Registration number: 00879931

Genavco Insurance Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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Directors' Report for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014.

Directors of the company

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

Mr P K Winstone - Chairman

Mr D Meur

Mr M J McClymont

Auditors

The Company's auditors are Ernst & Young LLP. Their address is 1 More London Place, London, SE1 2AF.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is insurance broking.

Business review

Fair review of the business

The Company's key performance indicator during the year was profit/loss before taxation. There was a profit for the period before taxation of £8,814 (2013: £42,265 loss). The increase in profit before tax over last year was largely due to an increase in commission income. The directors did not recommend the payment of a dividend during the period (2013: £nil).

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments which include cash, trade debtors, trade creditors and amounts due to group undertakings that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, especially credit risk which is explained in more detail below.

Credit risk

The company's principal credit risk relates to the recovery of trade debtors. This is managed by requiring clients to pay within commercially negotiated credit terms. Non payment within these terms can put clients' insurance cover at risk.

Going concern

Having taken into account the risks and uncertainties and the performance of the business as disclosed in this report and making sufficient enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis for preparing the annual report and accounts.

Directors' Report for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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Disclosure of information to the auditor

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 auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and which they know the auditor is unaware of.

Reappointment of auditors

Ernst & Young LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Mr M J McClymont

Director

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
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Genavco Insurance Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Genavco Insurance Limited for the period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014, which comprises the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses, and the related notes 1 to 19. 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, 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 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 loss 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 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 Genavco Insurance 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.

Ed Jervis (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Ernstd Young LLP

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

London

25 June 2014

Genavco Insurance Limited Profit and Loss Account for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

	Note	3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 £
Turnover		1,426,415	1,384,629
Administrative expenses		(1,422,814)	(1,435,255)
Operating profit/(loss)	2	3,601	(50,626)
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	5,213	8,361
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		8,814	(42,265)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(9,786)	3,279
Loss for the financial period	13	(972)	(38,986)

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations.

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

	Note	3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 £
Loss for the financial period	13	(972)	(38,986)
Actuarial loss recognised on defined benefit pension			
scheme	13	(154,659)	(145,119)
Current tax credit on pension scheme contributions	13	35,819	35,308
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the period		(119,812)	(148,797)

(Registration number: 00879931)

Balance Sheet at 1 February 2014

	Note	1 February 2014 £	2 February 2013 £
Fixed assets		~	•
Tangible fixed assets	8	3,373	2,998
Current assets			
Debtors	9	1,988,306	2,217,449
Cash at bank and in hand	10	1,418,248	1,493,374
		3,406,554	3,710,823
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(2,640,868)	(2,824,950)
Net current assets		765,686	885,873
Net assets		769,059	888,871
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	500,000	500,000
Profit and loss account	13	269,059	388,871
Shareholders' funds	14	769,059	888,871

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

Mr D Meur

Mr D Meur Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 1 Revised "Cash Flow Statements" the Company is exempt from preparing a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary within the Harrods Group (Holding) Limited group, which has prepared a group cash flow statement and whose financial statements are publicly available.

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

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount of broking commission earned by the company net of commission rebates, introductory commission and foreign exchange differences. Commission is recognised at the later of inception date and when a debit note is issued to the insured, with appropriate adjustments made where performance of services relating to insurance policies are not yet complete.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over 3 years. Provision is made for any impairment where applicable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life.

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

On a straight line basis at 33% per annum.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life.

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Fixtures and fittings

On a straight line basis at 20% or 25% per annum.

Deferred tax

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.

