FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
31 JANUARY 2004

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Harrods Limited and its subsidiary companies ("the Group") for the period ended 31 January 2004.

Principal activity

The group's activities consist principally of retailing in the United Kingdom. The group operates the world-renowned department store in London. Other activities include concessions at London airports and export of branded merchandise to overseas department stores and airport terminals.

Business review

The directors consider the trading performance of the group to be satisfactory.

Turnover for the period ended 31 January 2004 totalled £329.4 million (2003: £325.2 million).

There was a profit for the period after taxation amounting to £15.3 million (2003: £9.4 million). The directors paid a dividend of £27 million (2003: £19 million) in respect of the period.

Directors

The present membership of the Board is set out below.

M Al Fayed (Chairman)

A Fayed

J Akeroyd

R L Assanand

N C Blow (appointed 1 July 2003)

J Byrne

M Franzese (appointed 1 November 2003)

J P Healy (appointed 10 February 2003)

D R Parker

R Simonin (appointed 14 July 2003)

A Tanna

Other directors who served during the period were:

M S Wikstrom (resigned 26 February 2003)

J Granville (resigned 30 April 2003)

R M Helvey (resigned 18 July 2003)

N R Allen (resigned 22 May 2003)

S H Davie (resigned 12 November 2003)

M R Rigelman (appointed 27 February 2003; resigned 7 April 2003)

X M Carr-Griffiths (resigned 23 April 2004)

In accordance with the Articles of Association, no director is required to seek re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Apart from M Al Fayed and A Fayed, who are beneficially interested in the shares of the company as described in note 27, no other director in office during the period held any beneficial interest in the shares of the company, or of any of its subsidiary undertakings at 31 January 2004.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable accounting standards 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 proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Charitable and political donations

The charitable donations made by the group and charged in the financial statements were £15,299 (2003: £15,758). There were no political donations.

Disabled persons

It is the policy of the group to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons, to continue wherever possible the employment of members of staff who may become disabled and to ensure that suitable training career development and promotion is afforded to such persons.

Employee involvement

Information is provided regularly to employees by means of normal management communication channels using written materials, face-to-face meetings and video presentations. The Store magazine 'The Harrodian Gazette' has been issued during the year and has been available to all employees.

Consultation with employees takes place through elected staff committees, health and safety committees and through normal recognised trade union channels. The Harrods Group Pension Plan has two member trustees amongst its trustee board. It also has a committee of staff and management representatives who are kept informed of the administration, performance and development of the Plan. Written information about the Plan is regularly circulated to both current and potential members. Further details of the Plan are set out in note 24 to the financial statements.

A general awareness of the company's performance is maintained through regular half-hour training sessions for all staff and, through individual performance appraisals, employees are made aware of their individual contribution to the company.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Policy on payment of creditors

It is the group's policy to agree payment terms as part of any formal contract with a supplier and to make every endeavour to abide by the agreed terms. Where a purchase is not covered by a formal contract, and no agreement is reached in advance of raising an order, the group's policy is to pay suppliers within 30 days of receipt of goods or services.

The group is sympathetic to, and pays particular attention to, the cash flow needs of its smaller suppliers. The group takes on average 30 days to pay its creditors (2003: 29 days).

Auditors

Grant Thornton offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Secretary

29 April 2004

Registered Office: 87-135 Brompton Road Knightsbridge London, SW1X 7XL

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

HARRODS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Harrods Limited for the period ended 31 January 2004 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the consolidated profit and loss account, the balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement, the note of historical cost profits and losses and notes 1 to 27. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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 the directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the directors' report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

HARRODS LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group as at 31 January 2004 and the result for the group for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON
REGISTERED AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LONDON 29 April 2004

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of the group's properties, and comply with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous period except for the accounting policy on revenue recognition following the issuance of FRS 5 Application Note G, 'Revenue Recognition'.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the results of the company and its subsidiary undertakings.

TURNOVER

The Group has adopted FRS 5 Application Note G 'Revenue Recognition' ("FRS 5 ANG") issued in November 2003.

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the Group for goods and services provided, excluding VAT, trade discounts and concession sales.

When a transaction involves a number of goods and services, these are separately identified and income is recognised when earned.

Concession sales

FRS 5 ANG requires that in calculating turnover a distinction is made between transactions where the seller is deemed to act as principal and those where it is agent. Where concessionaires sell their goods through the Group's retail operations, the Group is considered to act as an agent. Accordingly, turnover for sales made under concessionary arrangements represents commission and other income receivable from the concessionaires.

Discounts

FRS 5 ANG states that revenue should be recorded net of discounts. Accordingly turnover is disclosed net of discounts provided to customers and staff. These discounts were previously recognised as store costs.

Estimated sales returns

FRS 5 states that turnover should exclude the sales value of estimated returns. The Group has recognised a provision for estimated refunds, representing an estimate of the profit on goods sold during the year which will be returned and refunded after the year end date.

