\*A3B4WBXV\*
A14 30/06/2014 #63
COMPANIES HOUSE

### THE MALL FUNDING PLC

CONTENTS	PAGE
Officers and Professional Advisers	1
Strategic Report	2 - 3
Directors' Report	4 - 5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 23

### THE MALL FUNDING PLC OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Directors Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Mr M H Filer Mr D R Fisher

Company number 05412608

Company secretary Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Registered office c/o Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited

Third Floor

1 King's Arms Yard

London EC2R 7AF

Auditor Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London

#### THE MALL FUNDING PLC STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their strategic report of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013

#### **GENERAL**

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Mall Funding Ptc is incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006

The company's principal activity, which remained unchanged during the year, is that of a special purpose company established in order to issue the Notes (being listed bonds issued by the company to fund the loan to The Mall Limited Partnership), ("the loan"), to open accounts, to create security and receive interest in respect thereof, and to enter into certain related transactions as described in the offering circular dated 22 April 2005

The money lent to The Mall Limited Partnership ("loan to originator") is secured against fixed mortgages over and rental income from a portfolio of shopping centres located throughout Great Britain. The property portfolio at the year-end consisted of 6 shopping centres (2012 8). During the current year there have been payments on the loan of £191,413,333 (2012 £91,442,868) taking the balance down to £379,453,346 (2012 £570,866,679) at year end. The LTV (loan to value) covenant (defined as outstanding debt divided by gross property value) as at the year end is 56 1% (2012 67 79%) based on the portfolio valuation.

The loan to The Mall Limited Partnership, which was due in April 2015, was repaid in full on 30 May 2014. These funds were used to redeem the Floating Rate Notes in CMBS on the same date.

The directors conclude that the company will not continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future Accordingly, they cannot adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

The key performance indicator of the business is considered to be the net interest margin (calculated by net interest received divided by interest income). A positive net interest margin means the investment receives more interest than it costs. In the year ended 31 December 2013, the company achieved a net interest margin of 0.6%, a positive increase of 0.4% from the year ended 31 December 2012, when the company achieved a net interest margin of 0.2%

#### **REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS**

#### RESULTS

The trading results for the year and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements

The profit of the company for the year based on these financial statements prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union, amounted to a profit of £22,451 (2012 loss £98,127)

During the current year, the company revisited and changed the accounting treatment in respect of the loan and associated interest rate swap with The Mall Limited Partnership On reassessment of the terms of the loan agreement with The Mall Limited Partnership it was considered to have a non-closely related embedded derivative (in the form of an interest rate swap) which needs to be valued and accounted separately from the loan Accordingly, the company has recorded a prior period adjustment to recognise the fair value of the swap in the current and previous years Corresponding to the recognition of the embedded derivate asset within the loan agreement with The Mall Limited Partnership, a deferred tax liability has been recognised on this derivative asset This deferred tax liability nets off with the deferred tax asset previously recognised on the fair value of the derivative liability (on interest rate swaps) with the banks

#### GOING CONCERN

The loan to The Mall Limited Partnership, which was due in April 2015, was repaid in full on 30 May 2014. These funds were used to redeem the Floating Rate Notes in CMBS on the same date.

The directors conclude that the company will not continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future Accordingly, they cannot adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. There have been no adjustments arising upon preparing the financial statements on a non going concern basis.

#### THE MALL FUNDING PLC STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company exists to facilitate loans to The Mall Limited Partnership which have been used by The Mall Limited Partnership to acquire an interest in a portfolio of shopping centres. The principal risks and uncertainties for the company are as follows

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises principally from changes in interest rates. The company has an interest rate risk in that the loan to The Mall Limited Partnership and the interest paid on the Notes are variable. The company has minimised this exposure by entering to interest rate swap transactions with Credit Suisse First Boston International and another with Lloyds TSB Bank Plc to manage the company's exposure to interest rate risk associated with the Notes. The costs related to these transactions were passed through to The Mall Limited Partnership. The loan was repaid in full on 30 May 2014.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk exists where the company is unable to collect money owed to it in full or on time. The main credit risk for the company relates to collection of amounts due under the loan to The Mall Limited Partnership and also to receipt of monies due under the interest rate swap transactions. The ability of The Mall Limited Partnership to collect monies owed to it from the underlying portfolio of shopping centres and its ability to ultimately realise the shopping centres for more than the loan balance. At 31 December 2013 the loan outstanding to The Mall Limited Partnership amounted to £379,144,082 (2012 £569,981,710) whilst the valuation of the underlying property portfolio amounted to £675,950,000 (2012 £842,125,000)

The credit risk was immaterial as fair value amounts were achieved upon repayment of the loan which was repaid in full on 30 May 2014. These funds were used to redeem the Floating Rate Notes in CMBS on the same date.

