January Amortisation for the period		125,798 95,261	- 125,798
At 31 December		221,059	125,798
Net book value		1,684,175	1,779,436
9. Tangible fixed assets			
Cost	Motor vehicles	Equipment fixtures &	Total
	£	fittings £	£
At 1 January	129,321	890,391	1,019,712
Additions Disposals	69,269 (45,970)	1,665,033 -	1,734,302 (45,970)
At 31 December	152,620	2,555,424	2,708,044
Depreciation			
At 1 January	20,173	164,397	184,570
Charged Eliminated on disposals	45,286 (20,733)	387,593	432,879 (20,733)
	<del>(20,700)</del>		(20,100)
At 31 December	44,726	551,990	596,716
Net book value			
At 31 December	107,894	2,003,434	2,111,328
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## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

#### 10. Investment

The investment consists of shares in the subsidiary undertaking, Wellington Street Nominees Limited, the ordinary shares of which are wholly owned by the company. The subsidiary acts as nominee shareholder to hold shares on behalf of customers of Dealwise Limited

#### 11. Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:

	1998	1997
	£	£
Market debtors	69,878,357	29,978,432
Client debtors	26,142,018	18,431,691
Other debtors	261,411	171,845
Prepayments and accrued income	376,940	116,151
	96,658,726	48,698,119
12. Cash at bank and in hand		
Client money bank balances held for settlement		
in accordance with the Client Money Rules	12,888,990	5,841,449
Other bank balances	84,308	121,321
	12,973,298	5,962,770
	<del></del>	

At 31 December 1998 the company held bank deposits totalling £42,370,137 (1997 - £12,048,198) on behalf of clients, other than for settlement, which are not included above.

#### 13. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year:

Bank loans and overdrafts	165.019	_
Market creditors	54.939.412	24,507,850
Client creditors	39,488,659	19,572,029
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,424,133	7,144,153
Other creditors including taxation and social security	1,057,226	773,599
Accruals and deferred income	1,498,033	685,290
	106,572,482	52,682,921

At 31 December

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

14. Provisions for liabilities and charges		
	1998	
Deferred taxation in respect of short term timing differences	£	£
At 1 January Provided during the period	29,000 19,000	
At 31 December	48,000	29,000
There are no deferred tax liabilities which are not provided for.		
15. Share capital		
Share capital is as follows:	Authorised I	ssued and fully paid £
A ordinary shares of 35 pence each C ordinary shares of 35 pence each	220,605 10,395	220,605 10,395
		231,000
Fixed term non-cumulative 8% preference shares of £1 each repayable 6 September 2001	1,050,000	1,050,000
16. Shareholders' funds		
Shareholders' funds may be analysed as follows:	199	98 1997 £ £
Equity shareholders' funds Non-equity shareholders' funds	5,757,04 1,050,00	
	6,807,04	4,563,548
Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
At 1 January (1997 - at incorporation) Issue of ordinary shares Nominal value Share premium Issue of preference shares Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends paid and proposed	4,563,54 2,327,49 (84,00	- 231,000 - 1,890,900 - 1,050,000 99 1,529,130
AA 24 Dagaarhaa	6 007 0	

6,807,047

4,563,548

## **NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS**

#### 17. Pensions

The majority of the employees of the company who have opted to join a pension scheme are members of the Skipton Building Society defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Society.

in addition, some employees are members of the Skipton Building Society defined benefit pension scheme. The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent, professionally qualified actuaries. The scheme was the subject of a full actuarial valuation at 1 April 1997 and particulars of this valuation are included in the annual report and accounts of Skipton Building Society. The total pension cost for the company in the period is shown in note 4.

#### 18. Commitments

#### Capital commitments

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Authorised not contracted for Contracted but not provided for	93,068 128,928	4,684

#### Operating leases

At 31 December the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	L	Land and buildings	
	1998 £	1997 £	
Expiring within one year	81,578	-	
Expiring in one to five years	-	81,578	

#### 19. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company is a subsidiary of Skipton Building Society, which is registered in the United Kingdom. Dealwise Limited is exempt from publishing group accounts and delivering them to the Registrar of Companies by virtue of Section 228, Companies Act 1985.

A copy of the group annual report and accounts into which the results of this company are consolidated may be obtained from:

J W Dawson The Secretary Skipton Building Society The Bailey Skipton North Yorkshire BD23 1DN