Effect of FRS 5 ANG

In previous years, turnover represented the gross value of sales to customers including sales made by concessions but excluding discounts and estimated returns. To reflect the requirements of FRS 5 ANG, turnover for the period ended 31 January 2004 has been reduced from £472.5 million to £329.4 million including discounts and estimated returns. Turnover for the period ended 1 February 2003 has been restated from £461.1 million to £325.2 million. The effect on current year profit is a reduction of £0.2 million (2003: £nil).

Gross transaction value

In order to present a measure that provides a guide to the value of overall activity of the Group, the gross transaction value (excluding VAT) is presented on the face of the profit and loss account and is equivalent to turnover disclosed in previous years.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Freehold and long leasehold properties are stated at cost or professional or directors' valuations less accumulated depreciation. All other fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. On adoption of FRS 15 in the 2001 accounts, the group and the company followed the transitional rules and ceased its previous policy of revaluing properties on a regular basis, instead retaining them at their current book values. The values brought forward are retained subject to the requirement to test assets for impairment in accordance with FRS 11. All additions therefore are accounted for at cost.

Depreciation is provided by the group and the company in order to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are:

Land Not depreciated Certain freehold and long leasehold properties 35 - 50 years

Short leasehold property Remaining period of lease

Fixtures and fittings 3 - 20 years Vehicles and equipment 4 - 7 years

It is the practice of the group to maintain its properties to a high standard. Accordingly, for the Harrods department store in Knightsbridge, the directors consider that the life of this asset is so long, and the residual value is so high, that the depreciation is immaterial. Any permanent diminution in the value of this property is charged to the profit and loss account as appropriate.

LEASED ASSETS

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis to the profit and loss account over the lease term.

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

The group and the company account for their fixed asset investments at the lower of cost or directors' valuation less any provision required for permanent diminution in value.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the group an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currency are translated at exchange rates ruling at the transaction date. Realised gains and losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Gains and losses on forward foreign exchange contracts used to manage foreign exchange exposure are carried forward and taken to the profit and loss account on maturity to match the underlying transactions.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

Defined Contribution Scheme

The pension costs charged against profits represent the amount of the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Defined Benefit Scheme

The group and company employees are members of the Harrods Holdings Group Pension Plan under which retirement benefits are funded by contributions from the group and employees. Payment is made to the pension trust, which is separate from the group, in accordance with calculations made periodically by consulting actuaries.

The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the period, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The regular cost is calculated so that it represents a substantially level percentage of current and future payroll. Variations from regular cost are charged or credited to the profit and loss account as a constant percentage of payroll over the estimated average remaining working life of scheme members.

The group has taken advantage of the transitional provisions of FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits'. Accordingly the pensions charge has been calculated under the existing policy which is in accordance with SSAP 24 'Pension Costs' and disclosure has been made of the assets and liabilities of the scheme under FRS 17.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group uses derivative financial instruments, primarily to manage exposures to fluctuations in interest rates.

Discounts or premiums on financial instruments designated as interest rate hedges are reflected as adjustments to interest payable.

Income and expenditure arising on financial instruments is recognized on the accruals basis, and credited or charged to the profit and loss account in the financial period to which it relates.

Interest differentials, under which the amounts and periods for which interest rates on borrowings are varied, are reflected as adjustments to interest payable.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

	Note	52 weeks ended 31 January 2004 £m	Restated 52 weeks ended 1 February 2003 £m
Gross transaction value	=	472.5	461.1
Turnover	1	329.4	325.2
Cost of sales	_	(155.4)	(155.1)
Gross profit		174.0	170.1
Distribution and store costs		(125.1)	(134.9)
Administrative expenses	-	(15.5)	(19.6)
Operating profit	2	33.4	15.6
Other income	_	0.5	0.4
Profit before exceptional items, interest and taxation		33.9	16.0
Exceptional items	3	0.9	10.1
Profit before interest and taxation		34.8	26.1
Net interest	4	(14.9)	(19.1)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		19.9	7.0
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(4.6)	2.4
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		15.3	9.4
Dividends	8	(27.0)	(19.0)
Loss retained and transferred from reserves	17	(11.7)	(9.6)

All transactions arise from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial period.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEETS AT 31 JANUARY 2004

		Consolid	lated	Compa	nny
		At 31	At 1	At 31	At 1
		January	February	January	February
	Note	2004	2003	2004	2003
		£m	£m	£m	£m
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	9	645.6	664.9	83.7	98.2
Investments	10	7.7	7.7	213,8	213.8
	-	653.3	672.6	297.5	312.0
Non-current assets					
Debtors due after one year	12	139.0	137.9	140.1	140.5
Current assets					
Stocks	11	31.9	34.2	29.3	31.7
Debtors	12	14.2	20.2	20.7	25.2
Cash and bank balance		37.7	20.3	30.5	18.2
	-	83.8	74.7	80.5	75.1
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	13	(88.2)	(82.1)	(72.9)	(68.9)
Net current (liabilities) / assets	-	(4.4)	(7.4)	7.6	6.2
Total assets less current liabilities	-	787.9	803.1	445.2	458.7
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(339.0)	(340.3)	-	-
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15	(5.3)	(7.5)	(6.1)	(8.0)
110.1510H5 101 mashiries and charges	-	443.6	455.3	439.1	450.7
	=	443.0	433.3	439.1	450.7
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2
Revaluation reserve	17	368.6	368.6	0.5	0.5
Profit and loss account	17	55.8	67.5	419.4	431.0
Shareholders' funds	18	443.6	455.3	439.1	450.7

