Company Registration Number: 5532104

CUMBERNAULD FUNDING NO. 3 PLC REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

MONDAY



28/05/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

#34

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

CONTENTS	PAGE
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2 to 3
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditor's report	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 to 15

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors

Mr M H Filer

Mr J C Schroeder

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Company secretary

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Company number

5532104

Registered office

c/o Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

3rd Floor

1 King's Arms Yard

London EC2R 7AF

Auditors

Deloitte LLP London

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc

8 Canada Square

London E14 5HQ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

The directors present their report and the financial statements of Cumbernauld Funding No 3 Plc for the year ended 30 November 2011

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

On 30 January 2006, the Company issued £600 million fixed rate notes ("Issued Class A Loan notes" or "Loan Notes") due for repayment in February 2013 The Company used the funds to invest in fixed rate loan notes issued by Cumbernauld Balance Growth Issuer Limited ("Class A Loan notes")

The principal activity of the Company is the collection of interest and principal on the Class A Loan notes ("Loans and receivable" or "Investment or Fixed Assets Investments") for use in servicing the Issued Class A Loan notes. No significant change in the Company's principal business activity is expected.

The key performance indicator of the business is considered to be the return before tax, achieved from the holdings of the Class A Loan notes The Company achieved a return of 0.01% (2010 0.01%) for the year ended 30 November 2011 At the year end, the Company had net assets of £209,620 (2010 £192,001)

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year and the Company's financial position at the year end are shown in the attached financial statements. The profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the year was £17,619 (2010 £28,561) The directors have not recommended the payment of a dividend

THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

The directors, who served the Company throughout the year, were as follows

Mr M H Filer

Mr J C Schroeder

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited's share holding in the Company is as nominee for the ultimate parent Company, Cumbernauld Funding Holdings Limited

The Company is a subsidiary of Cumbernauld Funding Holdings Limited, of which Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited is a director

Under a Corporate Services Agreement, Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited was contracted to receive fees for the provision of corporate services as disclosed in note 11

None of the other directors (2010 £nil) received any remuneration for their services to the Company

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The directors have qualifying third party indemnity provisions which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments comprise the investments, cash, interest-bearing borrowings and various receivables and payables that arise directly from its operations

It is, and has been throughout the year under review, the Company's policy that no trading in financial instruments is undertaken

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing these and the other risks arising on the Company's financial instruments and they are disclosed in note 10

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

GOING CONCERN

The loan notes issued by the Company are non-recourse and their terms are such that amounts due are only payable to the extent that there are sufficient receipts from the Company's assets As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors confirm that

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- each of the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act of 2006

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The Company's policy concerning the payment of its trade creditors is to pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations Due to the nature of the business, the main creditors are the noteholders Principal and interest are repaid on the due dates in accordance with the agreements in place

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board

Mark Filer on behalf of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Director

Date: 25 December 2012

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 they 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, and
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CUMBERNAULD FUNDING NO. 3 PLC

We have audited the financial statements of Cumbernauld Funding No 3 Plc for the year ended 30 November 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 16 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)

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

Scope of the audit of the 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. 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 30 November 2011 and of the Company's profit for the year then ended,

the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally

Accepted Accounting Practice, and

the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the 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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Simon Stephens, ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

25 May 2012

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

	Notes	2011	2010
Continuing operations		£	£
Interest receivable	1,2	11,019,818	18,200,072
Interest payable	3	(11,020,246)	<u>(18,199,995)</u>
Net interest income		(428)	77
Other operating income	1	57,037	72,711
Administrative expenses		(32,878)	(33,120)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		23,731	39,668
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	5	(6,112)	(11,107)
Profit after taxation and retained profit for the financial year	13	<u> 17,619</u>	<u>28,561</u>

All operations were continuing in the current year

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current year as set out above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2011

		2011	2011	2010	2010
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	6		200,000,000		400,000,000
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash at bank and in hand	7	415,018 214,275		783,209 309,449	
Total current assets			629,293		1,092,658
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8		(419,673)		(200,900,657)
Net current (liabilities)/assets			209,620		(199,807,999)
Total assets less current habilities			200,209,620		200,192,001
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(200,000,000)		(200,000,000)
Net assets			209,620		<u>192,001</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		12,502		12,502
Profit and loss account	13		<u>197,118</u>		179,499
Shareholders' funds	14		209,620		<u>192,001</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the directors on 25 May 2012 and are signed on their behalf by

Mark Filer on behalf of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Company law and accounting standards

Going Concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Principal Activities and Business Review on page 2. The financial position of the Company, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the notes to the accounts. In addition, note 10 to the financial statements includes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its financial risk management objectives, details of its financial instruments, and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk

The Company has adequate financial resources together with minimal credit and liquidity risks. The loan notes issued by the Company are non-recourse and their terms are such that amounts due are only payable to the extent that there are sufficient receipts from the Company's assets. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts

Other operating income

Other operating income represents income for reimbursement of expenses of the Company and other fees receivable from the Originator of the Class A Loan notes Other operating income is calculated on an accruals basis

Interest receivable and payable

Interest receivable and payable are accounted for under the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the expected future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the instrument. The application of the method has the effect of recognising income or expense on the instrument in proportion to the amount outstanding such that the yield earned or incurred is constant over the period to maturity or repayment.