Further discussion of the company's approach to financial instruments is set out in note 1 (significant accounting policies) and in note 15

Signed by order of Board of Directors

Mignon Clarke For on the behalf of

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

Company Secretary

Date 30 June 2014

#### THE MALL FUNDING PLC DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013 with comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2012 and 31 December 2011

The Mall Funding Plc is a public company incorporated in England and Wales with limited liability. The company issued £1,060,000 Secured Floating Rate Notes due 2017 on 22 April 2005

The loan to The Mall Limited Partnership, which was due in April 2015, was repaid in full on 30 May 2014 These funds were used to redeem the Floating Rate Notes in CMBS on the same date

#### THE DIRECTORS

The directors, who served the company throughout the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows

Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited Mr M H Filer Mr D R Fisher

#### DIVIDENDS

The directors have not recommended a dividend (2012 nil)

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and 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 are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. 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, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors

- properly select and apply accounting policies,
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information,
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient
  to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the
  entity's financial position and financial performance, and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern

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.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial reporting Standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, habilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company,
- the strategic report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the
  position of the company, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they
  face, and
- the annual report and financial statements, taken as a whole, are fair, balanced and understandable and provide the information necessary for shareholders to assess the company's performance, business model and strategy

#### THE MALL FUNDING PLC DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself 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 section 418 of the Companies Act 2006

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

Signed by order of Board of Directors

Mignon Clarke For on the behalf of

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED

Company Secretary

Date 30 June 2014

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MALL FUNDING PLC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

We have audited the financial statements of The Mall Funding Plc for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 19 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

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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent 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 2013 and of its profit 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

### EMPHASIS OF MATTER – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED OTHER THAN ON A GOING CONCERN BASIS

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1c to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern

#### OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MALL FUNDING PLC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013 (continued)

#### 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

Georgina Robb, FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

Date 30 June 2014

#### THE MALL FUNDING PLC STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 (Restated*) £
Operating expenses Operating loss	6 3	<u>(193,407)</u> (193,407)	(167,685) (167,685)
Finance income Finance costs Net finance income	4 5	31,961,922 (31,739,264) 222,658	32,819,210 (32,749,652) 69,558
Profit/ (loss) before tax for the year		29,251	(98,127)
Taxation charge	7	(6,800)	
Net profit/ (loss) attributable to equity holders	12	<u> 22,451</u>	(98,127)

The current year profit and prior year loss shown above are derived from continuing activities

No operations were acquired or discontinued in the current or prior year

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Share capital	Retained earnings (Restated) £	Total (Restated) £
Balance at 1 January 2012  - As previously reported  - Prior year adjustment (see note 16)  Loss for the year as restated  Restated balance at 31 December 2012	12,502 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(35,637,464) 35,740,436 (98,127) 4,845	(35,624,962) 35,740,436 (98,127) 17,347
Profit for the year Balance at 31 December 2013	12,502	22,451 27,296	22,451 39,798

<sup>\* -</sup> see note 16

#### THE MALL FUNDING PLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £ (Restated*)	2011 £ (Restated*)
Assets Non-current assets				
Loan to originator	9		569,981,710 569,981,710	660,810,978 660,810,978
Current assets Other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Loan to originator	10 11 9	2,999,607 113,502 379,453,346 382,566,455	4,522,642 109,427 	6,741,244 222,067 6,963,311
Total assets		<u>382,566,455</u>	<u>574,613,779</u>	<u>667,774,289</u>
Liabilities Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	13	-	567,672,922 567,672,922	656,901,355 656,901,355
Current liabilities Interest payable Other payables Interest-bearing loans and borrowings Net current assets/ (liabilities)	13 14 13	871,185 2,202,127 379,453,346 382,526,658 39,798	1,321,245 5,602,265 	2,064,714 8,692,746 ————————————————————————————————————
Total liabilities Net assets		<u>382,526,658</u> <u>39,798</u>	<u>574,596,432</u> <u>17,347</u>	667,658,815 115,474
Equity Share capital Retained earnings	12 12	12,502 27,296	12,502 4,845	12,502 102,972
Surplus attributable to equity holders	12	<u>39,798</u>	<u>17,347</u>	<u>115,474</u>

