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Harrods Property Limited

Reports and Financial Statements

for the Period ended 1 February 2014

Registration number: 5985365

Contents

Directors' Report	
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	2
Strategic Report	3
Independent Auditors' Report	4 to 5
Profit and Loss Account	······································
Balance Sheet	7
Cash Flow Statement	•
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 to 20

Harrods Property Limited Directors' Report for the Period ended 1 February 2014

The directors present their directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 1 February 2014.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

H Al-Abdulla

A M Al-Sayed

K Maamria (resigned 29 May 2014)

K J Al-Kuwari

M A Ward

J P Edgar

No director has had a material interest, directly or indirectly, at any time during the period in any contract significant to the company.

Going concern

The company has a surplus of shareholders funds at 1 February 2014. The directors consider it appropriate for these financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis as the company has entered into appropriate hedging arrangements to ensure that its rental income is sufficient to meet the company's obligations due under its bank loan. The company has sufficient cash reserves to meet any administrative expenses.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

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.

In so far as each of the directors is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and which they know the auditors are unaware of.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Ernst & Young LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board on 23 June 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

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

Harrods Property Limited Strategic Report for the Period ended 1 February 2014

The directors present their directors present their strategic report for the period ended 1 February 2014.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the ownership and management of property and buildings.

Business review

There was a profit for the period after taxation amounting to £6.3m (2013: £4.9m). The directors did not pay a dividend in the period (2013: £nil)

The market value of the properties held is estimated to be £330m (2013: £330m) higher than the carrying value in the accounts.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Credit risk

The company has a significant loan to a related party. The loan to QH Partners Limited is ultimately considered recoverable against other assets and investments directly or indirectly supporting the nominal value of this loan.

Liquidity risk

Rents receivable from Harrods Limited are used to fund interest and loan repayments due under the company's bank loan. Cash flow risk on these rents is mitigated by the use of the swap arrangements disclosed in note 11 to the financial statements.

Interest rate risk

The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings has been eliminated by entering into swap agreements that fix the rate of interest over the term of the borrowings.

Approved by the Board on 23 June 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

Page 3

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Harrods Property Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Harrods Property Limited for the period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 which comprises the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 2), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB'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 Reports and Financial Statements 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 material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 1 February 2014 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Harrods Property Limited

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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.

Julie Carlyle (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

30 June 2014

Harrods Property Limited Profit and Loss Account for the Period ended 1 February 2014

	Note	52 weeks ended 1 February 2014 £ 000	53 weeks ended 2 February 2013 £ 000
Turnover	. 2	45,790	45,556
Administrative expenses	3	(3,056)	(3,229)
Operating profit	3	42,734	42,327
Other interest receivable and similar income		19	· 21
Interest payable and similar charges	4 .	(34,003)	(35,286)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		8,750.	7,062
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(2,420)	(2,188)
Profit for the financial period	12	6,330	4,874

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the period other than the results above.

(Registration number: 5985365)

Balance Sheet at 1 February 2014

	Note	1 February 2014 £ 000	2 February 2013 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	7 .	641,016	641,563
Current assets	•		
Debtors due within one year	8	348	297
Debtors due after more than one year		265,519	267,208
Cash at bank and in hand		364	10,466
		266,231	277,971
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(23,706)	(21,673)
Net current assets		242,525	256,298
Total assets less current liabilities		883,541	897,861
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(868,494)	(889,144)
Net assets		15,047	8,717
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account	12	14,947	8,617
Shareholders' funds	13	15,047	8,717

Approved by the Board on 23 June 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

J P Edgar

Harrods Property Limited Cash Flow Statement for the Period ended 1 February 2014