Deferred tax relating to defined benefit pension schemes surpluses or deficits is netted against the respective retirement benefit surplus or obligation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an echange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the earlier of the period to the contract break clause or lease term.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

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

The company has adopted the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 17 'Retirement Benefits'. Scheme assets are measured at fair values. Scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and are discounted at appropriate high quality corporate bond rates. The net surplus or deficit, adjusted for deferred tax, is presented seperately from other net assets on the balance sheet. A net surplus is recognised only to the extent that it is recoverable by the company. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the current service cost of providing the benefits, curtailment and settlement gains and losses and financial return on the pension fund, all reflected in the period to which they relate. The current service cost and costs from settlement and curtailments are charged against operating profit. Past service costs are spread over the period until the benefit increases vest. Interest on the scheme liabilities and the expected return scheme assets are included in other finance costs. Actuarial gains and losses are recorded through the statement of recognised gains and losses. Disclosure has been made of the assets and liabilities of the scheme under FRS17 in Note 16 to the accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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2	Opera	ting	profit/((loss)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013
53,333	53,889
1,656	4,025
-	12,177
32,588	24,950
. •	
3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 £
24,299	24,300
8,289	6,831
32,588	31,131
	2013 to 1 February 2014 £ 53,333 1,656 32,588 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £ 24,299 8,289

4 Particulars of employees

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The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, was as follows:

follows:	3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 No.	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 No.
Administration and support	18	18

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:		
	3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 £
Wages and salaries	905,373	904,495
Social security costs	88,082	87,724
Staff pensions	51,880	50,850
	1,045,335	1,043,069
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the period was as follows:		
	3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013
Remuneration	219,644	226,677
Company contributions paid to money purchase schemes	19,711	19,550
	239,355	246,227

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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	In respect of the highest paid director:		
		3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 £
	Remuneration	138,471	147,565
	Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	13,965	13,906
		152,436	161,471
6	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 £
	Bank interest receivable	4,173	5,575
	Other interest receivable	1,040	2,786
		5,213	8,361
7	Taxation		
	Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
		3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 £
	Current tax Group relief receivable	(46,294)	(35,699)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	12,449	(7,879)
	Effect of changes in tax rates	7,812	4,991
	Total deferred tax	20,261	(2,888)
	Tax included in the statement of total recognised gains and losses Current tax relief on pension scheme	35,819	35,308
	·		
	Total tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	9,786	(3,279)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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At 2 February 2013

Factors affecting current tax charge for the period

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

3 February

2,998

2,998

2013 to 1

29 January

2012 to 2

The differences are reconciled below:

	February 2014 £	February 2013
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	8,814	(42,265)
Corporation tax at standard rate	2,041	(10,282)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(1,677)	(1,609)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - timing	(12,739)	11,677
Employers defined benefit pension contributions	(35,822)	(35,304)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - permanent	1,903	2,008
Expenses relieved on a cash basis		(2,189)
Total current tax	(46,294)	(35,699)
Tangible fixed assets		
	Fixtures and fittings	Total ₤
Cost or valuation		
At 3 February 2013	182,423	182,423
Additions	2,031	2,031
Disposals	(11,321)	(11,321)
At 1 February 2014	173,133	173,133
Depreciation		
At 3 February 2013	179,425	179,425
Charge for the period	1,656	1,656
Eliminated on disposals	(11,321)	(11,321)
At 1 February 2014	169,760	169,760
Net book value		
At 1 February 2014	3,373	3,373

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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9 Debtors

,	1 February 2014 £	2 February 2013 £
Trade debtors	1,827,739	2,019,348
Amounts owed by group undertakings	46,293	48,844
Other debtors	-	1,328
Deferred tax	39,633	59,894
Prepayments and accrued income	74,641	88,035
	1,988,306	2,217,449
Deferred tax The movement in the deferred tax asset in the period is as follows:		
		£
At 3 February 2013		59,894
Deferred tax charged to the profit and loss account in respect of the current y	ear ear	(12,449)
Deferred tax charged to the profit and loss account in respect of changes in t	ax rates	(7,812)
At 1 February 2014		39,633
The deferred tax asset/(liability) comprises:		
	1 February 2014 £	2 February 2013 £
Decelerated capital allowances	7,433	10,214
Other timing differences	32,200	49,680
	39,633	59,894