<sup>\* -</sup> See Note 16

The financial statements for The Mall Funding Plc, registration number 05412608, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on the 30 June 2014 They were signed on its behalf by

nath

Mignon Clarke For and on the behalf of WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICE

WILMINGTON TRUST SP SERVICES (LONDON) LIMITED Director

#### THE MALL FUNDING PLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Cash flows from operating activities Operating loss		(193,407)	(167,685)
Operating cash flow before movements in working		(102 407)	(167.695)
capital		(193,407)	(167,685)
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		11	(92)
(Decrease)/increase in payables		(36,128)	1,328
Cash used in operations		(229,524)	(166,449)
Facility fee paid		(267,365)	(321,793)
Cash received for expenses		496,890	484,724
Interest received on loan to originator		21,158,362	32,336,942
Net swap interest paid		(15,014,741)	(21,994,104)
Interest paid on notes		(6,150,528)	(10,451,966)
Income tax refund		10,974	
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		4,068	(112,646)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Bank interest received		7	6
Loan to originator partially repaid		<u>191,413,333</u>	91,442,875
Net cash from investing activities		<u>191,413,340</u>	91,442,881
Cash flows from financing activities			
Partial repayment on loan notes issued		(191,413,333)	(91,442,875)
Net cash used in financing activities		(191,413,333)	(91,442,875)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		4,075	(112,640)
Cash at beginning of year		109,427	222,067
Cash at end of year	11	113,502	109,427

As explained in the accounting policies on page 13, the cash is not freely available to be used

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and the preceding year apart from the going concern principal which has not been applied to the 2013 financial statements. There have been no adjustments arising upon preparing the financial statements on a non-going concern basis.

#### a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 and the comparatives have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and its interpretations as endorsed by the European Union ("EU") and effective at 31 December 2013. Changes in the accounting policies and prior period errors are adjusted retrospectively and hence the prior period balances require restatement. Retrospective restatement is correcting the recognition, measurement and disclosure of amounts of elements of financial statements as if the revised accounting policy was being applied previously or prior period error had never occurred. On restatement of the financial position retrospectively on account of change in accounting policy or correction of prior period error, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period is presented in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements listed in IAS 1 38A Presentation of Financial Statements.

#### b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as adopted by the European Union The going concern principal has not been applied in 2013

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except that derivative financial instruments are stated at their fair value

#### Accounting developments and changes

#### 1) Developments - during 2013

During 2013 the new standards and amendments that have been issued and adopted by EU and the Group have not resulted in a material change to the financial statements. IFRS 13 Fair value measurement became effective for periods of accounts from 1 January 2013 which these accounts are already prepared under

#### ii) Developments - not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following standards and interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements, were in issue but not yet effective (and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the EU)

- IFRS 10 (amendments) Consolidated financial statements
- IFRS 11 (amendments) Joint arrangements
- IFRS 12 (amendments) Disclosure of interests in other entities
- IFRIC 21 Levies
- IAS 36 (Amendments to IAS 36) Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
- IAS 39 (Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement)

The directors are assessing the impact that the adoption of these standards may have on the financial statements of the company in future periods. The directors do not expect that the adoption of the standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements, however it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of these standards until a detailed review has been completed

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### c) Going concern

As discussed in the Strategic Report, the loan to The Mall Limited Partnership which was due in April 2015, was received on 30 May 2014 in full, whereupon the company's external loans, being the Floating Rate Notes due 2017 (see Note 13 to the accounts), were also repaid in full on 30 May 2014 along with all outstanding swap obligations

The directors conclude that the company will not continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they cannot adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

#### d) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. In particular for the fair value of derivatives and the associated deferred tax, and the recoverability of assets. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements as to carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates used in the financial statements.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both the current and future years.

#### e) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when the company has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The company's financial instruments comprise a loan, cash, derivatives, interest-bearing borrowings and various receivables and payables that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for The Mall Limited Partnership. These financial instruments are classified in accordance with the principles of IAS 39 as described below.

#### Loan to originator

The loan to originator is classified as "loans and receivables". The initial measurement is at cost with subsequent measurement being at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Under the terms of the loan agreement, The Mall Limited Partnership is entitled to repay the loan early providing certain conditions are met. As of 30 May 2014, The Mall Limited Partnership exercised their option to prepay the loan to Mall Funding.

