# INTU EXPERIENCES LIMITED (Formerly CSC Enterprises Limited)

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Company number 4089317

THURSDAY

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The directors submit their report and audited financial statements of Intu Experiences Limited (formerly CSC Enterprises Limited) ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2012

The company is incorporated and registered in England and Wales The company's registered office is 40 Broadway, London, SW1H 0BT

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the development, promotion and management of ancillary income at shopping centres owned and managed by the Intu Properties plc

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The company's results and financial position for the year ended 31 December 2012 are set out in full in the income statement, the balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements

Both the level of business during the year and the year end financial position were as expected. The profit before tax was £7,000 for the year (2011 loss £8,000). Net liabilities at 31 December 2012 were £2,828,000 (2011 £2,835,000).

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The directors expect that the present level of activity will continue for the foreseeable future.

The ultimate parent company changed its name from Capital Shopping Centres Group PLC to Intu Properties plc on 15 February 2013 Following this, the company changed its name from CSC Enterprises Limited to Intu Experiences Limited on 1 March 2013

As the company's ultimate parent company is Intu Properties plc, there are no principal risks and uncertainties facing the company which are not faced by the group. These risks and uncertainties, including financial risks and the management thereof, are disclosed in the group financial statements.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The company did not declare a dividend in the year (2011 £nil)

#### **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The directors consider the capital of the company to be the ordinary share capital of £1,000, and funding from the company's immediate parent company of £2,319,000 Management of this capital is performed at group level

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who held office during the year and until the date of this report are given below

Martin Ellis
David Fischel
Hugh Ford
Trevor Pereira
Matthew Roberts
Peter Weir

#### **DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY PROVISION**

A qualifying indemnity provision (as defined in S234 of the Companies Act 2006) is in force for the benefit of the directors of the company. The company's ultimate parent, Intu Properties plc, maintains directors' and officers' insurance which is reviewed annually

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union 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,
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware and each director has taken all reasonable steps to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. Under the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, the company is not required to hold an annual general meeting. Elective Resolutions are in force to dispense with the appointment of auditors annually. The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will therefore be deemed to be reappointed for each succeeding financial year.

By order of the Board

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**Matthew Roberts** 

**Director** 

24 September 2013

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTU EXPERIENCES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Intu Experiences Limited (company number 4089317) for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, set out on page 2, 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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

#### 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 financial statements 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 31 December 2012 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTU ENTERPRISES 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

Thomas Norrie (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
24 September 2013

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Notes	2012 £000	Restated 2011 £000
Revenue Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit	_		
Administrative expense	-	77_	(8)
Operating profit/(loss)	2 _	7_	(8)_
Profit/(loss) before tax		7	(8)
Taxation	3 _	-	
Profit/(loss) for the year	_	7	(8)

Other than the items in the income statement above, there are no other items of comprehensive income and accordingly, a separate statement of comprehensive income has not been presented

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Notes	2012 £000	2011 £000
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents		1	
Total assets		1	
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Total liabilities	4	(2,829)	(2,835)
Net liabilities		(2,828)	(2,835)
Equity Share capital Retained earnings	5	1 (2,829)	1 (2,836)
Total equity		(2,828)	(2,835)

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements on pages 6 to 16 have been approved by the Board of Directors on 24 September 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

Matthew Roberts Director

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Trevor Pereira Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2011	1	(2,828)	(2,827)
Loss for the year		(8)	(8)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(8)	(8)
At 31 December 2011	1	(2,836)	(2,835)
At 1 January 2012	1	(2,836)	(2,835)
Profit for the year		7	7
Total comprehensive income for the year		7_	7
At 31 December 2012	1	(2,829)	(2,828)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Profit/(loss) before tax Remove	7	(8)
Changes in working capital Change in trade and other payables	(6)	8
Cash generated from operations	1	
Cash flows from operating activities	1	<u> </u>
Cash flows from investing activities	<del></del> -	
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	<u> </u>	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	1	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 1. Principal accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union (IFRS), IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention A summary of the accounting policies is set out below

During 2012, a review was undertaken of the contracts held with third parties for ancillary activities at the Intu Properties plc shopping centres. From this review, the directors have concluded that, for accounting purposes, the company does not operate as a principal as defined in IAS 18 Revenue.

Therefore the financial statements have been retrospectively amended to better reflect the agency relationship between the company, customers external to the Intu Properties plc group and companies within the Intu Properties plc group. The 2011 financial statements previously reported revenue of £11,908,000 and cost of sales of £11,908,000. The 2012 financial statements now report restated comparative with no revenue or cost of sales.