The UK corporation tax rate at 31 December 2013 was 23% (effective from 1 April 2013). Until 1 April 2013 the UK corporation tax rate of 24% applied. On 17 July 2013 reductions to 21% effective from 1 April 2014 and and to 20% effective from 1 April 2015 were enacted. These rates have been reflected in the closing deferred tax position on the balance sheet.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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10 Cash at bank and in	10	Cash	at	bank	and	in	hand
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	1 February 2014 £	2 February 2013 £
Fiduciary cash held under a non statutory trust	1,356,777	1,277,975
Company cash	61,471	215,399
·	1,418,248	1,493,374
11 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	1 February 2014 £	2 February 2013 £
Trade creditors	2,163,819	2,322,982
Amounts owed to group undertakings	374,940	407,541
Other creditors	30,056	21,197
Accruals and deferred income	72,053	73,230
	2,640,868	2,824,950
12 Share capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		
	1 February	2 February
	2014	2013
	£	£
500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2013: 500,000)	500,000	500,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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13 Reserves

	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 3 February 2013	388,871	388,871
Loss for the period Actuarial loss on pension schemes Current tax relating to actuarial loss on pension schemes	(972) (154,659) 35,819	(972) (154,659) 35,819
At 1 February 2014	269,059	269,059
14 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		•
	3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 £
Loss attributable to the members of the company Other recognised gains and losses relating to the period	(972) (118,840)	(38,986) (109,811)
Net reduction to shareholders' funds	(119,812)	(148,797)
Shareholders' funds at start of period	888,871	1,037,668
Shareholders' funds at end of period	769,059	888,871

15 Pension schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The Group operates the Harrods Retirement Savings Plan, which is an approved defined contribution scheme; it was established in April 2006 and is provided and managed by Fidelity International. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £51,880 (2013 - £50,850).

Contributions totalling £nil (2013 - £nil) were payable to the scheme at the end of the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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Defined benefit pension schemes

Harrods Group Pension Scheme

During the period the group operated the Harrods Group Pension Plan ("the Plan"), an approved defined benefit scheme. This scheme was closed to new membership and new accruals in April 2006.

The funding position of the Plan is monitored by the Trustee and the Harrods Group on a quarterly basis and formally reviewed at each triennial actuarial valuation, or more frequently as required by the Pensions Act 2004.

An actuarial valuation of the Plan as at 5 April 2012 on a Scheme Specific Funding basis was carried out by the Scheme Actuary. The deficit on this basis was £77m as at 5 April 2012, a funding level of 85%. At the previous valuation at 5 April 2009, the shortfall was £103m equating to a funding level of 73%.

A revised recovery plan was subsequently agreed. In order for the Plan to be fully funded by 31 March 2017, the Trustees and Principal Employer agreed the following on 31 October 2012:

- Annual contributions totaling £15.0m per annum payable in each of 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 with a final payment of £4.7m in March 2017.
- Plan expenses (including any insurance premiums and PPF levies) estimated at £1.0m per annum to continue to be met by the Employers.

During the period ended 1 February 2014, the participating employers made total contributions to the plan of £16.0m (2013: £15.0m).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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Reconciliation of scheme assets and liabilities to assets and liabilities recognised

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	1 February 2014 £	2 February 2013 £
Fair value of scheme assets	4,510,417	4,398,544
Present value of scheme liabilities	(4,476,466)	(4,328,103)
	33,951	70,441
Irrecoverable surplus	(33,951)	(70,441)
Net asset/(liability) in the balance sheet	-	-
Scheme assets Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:	3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 £
Fair value at start of period Expected return on assets Actuarial gains and losses Employer contributions Benefits paid Rounding	4,398,544 195,989 (103,780) 154,662 (134,998)	4,113,660 189,039 83,146 145,119 (132,410) (10)
Fair value at end of period	4,510,417	4,398,544

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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Analysis of assets

The major categories of scheme assets are as follows:

	1 February 2014 £	2 February 2013 £
Equity instruments	1,478,442	1,434,964
Debt instruments	1,773,509	1,795,771
Cash	374,318	338,410
Other assets	884,148	829,399
•	4,510,417	4,398,544
Actual return on scheme's assets		
	3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 £
Actual return on scheme assets	92,209	272,185

The pension scheme has not invested in any of the company's own financial instruments or in properties or other assets used by the company.