#### Receivables

Other receivables are measured at fair value

#### Derivative financial instruments

The company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk arising from operational, financing and investment activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, the company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. However, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as held for trading.

Interest rate risk associated with the external loan is managed by means of interest rate swaps and interest rate caps with Credit Suisse First Boston International and Lloyds TSB Bank Plc, which requires the company to pay the effective yield on the Loan and receive payments based on a rate linked to the three-month sterling LIBOR

The derivative has been fair valued through the Income Statement The fair value of interest rate swap contracts is determined by reference to market values for similar instruments

Interest receivable or payable on the interest rate swap is accounted for on an accruals basis within interest receivable or payable in the Income Statement

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The company has deposits in bank accounts held in the company's name and which meet the definition of cash but their use is restricted by a detailed priority of payments set out in the securitisation transaction agreements. As the cash can only be used to meet certain specific liabilities and is not available to be used with discretion, it is viewed as restricted cash. The Statement of Cash Flows has been presented using the indirect method of preparation.

#### **Payables**

Payables are measured at fair value

#### Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings 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.

#### f) Finance income

Finance income consists primarily of interest earned on the loan to originator and is recognised in the income statement using the effective interest method

#### g) Finance costs

Finance costs represent interest incurred on interest-bearing borrowing

#### h) Income tax

Income tax on the profit and loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity. Deferred income tax is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, with the following exceptions

- where the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and
- deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will
  be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax
  losses can be utilised

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised or liability is settled based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

#### 2. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

All of the company's income and expenses, and assets and liabilities derive from its sole activity in the UK, being the provision of loan finance to The Mall Limited Partnership

3.	OPERATING LOSS		
		2013	2012
	This has been arrived at after charging	£	£

Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts

9,120

12,720

The directors received no emoluments (2012 £nil) for services to the company for the financial year. The company had no employees (2012 none) during the financial year.

#### 4 FINANCE INCOME

	2013	2012
	£	£
Income from loan to originator	29,884,262	30,604,762
Amortisation of issue costs reimbursed	2,065,480	2,201,467
Amortisation of discount on loan to originator	12,173	12,975
Bank interest	7	6
	31,961,922	<u> 32,819,210</u>

Income from loan to originator includes other income received from The Mall Limited Partnership to cover the company's operating expenses and other finance costs under the Ongoing Facility Fee

#### 5. FINANCE COSTS

	2013	2012
	£	£
Interest on loan notes	29,394,246	30,213,417
Amortisation of issue costs	2,065,480	2,201,467
Amortisation of discount on loan notes	12,173	12,975
Facility fee	<u>267,365</u>	<u>321,793</u>
	<u>31,739,264</u>	<u>_32,749,652</u>

#### 6. OPERATING EXPENSES

	2013	2012
	£	£
Administration and cash management fees	27,493	33,335
Audit fees	9,120	12,720
Corporate services fees	18,976	18,427
Other third party expenses	84,936	47,725
Note trustee fees	3,402	4,214
Tax fees	9,700	12,960
Rating agency fees	39,780	38,304
	<u> 193,407</u>	<u>167,685</u>

#### 7. TAXATION

	2013	2012 (Restated)
	£	£
Current tax Current year	(6,800)	-
Deferred tax: Current year		
Tax charge for the year	<u>(6,800)</u>	
Daniel States of the Artal Association	2013	2012
Reconciliation of the total tax charge Profit/(loss) before tax	<u>£</u> <u>29,251</u>	<u>(98,127)</u>
Tax charge at the standard rate of corporation $\tan - 2325\%$		
(2012 25 75%)	(6,800)	25,267
Other movements  Total tax charge reported in the Statement of Comprehensive	<del></del>	(25,267)
Income	<u>(6,800)</u>	

#### 8. DEFERRED TAX

IAS 12, 'Income Taxes', paragraph 20 requires a deferred tax liability or asset to be recognised where certain assets or liabilities (such as interest rate swaps) are carried at fair value on the balance sheet and the fair value does not affect the taxable profit for the current period therefore a temporary difference arises

Deferred tax asset	2013 £	2012 (Restated)
At 1 January  Debit to statement of comprehensive income  Change in tax rate  Balance carried forward	9,251,440 (5,500,870) (680,966) 3,069,604	11,913,479 (2,716,632) 54,593 9,251,440
Deferred tax liability	2013 £	2012 (Restated)
At 1 January Credit to statement of comprehensive income Change in tax rate Balance carried forward	(9,251,440) 5,500,870 <u>680,966</u> (3,069,604)	(11,913,479) 2,716,632 (54,593) (9,251,440)