Investments

Fixed asset investments, classified as Loans and Receivables under FRS 26, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate. Fixed asset investments are represented by loan notes acquired by the Company.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in years different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interest-bearing loans

Interest-bearing loans ("notes") are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing loans are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis

Embedded derivatives

Certain derivatives are embedded within other non-derivative host financial instruments to create a hybrid instrument. Where the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host instrument, and where the hybrid instrument is not measured at fair value, the embedded derivative is separated from the host instrument with changes in fair value of the embedded derivative recognised in the income statement. Depending on the classification of the host instrument, the host is then measured in accordance with FRS 26 'Financial Instruments Measurement'. The embedded derivatives within a Class A note and Issued Class A Loan notes are closely related and therefore do not require separation and separate valuation.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the Company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a cash flow statement

Functional currency

As the Company's functional currency and reporting currency are primarily Pound Sterling, the financial statements have been prepared using Sterling

Segmental reporting

The principal asset of the Company is the investment in Class A Loan notes originated in the United Kingdom. The directors do not consider it necessary to provide a further analysis of the results of the Company from those already disclosed in these financial statements.

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Where there is a legal enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset/liability simultaneously, financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented on the balance sheet

2. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

		2011	2010
		£	£ 18,199,995
	Interest on Class A Loan notes	11,019,726	10,177,773
	Bank interest received	<u>92</u> 11,019,818	18,200,072
3.	INTEREST PAYABLE	2011	2010
		£	£
	Interest on Issued Class A Loan notes	11,019,726	18,199,995
	Interest on overdue tax	520	
		<u>11,020,246</u>	<u> 18,199,995</u>

Interest payable and similar charges represent amounts payable by the Company in connection with financing the Loan Notes issued by the Company, including interest costs

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

4. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging	2011 £	2010 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	16,800 16,800	16,800 16,800

The Company has no employees (2010 none) and the directors received no remuneration (2010 £nil) during the year for their services to the Company except as set out in note 11 There have been no non-audit fees during the current year and prior year

5 TAXATION

(a) Analysis of charge for the year	2011 £	2010 £
Current tax UK Corporation tax Prior years' adjustment Total current tax	6,289 (177) 6,112	11,107 11,107
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2011 £ 23,731	2010 £ 39,668
Profit on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax of 26 5% (2010: 28 0%) Prior years' adjustment Total current tax (note 5(a))	6,289 (177) 6,112	11,107 11,107

6 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	Unlisted investments 2011	Unlisted investments 2010
Cost At 1 December Matured	£ 400,000,000 (200,000,000)	400,000,000 —————
Amortised cost at 30 November	<u> 200,000,000</u>	400,000,000
Net book value at 30 November	200,000,000	400,000,000

Fixed asset investments consist of fixed rate loan notes issued by the Cumbernauld Balance Growth Issuer Limited. The loan notes are collateralised by credit card receivables held by HSBC Trustee (C I) Limited, as security trustee under the terms of a Security Trust Deed.

7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2011	2010
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Interest receivable	373,973	747,945
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>41,045</u>	<u>35,264</u>
110003,	415,018	<u>783,209</u>

The directors consider that the carrying value of trade and other receivables approximate their fair value

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

8 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2011	2010
	£	£
Fixed rate notes	-	200,000,000
Interest payable	373,973	747,945
Corporation tax	6,289	24,115
Accruals and deferred income	<u> 39,411</u>	128,597
	419,673	200,900,657

9 CREDITORS. Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following sterling notes are collateralised on the assets of the Company

 2011	2010
£	£
200,000,000	400,000,000
	(200,000,000)
<u> 200,000000</u>	200,000000
	200,000,000

Interest is payable at a fixed rate of 4 55% on the Issued Class A loan notes, which is equal to the weighted average interest of the corresponding fixed asset investment, as described in note 6. The Issued Class A Loan notes will fully mature by February 2013 but will be subject to earlier mandatory or optional redemption under certain specified circumstances.

Loan maturity analysis

Loan maturity analysis	2011	2010
	£	£
Due within one year	-	200,000,000
Due between one to two year	200,000,000	-
Due between two to five year		200,000,000
•	200,000,000	<u>400,000,000</u>
The Issued Class A Loan notes are denominated in the following currencies		
110 135404 0.550 1. 2011. 10012 110 2011	2011	2010
	£	£
Sterling	200,000,000	400,000,000
	200,000,000	<u>400,000,000</u>

10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments comprise borrowings, cash balances and debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. The Company has entered into transactions which consist principally of loan notes.