The overall expected return on assets assumption is derived as the weighted average of the expected returns from each of the main asset classes.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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Scheme	11/1	hil	ITIAC

Changes in the present value of scheme liabilities are as follows:

	3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 £
Present value at start of period	4,328,103	4,088,240
Actuarial gains and losses	87,372	183,234
· Interest cost	195,989	189,039
Benefits paid	(134,998)	(132,410)
Present value at end of period	4,476,466	4,328,103
Analysed as:	•	
Present value arising from wholly or partly funded schemes	4,476,466	4,328,103
Principal actuarial assumptions		
The principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date are as follows:		
	1 February 2014 %	2 February 2013 %
Discount rate	4.50	4.60
Future pension increases	2.60	2.60
Inflation	3.40	3.40
Expected return on scheme assets - equity	3.40 6.60	3.40 6.40
Expected return on scheme assets - equity	6.60	6.40
Expected return on scheme assets - equity Expected return on scheme assets - cash	6.60 3.10	6.40 2.80
Expected return on scheme assets - equity Expected return on scheme assets - cash Expected return on scheme assets - other	6.60 3.10	6.40 2.80
Expected return on scheme assets - equity Expected return on scheme assets - cash Expected return on scheme assets - other Post retirement (at age 60) mortality assumptions	6.60 3.10 4.70 1 February 2014	2.80 4.60 2 February 2013
Expected return on scheme assets - equity Expected return on scheme assets - cash Expected return on scheme assets - other	6.60 3.10 4.70 1 February 2014 Years	2.80 4.60 2 February 2013 Years
Expected return on scheme assets - equity Expected return on scheme assets - cash Expected return on scheme assets - other Post retirement (at age 60) mortality assumptions Current pensioners at retirement age - male	6.60 3.10 4.70 1 February 2014 Years	2.80 4.60 2.80 4.60 2 February 2013 Years

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account

Amounts recognised in the projet and toss account	3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 £
Amounts recognised in operating profit/(loss)		
Recognised in arriving at operating profit/(loss)	-	<u>-</u>
Amounts recognised in other finance cost		
Interest cost	195,989	189,039
Expected return on scheme assets	(195,989)	(189,039)
Recognised in other finance cost	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>
Total recognised in the profit and loss account	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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Amounts recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses

	3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014 £	29 January 2012 to 2 February 2013 £
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	(103,780)	83,146
Effect of surplus cap	36,490	(45,031)
Changes in assumptions	(87,372)	(183,234)
Other actuarial gains (losses)	3	-
Actuarial gains and losses recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	(154,659)	(145,119)

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and (losses) since 1 January 2002 is (£1,467,135) (2013 - (£1,312,476)).

History of experience adjustments on scheme assets and liabilities

Amounts for the current and previous 3 periods are as follows:

	1 February 2014 £	2 February 2013 £	28 January 2012 £	29 January 2011 £
Fair value of scheme assets	4,510,417	4,398,544	4,113,660	4,155,045
Present value of scheme liabilities	(4,476,466)	(4,328,103)	(4,088,240)	(3,629,971)
Surplus in scheme	33,951	70,441	25,420	525,074
Experience adjustments:				
	1 February 2014 ₤	2 February 2013 £	28 January 2012 £	29 January 2011 £
Experience adjustments arising on scheme assets	(103,780)	83,146	33,262	87,314

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 February 2013 to 1 February 2014

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16 Contingent liabilities

The Harrods Group (Holding) Limited Group cash netting facility is guaranteed by Genavco Insurance Limited and other group companies. The guarantee extends to Genavco Insurance Limited's non-client bank account only.

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

17 Commitments

Operating lease commitments

As at 1 February 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows: Operating leases which expire:

	1 February 2014 £	2 February 2013 £
Land and buildings		
Within one year	60,000	58,333
Within two and five years	5,000	65,000
	65,000	123,333

18 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Harrods Group (Holding) Limited and, as permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" transactions with other members of the Harrods Group (Holding) Limited Group are not disclosed.

19 Control

The company is controlled by Qatar Investment Authority. The company's immediate parent undertaking is Genavco Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate UK parent undertaking of Genavco Holdings Limited is Harrods Group (Holding) Limited. The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Harrods Group (Holding) Limited. The group accounts will be filed with the Registrar 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.