#### Factors Affecting Future Tax Charges:

Net deferred tax

The Budget on 20 March 2013 announced that the UK corporate tax rate would decrease from 23% to 21% from 1 April 2013 (rather than 24% as previously enacted on 21 March 2012) A current tax rate of 23 25% has been applied to the year ended 31 December 2013. In the UK, a deferred tax rate of 23 25% has been applied to opening balances and movements in deferred tax in the year ended 31 December 2013. Subsequent annual rate reductions will require the restatement of deferred tax balances and this is likely to reduce the effective tax rate of the company when compared to the statutory tax rate. In 2013 the restatement of deferred tax balances has reduced the effective tax rate of the company from 25% to 23% (2012–26% to 25%).

The deferred tax is attributable to temporary differences arising in respect of the following items

	2013	2012
	£	£
Fair value movement of derivatives liability	(3,069,604)	<u>(9,251,440)</u>
Fair value movement of derivatives asset	3,069,604	9,251,440
Deferred tax		<u> </u>

#### 9. LOAN TO ORIGINATOR

	2013	2012
	£	£
At 1 January	570,866,679	662,309,554
Redemptions	<u>(191,413,333)</u>	(91,442,875)
-	379,453,346	570,866,679
Issue costs reimbursed	(13,009,733)	(13,009,733)
Amortisation of issue costs reimbursed	13,009,733	12,143,477
Discount	(281,625)	(281,625)
Amortisation of discount	281,625	262,912
At 31 December	379,453,346	<u>569,981,710</u>
The balance can be analysed as follows		
Non-current assets	<u>379,453,346</u>	<u>569,981,710</u>
	379,453,346	<u>569,981,710</u>

The loan to originator was made to The Mall Limited Partnership and may be repaid early under certain circumstances as described in the Offering Circular

During the current year, the property portfolio of The Mall Limited Partnership has decreased to 6 properties, and there have been repayments of the loan of £191,413,333 (2012 £91,442,875)

The loan with The Mall Limited Partnership matures on 22 April 2015. The Mall Limited Partnership has been actively managing the challenge posed by the loan maturity reducing debt through opportunistic asset sales, retaining cash by suspending distributions, and stopping non-essential and uncommitted capital expenditure.

Interest on the loan is at a rate of 3-month LIBOR plus 0 18% per annum. As part of the restructuring of the Notes described in the Directors' Report, the margin increased to 0 68% per annum in April 2011

The loan to originator is secured by legal mortgages in respect of The Mall Limited Partnership's assets deemed as being part of the securitised portfolio (inclusive of directly owned assets and the investment in The Main Square Camberley Unit Trust) The mortgages are no longer valid subsequent to the repayment of the loan by Mall LP on 30 May 2014

#### 10. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2013	2012
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	2,998,561	4,503,822
Corporation tax recoverable	338	18,112
Amount owed from Mall Limited Partnership	<u>708</u>	<u>708</u>
	<b>2,999,607</b>	<u>4,522,642</u>

Included in prepayments and accrued income is accrued interest receivable of £2,989,523 (2012 £4,494,773)

#### 11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2013	2012
	£	£
Cash	<u>113,502</u>	<u>109,427</u>

Withdrawals from the company's bank account are restricted by the detailed priority of payments (see note 1)

#### 12. EQUITY

	Share	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
	£	£	£
		(Restated)	(Restated)
Balance at 1 January 2013	12,502	4,845	17,347
Net profit attributable to equity holders	<u> </u>	<u>22,451</u>	<u>22,451</u>
Balance at 31 December 2013	<u>12,502</u>	<u> 27,296</u>	<u> 39,798</u>

The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income

There are 50,000 authorised ordinary shares of £1 each. The issued share capital comprises two fully paid £1 shares, and 49,998 ordinary shares quarter called up and paid. Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited holds 49,999 shares under a declaration of trust for charitable purposes.

#### 13. INTEREST-BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the company's interest-bearing loans and borrowings. For more information about the company's exposure to interest rate risk, see note 15.

