# DUNFERMLINE BS NOMINEES LTD

## DIRECTORS' REPORT & ACCOUNTS For the year ended 31 December 1999

Company Reg. No. 113202

COMPANIES HOUSE

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30/03/00

# DUNFERMLINE BS NOMINEES LTD

## DIRECTORS

J D Herd (Chairman) D B B Smith

### **SECRETARY**

M R Sibbald

## **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young Registered Auditors 10 George Street EDINBURGH EH2 2DZ

### **BANKERS**

Royal Bank of Scotland plc PO Box 15/16 DUNFERMLINE KY12 7HB

## **SOLICITORS**

Dundas & Wilson CS 20 Castle Terrace EDINBURGH EH1 2EN

## REGISTERED OFFICE

Caledonia House Carnegie Avenue DUNFERMLINE KY11 8PJ

# DUNFERMLINE BS NOMINEES LTD DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1999.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

In 1996 a 999 year lease was granted to the company in respect of the Head Office Complex at Carnegie Avenue, Dunfermline occupied by Dunfermline Building Society. The Society occupies these premises at market rent. This continues to be the company's only activity.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The Directors throughout 1999 and their interests in the share capital of the company at 31 December 1999 were as follows:-

	Ordinary £1 Shares	Ordinary £1 Shares		
	at 1.1.99	at 31.12.99		
David B B Smith	1	1		
John D Herd	Nil	Nil		

#### **DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCOUNTS**

Company Law requires the Directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit and 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;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business for the foreseeable future.

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 are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### SMALL COMPANIES EXEMPTIONS

The Directors have taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Part II of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution proposing their re-appointment will be submitted at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Director 17 March 2000

#### REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

To the members of Dunfermline BS Nominees Ltd

We have audited the accounts on pages 3 to 4, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 4.

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the 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 preparations 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 affairs of the company as at 31 December 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies.

Ernst & Young

Emis & Y.

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

Edinburgh

17 March 2000

## **DUNFERMLINE BS NOMINEES LTD**

PROFIT and LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 1999		1999 £000	1998 £000
Rental income receivable		450	450
Depreciation		110	167
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	-	340	283
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		118	139
Profit for the financial year	- =	222	144
There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of a for the year ended 31 December 1999.	£222,000		
BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 1999	Note	1999 £000	1998 £000
Fixed Assets:  Tangible Fixed Assets	2 -	6312	6422
Current Assets		0	0
Creditors:amounts falling due within 1 year	3(a)	205	219
Net Current Assets	-	-205	-219
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	_	6107	6203
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than 1 year Amount owed to group undertaking	3(b)	5554	5872
Net Assets	=	553	331
Capital and Reserves			
Share Capital	4	0	0
Profit and Loss Account	5	553	331
	6	553	331

The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Part 1 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985, on the grounds that the company is entitled to the benefit of those exemptions as a small company.

John D Herd, Director 17 March 2000

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1999

## 1. Accounting Policies

Accounting convention: The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Related Parties: the company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS8 not to disclose details of transactions with related parties that are part of the Dunfermline Building Society group.

Depreciation: Leasehold office premises are not depreciated, it being the company's policy to maintain them to such a standard that the estimated residual values exceed the net book values in the accounts. Office plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight line basis at 20% per annum.

Taxation: Deferred taxation is provided by the liability method on all timing differences, to the extent that they are expected to reverse in the immediate future, calculated at the rate at which it is estimated that the tax will be payable.

2. Tangible Fixed Assets	Leasehold Land & Buildings £000	Plant & Equipment £000	Total £000
Cost at 1 January 1999 and 31 December 1999	6312	501	6813
Depreciation at 1 January 1999	0	391	391
Provided during year	0	110	110
Depreciation at 31 December 1999	. 0	501	501
Net Book Value at 31 December 1999	6312	0	6312
Net Book Value at 31 December 1998	6312	110	6422
3. Creditors		1999	1998
		£000	£000
(a) Amounts falling due within 1 year			
Prepayments of Rent		75	75
Corporation Tax		130	144
		205	219
(b) Loans not wholly repayable within 5 years	•		
Repayable by instalments	_	5554	5872

This loan was made to the company to enable it to purchase the leasehold of Head Office complex of Dunfermline Building Society at Carnegie Avenue, Dunfermline.

4. Share Capital	Issued &
	Authorised Unpaid
Ordinary shares of £1 each	£100 £2
5.Reserves	1999 1998
Profit & Loss Account:	£000 £000
At 1 January	331 187
Retained profit for the year	222 144
At 31 December	553 331
6. Reconciliation of shareholders funds	1999 1998
	£000 £000
At 1 January	331 187
Profit for year	222 144
At 31 December	553 331

<sup>7.</sup> Parent Company: The immediate parent company which is also the ultimate parent undertaking is Dunfermline Building Society. The society is registered in Scotland and copies of the group accounts may be obtained from Caledonia House, Carnegie Avenue, Dunfermline, KY11 8PJ