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities

	52 weeks ended 1 February 2014 £ 000	53 weeks ended 2 February 2013 £ 000
Operating profit	42,734	42,327
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges	3,051	3,162
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1	. 2
Increase in debtors	(51)	(21)
Increase in creditors	3,385	487
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income	398	(615)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	49,518	45,342
Cash flow statement		
	52 weeks ended 1 February 2014 £ 000	53 weeks ended 2 February 2013 £ 000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	49,518	45,342
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	19	21
Interest paid	(35,524)	(36,161)
	(35,505)	(36,140)
Taxation paid	(2,047)	(413)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,507)	-
Sale of tangible fixed assets	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
	(2,506)	· <u>-</u>
Net cash inflow before management of liquid resources and financing	9,460	8,789
Financing		•
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(19,562)	(8,863)
Decrease in cash	(10,102)	(74)

Harrods Property Limited Cash Flow Statement for the Period ended 1 February 2014

.....continued

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	Note	52 weeks ended 1 February 2014 £ 000	53 weeks ended 2 February 2013 £ 000
Decrease in cash		(10,102)	(74)
Cash outflow from repayment of loans-		19,562	8,863
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	14	9,460	8,789
Other non-cash movements		(489)	2,562
Movement in net debt	14	8,971	11,351
Net debt at start of period	14	(889,380)	(900,731)
Net debt at end of period	14	(880,409)	(889,380)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 1 February 2014

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom applicable accounting standards.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous period and are set out below.

Turnover

Turnover is rental income from Harrods Limited and is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Freehold properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated 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:

LandNot depreciatedPlant and fittings3-20 yearsFreehold property10-50 years

It is the practice of the company 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 (based upon prices prevailing at the time of the acquisition or subsequent valuation) 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.

Operating leases

Where the company retains subsequently all the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset subject to the lease, the asset is shown within tangible fixed assets. Rental income from these operating leases is recognised on a systematic basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company 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.

Issue costs

Costs associated with the issue of the bank loan are amortised over the period of the loan.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 1 February 2014

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Financial instruments

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

The company has entered into financial instruments which fix rental income receivable and bank interest payable. The differential in rental income receivable and bank interest payable resulting from utilising these instruments is taken to the profit and loss account in the period to which the financing income or costs relate. As the company has not adopted the measurement criteria of FRS 26 the fair value of the financial instrument is not recognised, but is disclosed in the notes to the accounts.

2 Turnover

The turnover and profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is attributable to:

		52 weeks ended 1 February 2014 £ 000	53 weeks ended 2 February 2013 £ 000
Rents receivable from related parties		45,790	45,556
3 Operating profit			
Operating profit is stated after charging:			
		52 weeks ended 1 February 2014 £ 000	53 weeks ended 2 February 2013 £ 000
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets		2	. 2
Auditor's remuneration (Audit services)		18	17
Depreciation: Tangible fixed assets owned		3,051	3,162
4 Interest payable and similar charges			
		52 weeks ended 1 February 2014 £ 000	53 weeks ended 2 February 2013 £ 000
Interest payable on bank loan		31,577	33,057
Amortisation of the issue cost	•	261	271
Finance charge on swaps		2,165	1,958
		34,003	35,286

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 1 February 2014

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Finance charge on swaps in the current year includes the cost of reducing the notional principal amount under the company's interest rate swaps.

5 Directors and employees

No emoluments were paid to the directors of the company during the period (2013: £nil).

The company did not employ any persons or incur any staff costs during the period (2013: £nil).

6 Taxation

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	52 weeks ended 1 February 2014 £ 000	53 weeks ended 2 February 2013 £ 000
Current tax		·
Current tax charge	2,404	1,952
Prior period adjustments		(432)
Total Current tax	2,404	1,520
Deferred tax	•	
Accelerated capital allowances/(charges)	16	72
Deferred tax adjustment relating to previous years	·	596
Total deferred tax	16	668
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	2,420	2,188

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 1 February 2014

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Factors affecting current tax charge for the period

Tax on profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2013 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.16% (2013 - 24.33%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	52 weeks ended 1 February 2014 £ 000	53 weeks ended 2 February 2013 £ 000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8,750	7,062
Corporation tax at standard rate	2,026	-1,718
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(9)	(61)
Transfer pricing adjustments	· -	(110)
Prior year adjustment	, -	(432)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	387	405
Total current tax	2,404	1,520

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 1 February 2014

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7 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Properties £ 000
Cost or valuation	
At 3 February 2013	660,265
Additions	2,507
Disposals	(367)
At I February 2014	662,405
Depreciation	
At 3 February 2013	18,702
Charge for the period	3,051
Eliminated on disposals	(364)
At I February 2014	21,389
Net book value	
At 1 February 2014	641,016
At 2 February 2013	641,563

Freehold properties are stated at historic cost.