	2013	2012
Non-current liabilities	£	£
At start of the year	570,866,679	662,309,554
Notes redeemed in the year	(191,413,333)	(91,442,875)
	379,453,346	570,866,679
Discount	(281,625)	(281,625)
Amortisation of discount	281,625	262,912
Issue costs	(22,239,806)	(22,239,806)
Amortisation of issue costs	22,239,806	<u>19,064,762</u>
	<u>379,453,346</u>	<u>567,672,922</u>
Current liabilities		
Interest payable on loan notes	<u>871,185</u>	1,321,245
	<u>871,185</u>	1,321,245

The loan notes ('Notes') bear interest at a rate of 3-month LIBOR plus a margin of 18 basis points Following the refinancing as disclosed in the Directors' Report, the margin increased to 0 68% from April 2011 and the Notes are now due for repayment by 22 April 2014 but can be redeemed early under certain circumstances as detailed in the Offering Circular. The Notes are limited recourse and are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. The proceeds of the notes were used by the company to make the loan to The Mall Limited Partnership in accordance with the terms of the securitisation documents.

As described in note 9 to the financial statements, the loan from the company to The Mall Limited Partnership is repayable in 22 April 2015 Under the terms of the loan Notes, any repayment of the loan must be used to repay the Notes

On 5 May 2005 an agreement was entered into with Barclays Bank PLC for the provision of a liquidity facility for the company. The facility is in place to allow the company to meet its obligations should there be a shortfall in the revenue or principal received from the mortgage portfolio. At the balance sheet date, the limit on this facility was £32,847,201 (2012 £39,579,685). A fee is charged on the undrawn balance, currently set out at 0.18% per annum. Interest is charged at LIBOR plus 0.40% per annum on any drawn balance. No amounts have been drawn under the facility since inception. The liquidity facility is renewed annually.

The loans are treated as current liabilities in the statement of financial position for 2013 as they redeemed on 30 May 2014

#### 13. INTEREST-BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS (continued)

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are repayable as follows

At 31 December 2013	Total £	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years £	More than 5 years
Liabilities	_	_	_	_	-
Loan notes	379,453,346	379,453,346	-	-	-
Interest payable	871,185	871,185	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	
	<u>380,324,531</u>	<u>.380,324,531</u>			<del></del>
At 31 December 2012	Total	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
	£	£	£	£	£
Liabilities					
Loan notes	567,672,922	-	-	567,672,922	-
Interest payable	1,321,245	1,321,245			
	<u>568,994,167</u>	<u>1,321,245</u>	<del></del>	_567,672,922	

Loan Notes are held at amortised cost and are denominated in Sterling currency

#### 14. OTHER PAYABLES

	2013	2012
Current liabilities	£	£
Accruals	83,821	119,949
Deferred income	-	2,308,788
Accrued swap interest payable	<u>2,118,306</u>	3,173,528
	2,202,127	<u>5,602,265</u>

As part of the restructuring of the Notes in 2010 the company received £9,230,073 from The Mall Limited Partnership to fund the refinancing costs. This income has been deferred and amortised over the period to maturity of the Loan. During the year, £2,308,788 (2012 £2,330,156) was recognised and included in 'Amortisation of issue costs reimbursed' disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements

#### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's financial instruments comprise a loan to The Mall Limited Partnership, cash, derivatives, interest-bearing borrowings and various receivables and payables that arise directly from its operations

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises principally from changes in interest rates. The company has an interest rate risk in that the loan to The Mall Limited Partnership and the interest paid on the Notes are variable. The company has minimised this exposure by entering to interest rate swap and interest rate cap transactions with Credit Suisse First Boston International and with Lloyds TSB Bank Plc to manage the company's exposure to interest rate risk associated with the Notes. The costs related to these transactions are passed through to The Mall Limited Partnership

#### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined on the company's exposure to interest rates for interest bearing assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period in the case of instruments that have floating rates and has been based on management's assessment of the possible changes in interest rates

The Mall Funding plc is entitled to recover all costs from The Mall Limited Partnership An increase/decrease in interest rate will impact the fair valuation of derivatives

#### Effective interest rates, repricing analysis and liquidity tables

In respect of income-earning financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities, the following table indicates their effective interest rates at 31 December 2013 and the periods in which they reprice. The following tables also detail the company's contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flow of financial liabilities based on earliest date on which the company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flow.

