**Marks and Spencer Investments** 

**Report and Financial Statements** 

For the year ended 30 March 2013

Registered Number 04903061

WEDNESDAY



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#### **Report of the Directors**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Marks and Spencer Investments "the Company" for the year ended 30 March 2013

## Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The Company's principal activity is that of a financing vehicle. The directors consider that in the conditions prevailing during the year, the development of the Company's business and its financial position at the end of the year were satisfactory. The directors do not expect any development in the Company's business in the coming year that is significantly different from its present activities of a financing vehicle.

Marks and Spencer Investments is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The Company's registered office is Waterside House, 35 North Wharf Road, London W2 1NW. The Company is part of the Marks & Spencer group of companies (the 'Group')

The financial statements are made up to the nearest Saturday to 31 March each year. The current financial year is the 52 weeks ended 30 March 2013 (the year')

#### Results and dividends

The Company made a profit after tax of £1,076,000 (last year £1,186,000) during the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (last year £nil)

#### **Directors**

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

A Stewart RJ Ivens A Mellor

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors of Marks and Spencer Group plc manage the Group's risk at a Group level, rather than at an individual business unit level. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that a discussion of the Company's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Marks and Spencer Investments business. The principal risks and uncertainties of Marks and Spencer Group plc which include those of the Company are discussed on pages 45 to 48 of the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report. Copies of the Marks and Spencer Group plc annual report are available from the Company Secretary at Waterside House, 35 North Wharf Road, London W2 1NW or are available on the website www marksandspencer com/the company.

## **Key performance indicators**

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business

## Report of the Directors continued

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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, 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.

## Indemnity provision

Marks and Spencer Group plc maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance which gives appropriate cover for any legal action brought against its directors and those directors of its subsidiary companies. Indemnities have been granted to the Company's directors by Marks and Spencer Group plc to the extent permitted by law. Qualifying third party indemnity provisions (as defined by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) were in force during the year ended 30 March 2013 and remain in force, in relation to certain losses and liabilities which the directors may incur to third parties in the course of acting as directors of the Company.

#### Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

The directors confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and that each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

## Independent auditors

A resolution to re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors of the Company was proposed and agreed at the Marks and Spencer Group plc Annual General Meeting on the 9<sup>th</sup> July 2013

On behalf of the Board

A Mellor Director

3 September 2013

## Marks and Spencer Investments

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARKS AND SPENCER INVESTMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Marks and Spencer Investments for the 52 weeks ended 30 March 2013 which comprise Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity, 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 Report and 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 30 March 2013 and of its profit and cash flow 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 Report of the Directors 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, 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

Stuart Watson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

6 September 2013

London

## Marks and Spencer Investments Statement of comprehensive income

		52 weeks ended 30 March 2013	52 weeks ended 31 March 2012
	Notes	£000	£000
Revenue	2	1,416	1,602
Profit before tax	4	1,416	1,602
Income tax expense	5	(340)	(416)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company		1,076	1,186

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the Statement of comprehensive income and therefore no separate Statement of other comprehensive income has been presented

Marks and Spencer Investments Registered Number 04903061

## Marks and Spencer Investments Statement of financial position

		As at 30 March 2013	As at 31 March 2012
	Notes	£000	£000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Amounts owed by another Group undertaking	8	156,016	155,181
Cash and cash equivalents		1	1
Total assets		156,017	155,182
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Current tax liabilities		(340)	(416)
Amounts owed to another Group undertaking	8	(264)	(429)
Total liabilities		(604)	(845)
Net assets		155,413	154,337
EQUITY			
Issued share capital	7	2	2
Share premium		69,466	69,466
Retained earnings		85,945	84,869
Total equity		155,413	154,337

The financial statements on pages 4 to 11 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 3 September 2013

R ivens Director

# Marks and Spencer Investments Statement of changes in equity

	Issued share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Retained earnings £000	Total £000
At 3 April 2011	2	69,466	83,683	153,151
Profit for the year	-	-	1,186	1,186
At 31 March 2012	2	69,466	84,869	154,337
At 1 April 2012	2	69,466	84,869	154,337
Profit for the year	-	-	1,076	1,076
At 30 March 2013	2	69,466	85,945	155,413

## Marks and Spencer Investments Statement of cash flows

	52 weeks ended 30 March 2013 £000	52 weeks ended 31 March 2012 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit after tax	1,076	1,186
Income tax expense	340	416
Cash generated from operations	1,416	1,602
Tax paid	(416)	(436)
Movement in intercompany balances	(1,000)	(1,166)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	-	-
Net cash inflow from activities	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1	1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1	1