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2004

- anna

A Tanna - Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

	Note	52 weeks ended 31 January 2004 £m	52 weeks ended 1 February 2003 £m
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19	66.3	43.2
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		10.7	10.1
Interest paid		(23.0)	(22.5)
Dividends received from fixed asset investments		0.4	0.4
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	;	(11.9)	(12.0)
Taxation paid		(1.1)	(5.5)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(6.1)	(18.4)
Disposal of tangible fixed assets		1.7	17.1
Movement in loans with group undertakings and related parties		(0.5)	(16.0)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment		(4.9)	(17.3)
Equity dividends paid		(27.0)	(19.0)
Financing			
Repayment of bank borrowings		(4.0)	(4.0)
Net cash outflow from financing	20	(4.0)	(4.0)
Increase / (decrease) in cash	20,21	17.4	(14.6)

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended 31	ended 1
	January	February
	2004	2003
	£m	£m
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	19.9	7.0
Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous periods	-	0.5
Historical cost profit for the period before taxation	19.9	7.5
Historical cost loss for the period retained after taxation and dividends	(11.7)	(9.1)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the Group for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT, trade discounts and concession sales.

The group conducts business in the following areas:

Turnover			Operating profit/(loss)		rnover Operating profit/(loss) Net operating assets			ng assets
		Restated			_			
	52 weeks	52 weeks	52 weeks	52 weeks				
	ended 31	ended 1	ended 31	ended 1	As at 31	As at 1		
	January	February	January	February	January	February		
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003		
Business analysis	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m		
Retailing	327.8	323.7	33.5	15.7	783.2	792.6		
Estate agency	1.6	1.5	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.4)		
-	329.4	325.2	33.4	15.6	782.7	792.2		
					52 weeks	52 weeks		
					ended 31	ended 1		
					January	February		
					2004	2003		
					£m	£m		
Geographical analys	sis				222.0	210 (
United Kingdom					322.8	318.6		
Rest of Europe					0.3	0.5		
Japan					5.8	5.5		
Other				_	0.5	0.6		
					329.4	325.2		

Turnover by destination and origin are not materially different.

All costs are incurred in the United Kingdom and all operating assets are held in the United Kingdom.

Net operating assets are stated excluding fixed assets investments, net debt and tax which amount to net liabilities of £339.0 million (2003: £336.9 million). All of these items are included in net assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

OPERATING PROFIT

The profit on ordinary activities before exceptional items, interest and taxation is stated after charging:

	52 weeks ended 31 January 2004 £m	52 weeks ended 1 February 2003 £m
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit services	0.2	0.2
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	22.7	22.9
Impairment of tangible fixed assets	0.7	-
Rentals paid under operating leases:		
Property	0.1	0.2
Plant and machinery	0.4	0.5
Royalty income	(1.3)	(1.4)

The audit fee of the company was £133,159 (2003: £128,000).

EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

end	weeks led 31 nuary 2004 £m	52 weeks ended 1 February 2003 £m
Profit on sale of properties	0.9	10.1
	0.9	10.1

Cash proceeds during the period from the sale of these properties was £1.7m (2003: £17.1m).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	52 weeks ended 31 January 2004 £m	52 weeks ended 1 February 2003 £m
Interest payable:		
To third parties	(25.7)	(27.1)
Exceptional interest charge	-	(2.2)
Interest receivable:		
From third parties	0.3	0.2
From group undertakings	10.5	10.0
Net interest payable	(14.9)	(19.1)

The exceptional interest charge represents the allocation of prior period interest in accordance with FRS 4.

DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Staff costs during the period were as follows:

	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended 31	ended 1
	January	February
	2004	2003
	£m	£m
Wages and salaries	72.8	75.5
Social security costs	6.3	6.0
Pension costs	5.8	6.8
	84.9	88.3
The average number of employees of the company during the period was:		
	2004	2003
	Number	Number
Production	392	435
Selling and distribution	2,977	2,977
Administration	99	124
	3,468	3,536

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

	52 weeks ended 31 January 2004 £m	52 weeks ended 1 February 2003 £m
Emoluments excluding pension contributions	2.4	2.1
Compensation for loss of office	0.2	0.3
	2.6	2.4

There are 10 directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under a defined benefit pension scheme (2003: 10).

The amounts set out above include remuneration in respect of the highest paid director as follows:

Emoluments	0.5	0.1
Compensation for loss of office		0.3
	0.5	0.4

The highest paid director's accrued pension at the period end was £894 (2003: £nil).

TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge is based on the profit for the period and represents:

52 weeks ended 31 January 2004 £m	52 weeks ended 1 February 2003 £m
(3.6)	-
(0.1)	(0.1)
(3.2)	(3.1)
(6.9)	(3.2)
2.1	5.6
0.2	-
2.3	5.6
(4.6)	2.4
	ended 31 January 2004 £m (3.6) (0.1) (3.2) (6.9) 2.1 0.2 2.3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Factors affecting current period corporation tax The current period corporation tax assessed for the period is higher (2003: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax of 30% (2003: 30%) for the following reasons:	52 weeks ended 31 January 2004 £m	52 weeks ended 1 February 2003 £m
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	19.9	7.0
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 30% (2003: 30%)	(6.0)	(2.1)
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation Income and expenses assessed/relieved on a cash basis	(0.7) (0.2)	(0.2) (3.0) 2.1
Current tax charge for period	(6.9)	(3.2)

COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

As permitted by section 230 of the Companies Act 1985 the profit and loss account of Harrods Limited is not presented as part of the financial statements. Harrods Limited's profit for the period after taxation amounted to £15.4 million (2003: £11.0 million).

DIVIDENDS

Equity - ordinary

	52 weeks ended 31 January 2004 £m	52 weeks ended 1 February 2003 £m
Interim paid: 14.1p (2003: 9.9p) per 10p share	27.0	19.0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Consolidated

	Freehold	Fixtures, fittings, vehicles	
	land and buildings £m	and equipment £m	Total £m
Cost and valuation			
At 2 February 2003	578.9	199.6	778.5
Additions	-	5.6	5.6
Disposals	(0.9)	(0.5)	(1.4)
Group transfers	-	(0.7)	(0.7)
At 31 January 2004	578.0	204.0	782.0
Accumulated depreciation			
At 2 February 2003	10.5	103.1	113.6
Provided in the period	4.6	18.1	22.7
Disposals	-	0.1	0.1
At 31 January 2004	15.1	121.3	136.4
Net book amount at 31 January 2004	562.9	82.7	645.6
Net book amount at 1 February 2003	568.4	96.5	664.9
Cost and valuation			
Valuation	564.9	-	564.9
Cost	13.1	204.0	217.1
	578.0	204.0	782.0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The value of fixed assets if determined according to the historical cost accounting rules is as follows:

Consolidated historical cost

	Freehold land and buildings £m	Fixtures, fittings, vehicles and equipment £m	Total £m
At 31 January 2004	209.5	204.0	413.5
Depreciation on historical cost at 31 January 2004	(15.1)	(121.3)	(136.4)
Net book value at 31 January 2004	194.4	82.7	277.1
At 1 February 2003	210.3	199.6	409.9
Depreciation on historical cost at 1 February 2003	(10.5)	(103.1)	(113.6)
Net book value at 1 February 2003	199.8	96.5	296.3
Company			
	Freehold land and buildings £m	Fixtures, fittings, vehicles and equipment £m	Total £m
Cost and valuation	2.0	1016	40-4
At 2 February 2003			
	3.0	194.6	197.6
Additions	-	5.3	5.3
Disposals	(0.9)	5.3 (0.4)	5.3 (1.3)
Disposals Group transfers	(0.9)	5.3 (0.4) (0.7)	5.3 (1.3) (0.7)
Disposals	-	5.3 (0.4)	5.3 (1.3)
Disposals Group transfers At 31 January 2004 Accumulated depreciation	(0.9)	5.3 (0.4) (0.7) 198.8	5.3 (1.3) (0.7) 200.9
Disposals Group transfers At 31 January 2004 Accumulated depreciation At 2 February 2003	(0.9)	5.3 (0.4) (0.7) 198.8	5.3 (1.3) (0.7) 200.9
Disposals Group transfers At 31 January 2004 Accumulated depreciation At 2 February 2003 Provided in the period	(0.9)	5.3 (0.4) (0.7) 198.8 99.3 17.5	5.3 (1.3) (0.7) 200.9 99.4 17.6
Disposals Group transfers At 31 January 2004 Accumulated depreciation At 2 February 2003 Provided in the period Disposals	(0.9) - 2.1 0.1 0.1	99.3 17.5 0.2	5.3 (1.3) (0.7) 200.9 99.4 17.6 0.2
Disposals Group transfers At 31 January 2004 Accumulated depreciation At 2 February 2003 Provided in the period	(0.9)	5.3 (0.4) (0.7) 198.8 99.3 17.5	5.3 (1.3) (0.7) 200.9 99.4 17.6
Disposals Group transfers At 31 January 2004 Accumulated depreciation At 2 February 2003 Provided in the period Disposals	(0.9) - 2.1 0.1 0.1	99.3 17.5 0.2	5.3 (1.3) (0.7) 200.9 99.4 17.6 0.2
Disposals Group transfers At 31 January 2004 Accumulated depreciation At 2 February 2003 Provided in the period Disposals At 31 January 2004	0.9)	99.3 17.5 0.2	5.3 (1.3) (0.7) 200.9 99.4 17.6 0.2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)	

	`	·	Freehold land and buildings £m	Fixtures, fittings, vehicles and equipment	Total £m
Cost and valuation					
Valuation - 2000			1.2	_	1.2
Cost			0.9	198.8	199.7
			2.1	198.8	200.9

The value of fixed assets if determined according to the historical cost accounting rules is as follows:

Company historical cost

	Freehold land and buildings £m	Fixtures, fittings, vehicles and equipment £m	Total £m
At 31 January 2004	1.6	198.8	200.4
Depreciation on historical cost at 31 January 2004	(0.1)	(117.0)	(117.1)
Net book value at 31 January 2004	1.5	81.8	83.3
At 1 February 2003	2.5	194.6	197.1
Depreciation on historical cost at 1 February 2003	(0.1)	(99.3)	(99.4)
Net book value at 1 February 2003	2.4	95.3	97.7

Freehold properties are stated at cost or professional or directors' valuation. On adoption of FRS 15 in the 2001 accounts, the group and the company followed the transitional provision rules and ceased its previous policy of revaluing its properties, instead retaining them at their current book values.