At 31 December 2013	Effective interest	(	5 months	6-12	1-2	2-5	More than 5	Non interest
	rate	Total	or less	months	years	years	years	bearing
	(%)	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Assets								
Loan to originator	1.21	379,453,346	-	379,453,346	_	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	2,999,607	-	-	_	-	-	2,999,607
Cash	-	113,502		<del>-</del>				113,502
		382,566,455		379,453,346				3,113,109
Unamortised loan issue costs and								
discount	-			<u>379,453,346</u>				<u>-</u>
		<u> 382,566,455</u>	=	<u>379,453,346</u>				<u>3,113,109</u>

#### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Effective interest rates, repricing analysis and liquidity tables (continued)

1421 D 1 2012	Effective			- 44	_		More	Non
At 31 December 2013		Total	6 months	6-12	_	-2 2-5	than 5	interest
Liabilities	rate (%)	1 otai £	or less £	months £	yea	rs years £ £	years £	bearing £
Notes	1.21	379,453,346		379,453,346		ı ı		£
Interest payable	-	871,185	_	379,433,340			_	871,185
Other payables	_	2,202,127	_	_		_	_	2,202,127
F-)		382,526,658		379,453,346			<del></del>	3,073,312
Unamortised loan								<u> </u>
issue costs and								
discount	,	·					-	_
		382,526,658		379,453,346				3,073,312
	Effective							Non
At 31 December 2012	interest		6 months	6-12	1-2	2-51	More than	interest
	rate	Total		months	years	years	5 years	bearing
	(%)	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Assets								
Loan to originator	1 21	570,866,679	-	-	-	570,866,679	-	-
Other receivables	-	4,522,642	-	-	-	-	-	4,522,642
Cash	-	109,427					<u>-</u>	<u>109,427</u>
		<u>575,498,748</u>				<u>570,866,679</u>		<u>4,632,069</u>
Unamortised loan								
issue costs and		(0040(0)				(004040)		
discount	-	(884,969)			<del></del>	(884,969)	<u>-</u>	
		<u>574,613,779</u>				<u>569,981,710</u>		<u>4,632,069</u>
	Effective							Non
At 31 December 2012	ınterest		6 months	6-12	1-2	2-51	More than	interest
(Restated)	rate	Total	or less	months	vears	years	5 years	bearing
Liabilities	(%)	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Notes	ì 2 i	570,866,679	-	-	_	570,866,679	-	-
Interest payable	-	1,321,245			_	-	-	1,321,245
Other payables	-	5,602,265	-	-	-	_	-	5,602,265
Derivative liability	-						-	· · ·
•		_577,790,189				570,866,679		6,923,510
Unamortised loan								
issue costs and								
discount	-	(3,193,757)				(3,193,757)		=
		<u>574,596,432</u>			<u>-</u>	567,672,922	<del>_</del>	<u>6,923,510</u>

#### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### Fair values

The fair values together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet are as follows

	Notes	Carrying value 31 December 2013	Fair value 31 December 2013	Carrying value 31 December 2012	Fair value 31 December 2012
		£	£	£	£
				(Restated)	(Restated)
Loan to originator	9	379,453,346	372,725,638	570,866,679	541,272,950
Other receivables	10	2,999,607	2,999,607	4,522,642	4,522,642
Cash	11	113,502	113,502	109,427	109,427
Interest bearing loans and		ŕ	·		
borrowings	13	(379,453,346)	(372,725,638)	(570,866,679)	(541,272,950)
Interest payable	13	(871,185)	(871,185)	(1,321,245)	(1,321,245)
Other payables	14	(2,202,127)	(2,202,127)	(5,602,265)	(5,602,265)
Derivative liability					
		39,797	<u>39,797</u>	<u>(2,291,441)</u>	<u>(2,291,441)</u>

#### Estimation of fair values

The following comments summarise the main methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair value of financial instruments that are reflected in the table above

For cash, other receivables and other payables, no calculation of fair value is prepared as their carrying amount is viewed as a reasonable approximation of fair value

The company has two interest rate swaps that are traded and effective during the year with Credit Suisse First Boston International and Lloyds TSB Bank Plc with a total notional value of £379,453,346 (2012 £570,866,679), hedging interest on the floating rate loan notes. These are reflected as a derivative liability in the balance sheet of the company as at 31 December 2013. A valuation was carried out by JC Rathbone Associates at this date to calculate the market value of the interest rate swaps on a replacement basis. All inputs into valuation models, including the sterling zero coupon yield curve used as the discount rate on the swap, are obtained from observable market data. The change in fair value that has been estimated using this valuation technique, which has been recognised in the income statement for the year ended 31 December 2013, amounts to a gain of £23,659,654 (2012 £10,648,154 gain) valuing the derivative as a £13,346,107 derivative liability (2012 £37,005,761 derivative liability). Corresponding to the derivative liability and its impact on the income statement, company has recognised a derivative asset (i.e. non-closely related embedded derivative contact) within the loan agreement with The Mall Limited Partnership. Refer to note 16 for further details