The risks arising from the Company's activities are credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are noted below

Currency risk

All of the Company's assets and liabilities are denominated in Pound Sterling and therefore there is no foreign currency risk

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk exists where assets and liabilities have interest rates set under a different basis or which reset at different times. The Company minimises its exposure to interest rate risk by ensuring that the interest rate characteristics of its assets and liabilities are similar. There is no significant interest rate risk and therefore there is no sensitivity analysis needed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

10. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk arises where the borrower will not be able to meet their obligations as they fall due To mitigate this risk the Class A Loan notes are collateralised by credit card receivables held by HSBC Trustee (C I) Limited, as security trustee under the terms of a Security Trust Deed The most significant concentration of credit risk is considered to be the Class A Loan notes At 30 November 2011, the principal amount outstanding was £200,000,000 (2010 £400,000,000) The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the investment

Liquidity risk

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong liquidity position and to manage the liquidity profile of its assets, liabilities and commitments so that cash flows are appropriately balanced and all funding obligations are met when due

The Company has matched the value of the notes issued with the fixed rate loan notes invested in At the year end the entire portfolio of fixed rate notes issued was covered by assets whose maturity date did not exceed that of the notes issued

Fair value of financial instruments

The following table provides a comparison of book values and fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at 30 November Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between informed and willing parties, other than a forced or liquidation sale and excludes accrued interest Loans and receivables and Issued Class A Loan notes are fair valued using observable market prices as they are traded

	Carrying	Fair Value	Carrying	Fair Value
	Value 2011	2011	Value 2010	2010
	£	£	£	£
Loans and Receivables Cash	200,373,973	202,976,000	400,747,945	402,384,000
	214,275	214,276	309,449	309,449
	200,588,249	203,190,276	401,057,394	402,693,449
Issued Class A Loan notes	200,373,973	202,976,000	400,747,945	402,384,000
	200,373,973	202,976,000	400,747,945	402,384,000

Effective interest rates and contracted maturity

In respect of income-earning financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities, the following table indicates their effective interest rates at 30 November 2011 and the periods in which they mature

maioutos mon ottoria				Due between	-	
At November 2011 Assets Investments Cash	Effective interest rate (%) 4.55	Total £ 200,373,973 214,275 200,588,248	In less than 3 months £ 214,275 214,275		£	Non interest -bearing £ 373,973 - 373,973
Liabilities Issued Class A Loan	Effective interest rate (%)	Total £ 200,373,973	In less than 3 months		Due between 1 to 2 years £ 200,000,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

10 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

At November 2010 Assets Investments Cash	Effective interest rate (%) 4 55	Total £ 400,747,945 309,449 401,057,394		1 to 2 years £ 200,000,000		Non interest -bearing £ 747,945
Liabilities Issued Class A Loan notes	Effective interest rate (%)	Total £ 400,747,945 400,747,945	In less than 3 months £		Due between 2 to 5 years £ 200,000,000 200,000,000	

Embedded derivatives

The Company has reviewed all investments contracts and loan note terms for embedded derivatives that are required to be separately accounted for if they do not meet certain requirements set out in the standard In relation to the Issued Class A Loan notes the Company has the ability to redeem the Issued Class A Loan notes in full or part at their then principal amount outstanding, together with interest accrued to the date of redemption, on any interest payment date. The Company effectively has a call option on the Issued Class A Loan notes exercisable on certain dates. The option constitutes an embedded derivative, however, as this is closely related to the underlying host contract (the loan notes), the option does not require separation

A similar hybrid instrument arises on the investment whereby the Company has effectively sold a put option on the Class A Loan notes exercisable on certain dates. As this option is considered to be closely related to the underlying host contract, it does not require separation

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited, a director of the Company, received £11,733 (2010 £12,120) for corporate services provided to the Company and £4,200 (2010 £4,200) in respect of accountancy services under the terms of a Corporate Services Agreement No other director received any remuneration for their services to the Company In respect of payments to Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited at 30 November 2011, £4,200 (2010 £4,200) was outstanding and is disclosed under Creditors amounts falling due within one year and £1,934 (2010 £2,065) was prepaid and is disclosed under Debtors amounts falling due within one year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the Cumbernauld Funding Holdings Limited Group

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised share capital:	2011 £	2010 £
	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
	Allotted, called up and partly paid:	2011	2010
	At 1 December At 30 November	£ 12,502 12,502	£ 12,502 12,502
13.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS ON PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	UNT 2011	2010
	At the start of the year Retained profit for the financial year At the end of the year	2011 £ 179,499 <u>17,619</u> 197,118	£ 150,938 28,561 179,499
14	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Retained profit for the financial year Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds Closing shareholders' funds	17,619 17,619 192,001 209,620	28,561 28,561 163,440 192,001

15. EMPLOYEES

There were no employees during the year (2010 none), the Company having contracted for the provision of services under a Corporate Services Agreement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent Company is Cumbernauld Funding Holdings Limited, a Company which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The smallest group into which the Company is consolidated is that of Cumbernauld Funding Holdings Limited.

The shares in Cumbernauld Funding Holdings Limited are held by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited under a declaration of trust for charitable purposes

The directors regard Barclays Bank Plc as the ultimate parent undertaking and the largest group into which the Company is consolidated Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Barclays Bank Plc can be obtained by writing to the Company Secretary, Barclays Bank plc, 1 Churchill Place, Canary Wharf, London E14 5HP