Some of the freehold properties of the group were valued independently as at 31 December 1999. Those properties primarily occupied by the group were valued on the basis of Existing Use Value and the remainder (principally residential and development properties) on the basis of Open Market Value in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The group's principal valuers were: Healey & Baker, International Real Estate Consultants, and W A Ellis, Estate Agents and Surveyors. The remainder of the freehold properties were revalued by the directors as at 31 December 1999. These valuations were adopted by the directors and incorporated in the financial statements at 29 January 2000. These valuations have not been updated. The directors are not aware of any material change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

All other fixed assets are stated at cost.

Included in the cost element of Freeholds, Fixtures, Fittings, Vehicles and Equipment are costs incurred on unfinished projects at the year end amounting to £2.7 million (2003: £0.9 million) and £2.7 million (2003: £0.8 million) in the group and the company respectively.

INVESTMENTS

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Consolidated			Unlisted investments £m
Cost At 2 February 2003 and 31 January 2004			7.7
Net book amount at 31 January 2004			7.7
Net book amount at 1 February 2003			7.7
Company			
	Unlisted investments £m	Shares in group under- takings £m	Total £m
Shares at cost:			
At 2 February 2003 and 31 January 2004	2.3	211.9	214.2
Provisions at 2 February 2003 and 31 January 2004	-	(0.4)	(0.4)
Net book value at 31 January 2004	2.3	211.5	213.8
Net book value at 1 February 2003	2.3	211.5	213.8

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

FIXED ASSETS - INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Unlisted investments:

Harrods Bank Limited

Harrods Bank Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, has been accounted for as an unlisted investment, due to it having independent management and control (in accordance with Bank of England direction in 1991), although the group continues to retain 100% ownership through the non-voting shares. The consolidated investment of £7.7 million includes an amount of £5.4 million, which represents the share of post-acquisition reserves frozen at the point control transferred.

At 31 January 2004 the aggregate capital and reserves was £7.7 million (2003: £7.8 million) and the profit for the period ended 31 January 2004 was £0.2 million (2003: £0.5 million).

Shares in group undertakings:

The group has the following wholly owned (100% of equity) trading and non-trading subsidiary undertakings which are registered and operate in the United Kingdom:

Name	Nature of business
Harrods International Limited	International retailer and wholesaler
Harrods (Continental) Limited	Shipping and freight agency
Harrods Estates Limited	Estate agency
Harrods (Management) Limited	Non-trading

Harrods (Management) Limited

Harrods Property Holdings Limited

Harrods Property Limited

Harrods Property Limited

Wylie and Company Limited

Harrods Card Handling Company Ltd

Non-trading

Merchant card handling

The whole of the share capital of Harrods Property Limited is held by Harrods Property Holdings Limited. The whole of the share capital of Wylie and Company Limited is held by Harrods International Limited.

STOCKS

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	Consolid	Consolidated		any
	At 31 At 1 At 31		At 31	At 1
	January	February	January	February
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Finished goods for resale	31.9	34.2	29.3	31.7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

DEBTORS

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	Consolidated		Consolidated Company		ıny
	At 31	At 1	At 31	At 1	
	January	February	January	February	
Amounts falling due within one year:	2004	2003	2004	2003	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Trade debtors	8.6	6.7	2.0	2.7	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	0.3	2.1	14.5	11.9	
Other debtors	1.0	4.5	0.6	4.2	
Corporation tax	-	3.3	~	3.3	
Prepayments and accrued income	4.3	3.6	3.6	3.1	
	14.2	20.2	20.7	25.2	
Amounts due after one year:					
Amounts owed by group undertakings	139.0	137.9	140.1	140.5	

CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Consolidated		Consolidated Company		any	
	At 31	At 1	At 31	At 1		
	January	February	January	February		
	2004	2003	2004	2003		
	£m	£m	£m	£m		
Bank loans	3.9	3.9	~	-		
Trade creditors	33.7	31.9	33.1	31.1		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6.5	7.7	2.6	6.1		
Social security and other taxes	11.0	10.0	10.9	10.0		
Corporation tax payable	2.4	-	2,4	-		
Other creditors	13.1	11.8	7.7	7.4		
Pension contribution accrual	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.2		
Accruals and deferred income	13.7	13.4	12.6	11.1		
	88.2	82.1	72.9	68.9		

CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

Consolidated		Company	
At 31	At 1	At 31	At 1
January	February	January	February
2004	2003	2004	2003
£m	£m	£m	£m
329.5	333.2	~	-
9.5	7.1	•	-
339.0	340.3		-
	At 31 January 2004 £m 329.5 9.5	At 31 At 1 January February 2004 2003 £m £m 329.5 333.2 9.5 7.1	At 31 At 1 At 31 January February January 2004 2003 2004 £m £m £m 329.5 333.2 - 9.5 7.1 -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR (CONTINUED)

	Consolidated		Company	
	At 31	At 1	At 31	At 1
	January	February	January	February
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Bank loan with repayment dates:				
In one year or less	3.9	3.9	•	-
Between one and two years	5.0	3.9	~	-
Between two and three years	5.6	5.0	~	_
Between three and four years	6.2	5.6	-	-
Between four and five years	7.0	6.2	-	_
Between five and ten years	47.2	42.6	~	-
Between ten and fifteen years	74.3	68.8	-	-
Between fifteen and twenty years	188.0	205.2	-	-
• •	337.2	341.2		-
Issue costs	(5.0)	(5.0)	_	-
Amortisation costs	1.2	0.9	-	-
	333.4	337.1		-

The loan is repayable quarterly in arrears over 20 years with final payment of £150.0m due in November 2020. This loan is secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the group's assets. Interest is linked to LIBOR. However, the group entered into a swap arrangement to eliminate interest rate risk.

PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Consolidated		Consolidated Company		any
	At 31	At 1	At 31	At 1	
	January	February	January	February	
Deferred taxation	2004	2003	2004	2003	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Balance at 2 February 2003	7.5	13.1	8.0	12.4	
Transfer to profit and loss account	(2.2)	(5.6)	(1.9)	(4.4)	
Balance at 31 January 2004	5.3	7.5	6,1	8.0	
Accelerated capital allowances	6.4	8.5	7.2	9.0	
Other timing differences	(1.1)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(1.0)	
	5.3	7.5	6,1	8.0	

In the opinion of the directors the potential taxation liability in respect of capital gains is unlikely to arise since the majority of the properties will be retained for use in the business. The availability of capital losses would reduce any liability which would otherwise result from disposals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

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	Consol	idated	Company	
	At 31	At 1	At 31	At 1
	January	February	January	February
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	£	£	£	£
Authorised:				
192,000,000 ordinary shares of 10p each	19,200,000	19,200,000	19,200,000	19,200,000
1 'A' special rights redeemable preference share				
of £1	1	1	1	1
1 'B' special rights redeemable preference share				
of £1	1	1	1	1
	19,200,002	19,200,002	19,200,002	19,200,002
				
Allotted and fully paid:				
192,000,000 ordinary shares of 10p each	19,200,000	19,200,000	19,200,000	19,200,000
1 'A' special rights redeemable preference share		, ,		, ,
of £1	1	1	1	1
1 'B' special rights redeemable preference share				
of £1	1	1	1	1
	19,200,002	19,200,002	19,200,002	19,200,002

The A and B special shares have certain special control rights over the company, rank in priority, at par, over the ordinary shares on winding-up, have reduced voting rights, and are redeemable at the option of the shareholders.

Included within the shareholders' funds of £443.6 million (2003: £455.3 million) is an amount in respect of non-equity interests of £2. All other amounts are attributable to the equity shareholders.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT AND RESERVES

	Consoli	Consolidated Profit and		pany
	Revaluation reserve £m	loss account £m	Revaluation reserve £m	Profit and loss account £m
Balance at 2 February 2003 Loss retained for the period	368.6	67.5 (11.7)	0.5	431.0 (11.6)
Balance at 31 January 2004	368.6	55.8	0.5	419.4

£47 million of the Profit and Loss account reserve in the company is non-distributable (2003: £47 million).

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2004	2003
	£m	£m
Profit for the financial period	15.3	9.4
Dividends	(27.0)	(19.0)
Net reduction to shareholders' funds	(11.7)	(9.6)
Shareholders' funds at 2 February 2003	455.3	464.9
Shareholders' funds at 31 January 2004	443.6	455.3

NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended 31	ended 1
	January	February
	2004	2003
	£m	£m
Operating profit	33,4	15.6
Depreciation	22,7	22.9
Impairment losses on fixed assets	0.7	-
Decrease in stock	2.3	3.7
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	0.9	(0.7)
Increase in creditors	6.3	1.7
Net cash inflow from operating activities	66.3	43.2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

ende Jan	eeks d 31 uary 2004	52 weeks ended 1 February 2003
	£m	£m
Increase / (Decrease) in cash in the period	17.4	(14.6)
Repayment of bank borrowings	4.0	4.0
Decrease / (Increase) in net debt in the period	21.4	(10.6)
Other non cash charges	(0.3)	(0.3)
Net debt at 2 February 2003	316.8)	(305.9)
Net debt at 31 January 2004	295.7)	(316.8)

Non cash charges represent the amortisation of issue costs relating to the bank loan.