All of the company's fixed assets are held for use in operating leases. During the period rental income of £45.8m (2013: £45.6m) has been recognised in respect of these operating leases.

The market value of the properties held is estimated to be £330m (2013: £330m) higher than the carrying value in the accounts.

8 Debtors

	1 February 2014 £ 000	2 February 2013 £ 000
Amounts due within one year:		
Prepayments and accrued income	. 345	294
Other debtors	_ 1	•
Amounts due from related party	2	3
	348	297

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 1 February 2014

			1 February	2 February
•			2014	2013
	•		£ 000	£ 000

Amounts due after more than one year:

Loan to related party (note1/)	203,403	207,130
Deferred tax	56	72
	265,519	267,208

The related party loan to is QH Partners Limited, a company under the common control of the company's ultimate parent undertaking and is non interest bearing and repayable with not less than 12 months notice by the company. The gross amount outstanding is £265.5m (2013: £267.1m). This loan is considered recoverable against other assets and investments directly or indirectly supporting the nominal value of this loan.

Deferred tax

..... continued

The movement in the deferred tax asset in the period is as follows:

		£ 000
At 3 February 2013		72
Deferred tax charged to the profit and loss account		(16)
At 1 February 2014	. ,	56
Analysis of deferred tax		
	1 February 2014 £ 000	2 February 2013 £ 000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and		•
capital allowances	56	72
	56	72

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 1 February 2014

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In addition to the amount provided for deferred taxation, there is a potential deferred tax asset in respect of capital losses of £29.2m (2013: £15.5m). This is stated net of the impact if the properties were disposed of at the current carrying value. In the opinion of the directors the benefit of the potential deferred tax assets in respect of capital losses is unlikely to arise since the majority of the properties will be retained for use by the business in the long term.

Legislation was introduced in the Finance Act 2012 to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 24% to 23% with effect from 1 April 2013. Further legislation was introduced in Finance Act 2013 to reduce the main rate of corporation tax by a further 2% from 23% to 21% on 1 April 2014, then to 20% on 1 April 2015. The effect of this reduction is reflected in the deferred tax asset disclosed in the accounts.

Deferred tax assets have been measured at the rates that are expected apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

9 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	1 February 2014 £ 000	2 February 2013 £ 000
Syndicated bank loan (note 10)	12,296	10,702
Accruals and deferred income	3,755	3,357
Bank interest payable	5,251	5,568
Corporation tax payable (note 6)	2,404	2,046
	23,706	21,673
10 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	· 1 February	2 February
	2014 £ 000	2013 £ 000
Syndicated bank loan repayable by instalments (refer (i) below)	530,547	551,442
Loan from related party (refer (iii) below)	283,102	281,391
Unamortised swap liability owing to swap counterparty (refer (ii) below)	54,845	56,311
	868,494	889,144

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 1 February 2014

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	1 February 2014 £'000	2 February 2013 £'000
The maturity profiles of the company's syndicated bank borrowings at the period end were as follows: Due:		
In one year or less	12,296	10,702
Between one and two years	13,924	12,296
Between two and three years	517,339	13,924
Between three and four years	· -	526,199
Between four and five years	-	· -
	543,559	563,121
Issue cost	(2,854)	(2,854)
Amortisation charged to date	2,138	1,877
	542,843	562,144
Comprises:		• .
Within one year	12,296	10,702
More than one year	530,547	551,442
•	542,843	562,144

(i) During the period, repayments of £19.6m were made on the syndicated bank loan (2013: £8.9m). The balance at 1 February 2014 stands at £543.6m (2013: £563.1m).