This restatement has no impact on profit or net assets for 2012, 2011, nor on retained earnings

In assessing whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate to adopt, the directors considered a number of factors including financial projections of the company and the level of financial support that may be made available to the company by its ultimate parent, Intu Properties plc. In addition, the directors assessed the risk of the company's immediate parent company, Intu Shopping Centres plc, requesting settlement of the balance due to it.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. Where such judgements are made they are included within the accounting policies given below

The accounting policies used are consistent with those applied in the last annual financial statements, as amended to reflect the adoption of new standards, amendments, and interpretations which became effective in the year. During 2012, the following standards, amendments and interpretations endorsed by the EU became effective for the first time for the company's 31 December 2012 year end

• IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures (amendment – disclosures on transfers of financial assets)

This amendment had no impact on the financial statements

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

The following standards have been issued and adopted by the EU but are not effective for the year ended 31 December 2012 and have not been adopted early

- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments, Disclosures (amendment offsetting requirements and converged disclosure) (effective from 1 January 2013);
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (effective from 1 January 2014),
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements (effective from 1 January 2014),
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (effective from 1 January 2014),
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (effective from 1 January 2013),
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (amendment) (effective from 1 July 2013).
- IAS 12 Income Taxes (amendment) (effective from 1 January 2013),
- IAS 19 Employee Benefits (revised) (effective from 1 January 2013),
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (revised) (effective from 1 January 2014),
- IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (revised) (effective from 1 January 2014), and
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments Presentation (amendment) (effective from 1 January 2014)

These pronouncements are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements, but may result in changes to presentations or disclosure

Additionally a number of standards have been issued but are not yet adopted by the EU and so are not available for early adoption. The most significant of these are

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (amendment),
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (amendment).
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (amendment),
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments Presentation (amendment),
- Amendments to (transition guidance) IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12, and
- Amendments arising from annual improvements 2009-2011 cycle

The impact of these on the company is being reviewed. It is anticipated that the earliest period that these standards may be applied will be the year ended 31 December 2013.

#### Impairment of assets

The company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether events or changes in circumstances exist that indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### Current/non-current classification

Current assets include assets held primarily for trading purposes, cash and cash equivalents, and assets expected to be realised in, or intended for sale or consumption in, the course of the company's operating cycle All other assets are classified as non-current assets

#### **Taxation**

Current tax is the amount payable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment in respect of prior years. It is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 2. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit of £7,000 (2011 loss £8,000) did not include any fees in respect of auditors' remuneration or directors' remuneration (2011 £nil). The directors' remuneration for services to the company has been borne by other entities that are part of the Intu Properties plc group. No deduction is made for auditors' remuneration of £1,200 (2011 £1,200) which was settled on behalf of the company by the ultimate parent company, Intu Properties plc, and has not been recharged

There were no employees during the year (2011 nil)

#### 3. Taxation

The tax expense for the year is lower (2011 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are shown below

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	7	(8)
United Kingdom corporation tax at 24 5% (2011 26 5%	6) 2	(2)
Effects of Group relief	(2)	2
Tax expense		
4. Trade and other payables		
	2012 £000	2011 £000
Amounts due to immediate parent company Amounts due to group undertakings Other payables	2,319 243 267	2,815 18 2
	2,829	2,835

Amounts due to group undertakings and the immediate parent company are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 5. Share capital

	2012 £	2011 £
Issued, called up and fully paid 1,000 (2011 1,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000_	1,000

The concept of authorised share capital was abolished by the Companies Act 2006 with effect from 1 October 2009. Under saving provisions, the current maximum number of shares which may be issued by the company is 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each.

#### 6. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Intu Properties plc a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales, copies of whose financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, 40 Broadway, London, SW1H 0BT. The immediate parent company is Intu Shopping Centres plc, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales, copies of whose financial statements may be obtained as above.

#### 7. Related party transactions

Significant balances outstanding between the company and other group companies are shown below

	Amounts owed to	
	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Intu Shopping Centres plc	2,319	2,815
The Metrocentre Partnership	227	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 8. Financial risk management

The majority of the company's financial risk management is carried out by the group treasury department and the policies for managing each of these risks and the principal effects of these policies on the results for the year are summarised below

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed to ensure that the company is able to meet future payment obligations when financial liabilities fall due. Liquidity analysis is conducted to ensure that sufficient headroom is available to meet the operational requirements and committed investments. The group treasury policy aims to meet this objective through maintaining adequate cash, marketable securities and committed facilities to meet these requirements. The group's policy is to seek to optimise its exposure to liquidity risk by balancing its exposure to interest rate risk and to refinancing risk. In effect the group seeks to borrow for as long as possible at the lowest acceptable cost.

The tables below set out the maturity analysis of the company's financial liabilities based on the undiscounted contractual obligations to make payments of interest and to repay principal

	2012 Repayable within 1 year or on demand £000
Amounts due to immediate parent comp Amounts due to group undertakings Other financial liabilities	pany 2,319 243 267
	2,829
	2011 Repayable within 1 year or on demand £000
Amounts due to immediate parent comp Amounts due to group undertakings Other financial liabilities	pany 2,815 18 2
	2,835_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

#### 8. Financial risk management (continued)

#### Classification of financial assets and liabilities

The table below sets out the company's accounting classification of each class of financial assets and liabilities, and their fair values at 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011

	Carrying value £000	2012 Fair value £000
Cash and cash equivalents	1_	1
Total cash and receivables	1	1
Trade and other payables	(2,829)	(2,829)
Total loans and payables	(2,829)	(2,829)
	Carrying value £000	2011 Fair value £000
Cash and cash equivalents	value	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents  Total cash and receivables	value	Fair value
	value	Fair value

There were no gains or losses arising on financial assets or liabilities recognised in either the income statement or direct to equity (2011 £nil)