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 2 February 2003 £m	Cash flow £m	Other non- cash charges	At 31 January 2004 £m
Cash in hand	20.3	17.4	_	37.7
Bank loan	(337.1)	4.0	(0.3)	(333.4)
	(316.8)	21.4	(0.3)	(295.7)

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

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	Consolidated		Company	
	52 weeks ended 31	··- · · ·		52 weeks ended 1
	January 2004 £m	February 2003 £m	January 2004 £m	February 2003 £m
Contracted for but not provided	8.3	2.1	5.4	1.5

There were no other capital commitments at 31 January 2004 or 1 February 2003.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

CONTINGENT ASSETS/LIABILITIES

The Harrods Holdings Group's overdraft facility is guaranteed by Harrods Limited and other Group Companies.

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 January 2004 or 1 February 2003. The Group is involved in litigation in the ordinary course of business. However, in the opinion of the Directors, no material losses in excess of provisions made are likely to arise.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

Pension schemes operated

Within the United Kingdom the group principally operates two schemes:

- (i) The Harrods Holdings Stakeholder Scheme (the Scheme), which is an approved defined contribution scheme; it was established with Scottish Equitable plc on 1 May 2002.
- (ii) The Harrods Holdings Group Pension Plan (the Plan), which is approved defined benefit scheme.

Membership of the Plan is no longer available to new employees on the staff scale, who join the group on or after 1 May 2002, during the first five years of employment. Those employees are eligible to join the Scheme and can then elect to transfer to the Plan after five years continuous service. Those employees commencing on the management scale are eligible to apply for either the Scheme or the Plan.

The Group pays such contributions to the Scheme and the Plan as required in order to fund benefits for the members and pensioners. The assets of the Scheme and the Plan are held in trust separately from the Harrods Holdings Group.

Regular pension costs under SSAP 24

Defined Contribution Scheme

The pension cost under the defined contribution scheme amounted to £15,184 (2003: £2,126). A pension accrual of £nil (2003: £nil) is included in the balance sheet in relation to this scheme.

Defined Benefit Scheme

The Group's net pension charge for the Harrods Holdings Group Pension Plan for the period to 31 January 2004 was £5.9 million (2003: £6.8 million) comprising a regular cost of £5.4million (2003: £4.6m) plus a variation of £0.5 million (2003: £2.2m). The variation arises in respect of the actuarial deficit, which is being spread over the average remaining working lives of employees who are members of the Plan. The pension charge for the year is greater than the actual contributions paid resulting in the following accruals in the balance sheet:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Pension accrual	2004 £m	2003 £m
Balance at 2 February 2003	(3.4)	(1.3)
Contributions paid	5.4	4.6
Charge to profit and loss account	(5.9)	(6.7)
Balance at 31 January 2004	(3.9)	(3.4)

An actuarial valuation of the Plan was carried out as at 6 April 2002 by qualified independent actuaries, Hewitt Bacon & Woodrow Limited. They assessed the Plan using the projected unit method and a market based valuation approach to ascertain its cost to the Group, having adopted the following financial assumptions:

Inflation assumption	2.8%
Rate of increase in salaries	4.3%
Rate of pension increases	2.7%

Following the valuation, the Group agreed to increase contributions to the Plan from 10.0% of salaries to 13.9% of salaries with effect from 6 April 2003. From 6 April 2003, member contributions increased from 3.5% to 5.0% of salaries for Staff Scale members and from 5.0% to 7.0% of salaries for Management Scale members.

At the date of the last actuarial valuation, the market value of the assets of the Plan was £177.7 million and the actuarial value of the assets covered 98% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected increases in future earnings. The next scheduled actuarial valuation of the Harrods Holdings Group Pension Plan will be as at 6 April 2005.

The financial statements have, as last year, been prepared in accordance with SSAP 24. This note includes the additional disclosures required in respect of defined benefit schemes under the transitional arrangements established by FRS 17. The information required in connection with FRS 17 and the defined benefit scheme is detailed below.

	% per annum	
	At 31	At 1
	January	February
	2004	2003
Discount rate	5.5%	5.4%
Inflation assumption	2.8%	2.3%
Rate of increase of salaries	4.3%	3.8%
Rate of pension increases	2.7%	2.4%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

At 31 January 2004 the market value of the assets in the Plan, the expected long-term rate of return from them and the present value of Plan liabilities, all as defined in accordance with FRS 17 and valued by the Harrods Holdings Group's actuary were as follows:

	As at 31 Jan Harrods Group	Expected long-term rate of	As at 1 Feb Harrods Group	Expected long-term rate of
	Pension Plan £m	return % per annum	Pension Plan £m	return % per an num
Equities	127.5	7.9%	101.0	7.4%
Corporate bonds	28.0	5.5%	24.6	5.4%
Government bonds	13.2	4.9%	11.4	4.4%
Other	2.3	4.9%	2.4	4.4%
Total market value of assets	171.0	-	139.4	
Present value of Plan liabilities	(255.8)		(225.9)	
Deficit in the Plan	(84.8)	-	(86.5)	
Related deferred tax asset	25.4		26.0	
Net pension liability under FRS 17	(59.4)	-	(60.5)	

The effect on the Harrods Holdings Group's net assets at 31 January 2004, had the Group adopted FRS 17 early, is shown in the financial statements of Harrods Holdings Limited.