The syndicated bank loan is repayable quarterly in advance over 10 years with a final payment of £505.9m due in December 2016. The loan is secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the company's land and buildings. Interest is linked to LIBOR. The company entered into a swap arrangement to eliminate interest rate risk. At 1 February 2014 the fair value of the swap amounted to a liability of £121.5m (2013 £158.7m).

- (ii) The company has a limited price inflation ("LPI") swap to eliminate the inflation risk on its rental income. Embedded in the LPI swap is a previous liability assumed of £60.5m. At 1 February 2014 the fair value of the swap amounted to a liability of £148.1m (2013 £168.3m).
- (iii) The related party loan is from Harrods Limited, a company under the common control of the group's ultimate parent undertaking and is non interest bearing and repayable on demand by the lender. The debt is subject to a deed of subordination between the lender and Royal Bank of Scotland plc for so long as the group's bank debt remains outstanding.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 1 February 2014

..... continued

11 Share capital

	1 February 2014	2 February 2013
Authorised:	£'000	£'000
	•	•
100,002 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted and fully paid:		•
100,002 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
12 Reserves		
		Profit and loss account £ 000
At 3 February 2013		8,617
Profit for the period		6,330
At 1 February 2014		14,947
13 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
	1 February 2014 £ 000	2 February 2013 £ 000
Profit attributable to the members of the company	6,330	4,874
Shareholders' funds at start of period	8,717	3,843
Shareholders' funds at end of period	15,047	8,717

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 1 February 2014

..... continued

14 Analysis of net debt

	At 3 February 2013 £ 000	Cash flow £ 000	Other non-cash changes £ 000	At 1 February 2014 £ 000
. Cash at bank and in hand	10,466	(10,102)	-	364
Unamortised swap liability	(56,311)	-	1,466	(54,845)
Bank loan	(562,144)	19,562	(261)	(542,843)
Loan from related party	(281,391)	-	(1,694)	(283,085)
Net debt	(889,380)	9,460	(489)	(880,409)

15 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 1 February 2014 or 2 February 2013.

16 Contingent liabilities

In December 2006, the company granted a second charge over the company's properties in favour of the trustee of the Harrods Group Pension Plan as security for the payment and discharge of the liabilities of the pension plan of Harrods Holdings Limited, the principal employer, and other connected and associated persons.

There were no other contingent liabilities at 1 February 2014 or 2 February 2013.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period ended 1 February 2014

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17 Related party transactions

The related party loan from Harrods Limited, a company under the common control of the company's ultimate parent undertaking, is non interest bearing and is repayable on demand by the lender. However, the debt is subject to a deed of subordination between the lender and Royal Bank of Scotland plc for so long as the company's bank debt remains outstanding. At the period end, the loan outstanding was £283.1m (2013: £286.5m). During the period, movement in the intercompany balance owed to Harrods Property Limited was £5.1m (2013: £1.5m).

The property leases with Harrods Limited are for a term of 35 years commencing 5 December 2006. Rent is reviewed annually calculated by using the applicable Retail Price Index (RPI). At 5 December 2013, current rent was £47.3m per annum, receivable quarterly in advance.

During the period the company charged rent of £45.8m (2013: £45.6m) to Harrods Limited, the lessee. At the period end, the balance of rent received in advance was £3.7m (2013: £3.3m).

During the period the company was recharged for fixed assets additions amounting to £2.5m (2013: £nil) from Harrods Limited. At the period end, the creditor balance was £nil (2013: £nil).

The related party loan to QH Partners Limited, a company under the common control of the group's ultimate parent undertaking, is non interest bearing and is repayable with not less than 12 months notice by the company. The loan is considered recoverable against other assets and investments directly or indirectly supporting the nominal value of this loan.

There are no other related party transactions.

18 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate and ultimate United Kingdom parent undertaking is Harrods Property Holdings Limited, which is both the smallest and the largest group which consolidates the results of the company. The group accounts will be filed with the Register of Companies in due course.

The company is an indirect 100% subsidiary of Qatar Holding LLC which is the strategic investment arm of Qatar Investment Authority, the ultimate controlling party.