## **Basis of preparation**

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) interpretations, as adopted by the European Union, and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS

There are no IFRS or IFRS IC interpretations that are effective for the first time in this financial period that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies adopted is given below

## **Accounting convention**

The financial statements are drawn up on the historical cost basis of accounting, except as disclosed in the accounting policies set out below

#### Revenue

Revenue represents interest receivable from another Group undertaking which is recognised on an accruals basis

#### **Taxation**

Tax expense comprises current tax only Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity

## **Financial instruments**

#### Financial assets

Loans to other Group undertakings and all other receivables are non-derivative financial assets, initially recognised at fair value, then subsequently carried at amortised cost. All receivables from other Group undertakings are not considered to be overdue or impaired.

#### Financial liabilities

Loans from other Group undertakings and all other payables are initially recorded at fair value, which is generally the proceeds received. They are then subsequently carried at amortised cost. All payables to other Group undertakings are repayable on demand.

## Financial risk management

#### Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations is limited to interest bearing loans to and from other Group undertakings where the interest rates are agreed with the Group company. Please refer to note 8 for details of the impact of a change in interest rates.

#### Liquidity risk

The Company's exposure to liquidity risk is managed by funding cash flow requirements from the parent company

#### Credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk is limited to amounts receivable from and payable to other Group undertakings

#### Fair value estimation

The fair values of receivables and payables are approximate to their book values

#### Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide optimal returns for shareholders

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

## Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements under IFRSs requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including the expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under, the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. There are no critical judgements within the accounts.

#### **2 REVENUE**

	52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	30 March 2013	31 March 2012
	£000	£000
Finance income	1,416	1,602

## 3 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The Company had no employees during the year (last year none) No director received emoluments in respect of their services to the Company during the year (last year £nil)

#### **4 PROFIT BEFORE TAX**

Auditors' remuneration of £3,000 (last year £3,000) in respect of the Company's annual audit has been borne by Marks and Spencer plc in the current and prior years

#### **5 INCOME TAX EXPENSE**

## A Tax charge

	52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended	
	30 March 2013	31 March 2012	
	£000	£000	
UK Corporation tax at 24% (last year 26%)			
- current year	340	416	
Total income tax expense	340	416	

On 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2012, the Finance Bill received its third reading in the House of Commons and so the previously announced reduced rate of Corporation tax of 23% from 1 April 2013 was substantively enacted. This change has no impact on these Financial Statements.

The Chancellor further stated his intention to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 21% from April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. These changes have not been substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position.

## **5 INCOME TAX EXPENSE** continued

## **B** Tax reconciliation

The tax on the Company's profit before tax equals the amount that would arise by applying the current UK tax rate to profits of the Company as follows

	52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended	
	30 March 2013	31 March 2012	
	£000	0003	
Profit before tax	1,416	1,602	
Tax at standard UK rate of 24% (last year 26%)	340	416	
Total income tax expense	340	416	

## **6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash at bank includes short term deposits with banks with an initial maturity of three months or less. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

## **7 ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL**

	As at	As at
	30 March 2013	31 March 2012
	£000	£000
Issued and fully paid		
1,562 ordinary shares of £1	2	2

#### **8 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

During the year, the Company had the following related party transactions

Transactions		52 weeks ended 30 March 2013 £000	52 weeks ended 31 March 2012 £000
Interest receivable from other Group undertakings	Other	1,416	1,602
	<u> </u>	As at 30 March 2013 £000	As at 31 March 2012 £000
Balances			
Loans to other Group undertakings	Other	155,859	155,027
Current accounts receivable from other Group undertakings	Other	157	154
Current accounts payable to other Group undertakings	Other	(264)	(429)

As at 30 March 2013 the £155,859,000 (last year £155,027,000) loans to other Group undertakings are interest bearing. The current accounts receivable of £157,000 (last year £154,000) and the current accounts payable of £264,000 (last year £429,000) are non interest bearing. Overall, the interest received during the year was £1,416,000 (last year £1,602,000) Interest rates are set within individual intercompany loan agreements, however, they are approximately in line with LIBOR A 2% increase/decrease in the interest rate of the loans to other Group undertakings would result in a gain/loss of £3,117,000 in the Statement of comprehensive income, before tax

#### 9 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking is Marks and Spencer (Nederland) B V The intermediate parent undertaking is Marks and Spencer plc which is the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Marks and Spencer Group plc, a company registered in England and Wales, which is the parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the Marks and Spencer Group plc consolidated financial statements are available from the Company Secretary at Waterside House, 35 North Wharf Road, London W2 1NW or are available on the website www marksandspencer com/the company.