The loan notes, whilst listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, are not actively traded. As such the directors have obtained an estimated market value of the loan notes from Markit, a third party valuer, who have estimated a composite value of the loan notes from available market information. Based on this information, the loan notes have been estimated to have a fair value of £372,725,638 (2012 £541,272,950) compared to a book value of £379,453,346 (2012 £570,866,679) excluding discounts and issue costs

The loan to originator, which is measured at amortised cost, does not have a readily ascertainable market value. However, the directors believe that the structure and nature of the economic relationship with The Mall Limited Partnership leads to the loan to originator being perfectly hedged with the loan notes, the interest rate swap and the interest rate caps. As such, the directors consider that the estimated fair value of the loan to originator is £372,725,638

There are a significant amount of assumptions and factors used in estimating fair values where items are not actively traded. As such the estimated fair values disclosed may fluctuate significantly from the value which may be realised in a sale situation.

#### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### Fair value measurements recognised in the balance sheet

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

2013				2012				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Liabilities Derivative liability		3,346,107)	(12	3 <u>,346,107)</u>		<u>7,005,761)</u>		37,005,76 <u>1</u> )
Asset Derivative asset		<u>13,346,107</u>		3,346,107		<u>37,005,761</u>		<u>37,005,761</u>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 in the period

#### 16 PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

During the current year, the company revisited and changed the accounting treatment in respect of the loan and associated interest rate swap with The Mall Limited Partnership. On reassessment of the terms of the loan agreement with The Mall Limited Partnership it was considered to have a non-closely related embedded derivative (in the form of an interest rate swap) which needs to be valued and accounted separately from the loan Accordingly, the company has recorded a prior period adjustment to recognise the fair value of the swap in the current and previous years. Corresponding to the recognition of the embedded derivate asset within the loan agreement with The Mall Limited Partnership, a deferred tax liability has been recognised on this derivative asset. This deferred tax liability nets off with the deferred tax asset previously recognised on the fair value of the derivative liability (on interest rate swaps) with the banks

The directors consider that the revised treatment of the embedded derivative within the loan agreement with The Mall Limited Partnership provides a fairer presentation of the result and the financial position of the Company in line with the requirements of IAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement. The change in treatment of financial instruments has been accounted for retrospectively, and the comparative figures have been restated.

The effect of the adjustment is as follows

Decreases in: - Non-current liability- Derivative	2012 £ 37,005,761	£ 47,653,915
- Non-current asset - Deferred tax asset	(9,251,440)	<u>(11,913,479)</u>
- Net liability	<u>27,754,321</u>	<u>35,740,436</u>

2011

On accounting of the prior year restatement mentioned above, the net loss after tax for the financial year ended 31 December 2012 has been restated as £98,127 (previously stated at £7,887,988 profit after tax)

#### 17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is a special purpose company controlled by its Board of Directors, which comprised three directors Mr M H Filer and Mr D R Fisher, directors of the company, are also directors of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited Under the terms of a corporate services agreement dated 5 May 2005, the company pays corporate services fees of £12,000 per annum and accountancy fees of £5,500 per annum to Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited plus an additional fee of £2,000 for the preparation of accounts to 31 December 2013

The fees payable for corporate services for the year amounted to £18,976 (2012 £18,427) At the end of the year, an amount of £1,037 (2012 £1,049) was included within other receivables prepayments and accrued income

At 31 December 2013, £379,453,346 (2012 £570,866,679) was still outstanding from The Mall Limited Partnership and included within the loan to originator. During the year, interest of £19,653,112 (2012 £31,424,634) was receivable on this loan and at 31 December 2013, £2,989,523 (2012 £4,494,773) was still outstanding and disclosed within other receivables prepayments and accrued income

#### 18. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Mall Funding Plc is a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales

The shares in the company are held by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited under a declaration of trust for charitable purposes. The directors consider there is no controlling party

#### 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The loan to The Mall Limited Partnership, which was due in April 2015, was repaid in full on 30 May 2014 These funds were used to redeem the Floating Rate Notes in CMBS on the same date