Further FRS 17 disclosure

All other disclosures as required under FRS 17 are shown in the financial statements of Harrods Holdings Limited.

LEASING COMMITMENTS

Operating lease payments amounting to £138,000 (2003: £183,000) are due within one year. The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows:

Consolidated

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Plant and machinery	Plant and machinery
31 January	1 February
2004	2003
£m	£m
0.1	0.2
0.4	0.3
0.1	-
0.6	0.5
	machinery 31 January 2004 £m 0.1 0.4 0.1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

LEASING COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

C	0	m	p	a	n	٧

Company	Land and buildings 2004 £m	Plant and machinery 2004 £m	Total 2004 £m	Land and buildings 2003 £m	Plant and machinery 2003 £m	Total 2003 £m
Within one year Between one and	•	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.2
five years	-	0.4	0.4	-	0.3	0.3
After five years	27.5	0.1	27.6	26.5	-	26.5
	27.5	0.6	28.1	26.5	0.5	27.0

In addition to the above, the company has commitments under concession agreements payable within one year amounting to £21.6 million (2003: £21.1 million). However, £2.5 million (2003: £2.6 million) of this balance is owed to subsidiaries of the Harrods Holdings Group.

TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES

During the period the Group entered into transactions with a number of entities, which are under the control of the Group's ultimate controlling party. These entities comprise Balnagown Castle Properties Limited, Bocardo Societe Anonyme, Fulham Football Club (1987) Limited, Fulham Football Leisure Limited, Fulham Stadium Limited, Gallant Minerals Limited, Gallant Minerals Services Limited, Metro Energy (Thailand) Limited, Metro Natural Resources Participations Limited, Scintilla Limited, Metro Petroleum Corporation Limited, Harrods Staff Benevolent Fund, Hyde Park Residence Limited, Liberty Holdings Limited (and subsidiaries), Mohafa, Prestige Properties S.A., The Ritz Hotel Limited, Barrow Green Court, Jasmine Di Milo Limited, West Heath 2000 Limited, Samodal Properties and Turnbull & Asser Limited (and subsidiaries). The transactions and balances with these entities are not considered to be material except as described below.

The Group charged trademark fees for the use of the Harrods name to Harrods Energy (Thailand) Limited and Metro Petroleum Corporation Limited of £nil (2003: £0.1m).

Turnbull & Asser Limited operates a concession in the Knightsbridge Store, on commercial terms, for which it was charged £0.4m (2003: £0.3m). The debtor outstanding at period end was £nil (2003: £0.2m). The maximum debtor balance during the period was £0.1m.

Fees in respect of marketing and advisory services levied to Prestige Properties S A during the period amounted to £1.1m (2003: £1.3m). Trade debtors due from Prestige Properties S A at 31 January 2004 amounted to £nil (2003: £1.4m). The maximum debtor balance during the period was £1.4m.

During the period, the Group recharged payroll and made administration charges to Fulham Football Club (1987) Limited, amounting to £nil (2003: £1.6m). The debtor outstanding at the period end was £nil (2003: £0.4m). The maximum debtor balance during the period was £0.3m.

Fees in respect of marketing and advisory services, received from Fulham Stadium Limited during the period amounted to £nil (2003: £0.2m). Trade debtors due from Fulham Stadium Limited at 31 January 2004 amounted to £nil (2003: £0.2m). The maximum debtor balance during the period was £0.2m.

Occupancy charges including rent and telephone charges etc, received from Liberty Publishing & Media Limited during the period amounted to £0.1m. The maximum debtor balance during the period was £0.1m.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 31 JANUARY 2004

TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS AND RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

During the period, stock amounting to £0.2m was sold to Balnagown Castle Properties Limited. Trade debtors due from Balnagown Castle Properties Limited at 31 January 2004 amounted to £0.1m. The maximum debtor balance during the period was £0.1m (2003: £0.1m).

Engineering, storage and general consulting charges were received from Hyde Park Residence Limited amounted to £0.1m. The maximum debtor balance during the period was £nil.

Jasmine Di Milo Limited operates a concession in the Knightsbridge Store, on commercial terms, for which it was charged £0.1m. The debtor outstanding at period end was £0.1m. The maximum debtor balance during the period was £0.1m.

During the period, the group was charged payroll charges by The Ritz Hotel Limited amounting to £0.1m (2003: £nil). The creditor outstanding at period end was £nil (2003: £nil). The maximum creditor balance during the period was £0.1m.

Harrods Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Harrods Holdings Limited, and as permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No 8 "Related party disclosures" and has not disclosed transactions with group undertakings.

All balances due to the group from related parties were repaid in full after the year end.

There are no other related party transactions.

ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

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The Group's immediate parent undertaking is Harrods (UK) Limited. The immediate parent undertaking of Harrods (UK) Limited is Harrods Holdings Limited which is the largest group which consolidates the results of the company. The Harrods Holdings Group financial statements will be filed with the Registrar of Companies in due course.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Alfayed Investment and Trust PVT LP, a partnership based in Bermuda. All interests in the Partnership continue to be under the control and held for the benefit of the Fayed family, the ultimate controlling party.