Registered Number: 04638372

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year to 31 March 2011

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Directors' report for the year to 31 March 2011

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year to 31 March 2011

Principal activities and future developments

Burberry (No 3) Unlimited (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Burberry Group plc (the "Group") Its principal activity is to act as a financing company. At the date of this report the directors do not anticipate any major changes in the Company's activities in the next year.

The balance sheet on page 5 of the financial statements shows that the Company is in a net asset position at the year end consistent with the prior year

Key performance indicators

The directors of Burberry Group plc manage the Group's operations on a consolidated basis using key performance indicators. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate. The development, performance and position of Burberry Group plc is discussed in the Business and financial review section of the Group's 2010/11 Annual report which does not form part of this report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of Burberry Group plc and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of Burberry Group plc, which include those of the Company, are discussed on pages 54 to 56 of the Group's 2010/11 Annual report which does not form part of this report.

Results and dividends

The Company's result for the year is £nil (2010 £nil) The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010 £nil)

Disclosure of information to auditors

In accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006 each of the Company's directors in office as at the date of this report confirms that

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware, and
- he or she has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Directors' report for the year to 31 March 2011 (continued)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

S L Cartwright

C A Fairweather

A G Janowski

V L Rainsford (alternate director to C A Fairweather)

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 prepared 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 then 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,
- 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 auditors

The Company has passed elective resolutions dispensing with the need to hold an Annual General Meeting and annually reappoint auditors. Accordingly, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are deemed to have been re-appointed as auditors for the forthcoming year.

By order of the board, 31 August 2011

C A Fairweather

Director

31 August 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BURBERRY (NO 3) UNLIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Burberry (No 3) Unlimited for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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)

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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements in addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2011 and of its result for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Andre Kemp.

Andrew Kemp (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
31 August 2011

Profit and loss account for the year to 31 March 2011

	Note	2011	2010
		£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	-	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	3	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	6,7	-	-

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements

The above results derive from continuing operations

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The Company had no recognised gains and losses during the years other than those reflected in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2011

	Note	2011	2010
		£	£
Current assets			-
Debtors – amounts falling due within one year	4	-	13,078,098
Debtors – amounts falling due after one year	4	13,078,098	-
Net assets		13,078,098	13,078,098
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	14,000,000	14,000,000
Profit and loss account	6	(921,902)	(921,902)
Equity shareholders' funds	7	13,078,098	13,078,098

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements of Burberry (No 3) Unlimited (registered number 04638372) were approved by the board of directors on 31 August 2011 They were signed on its behalf by

S L Cartwright Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year to 31 March 2011

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These polices have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and the Companies Act 2006

(b) Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

(c) Dividend distribution

Dividend distributions to Burberry Group plc are recognised as a liability in the year in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders in the case of final dividends or when they are paid in respect of interim dividends

(d) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are held at year end, are translated into Sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

(e) Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

(f) Related party transactions

Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") 8, 'Related party disclosures' requires the disclosure of the details of material transactions and balances between the reporting entity and related parties. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under the terms of FRS 8, not to disclose details of transactions with entities that are wholly owned subsidiaries.

(g) Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Burberry Group plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Burberry Group plc, which are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1, "Cash flow statements" (revised 1996)

Notes to the financial statements for the year to 31 March 2011 (continued)

2 Result for the year

The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the Company (2010 £nil)

The Company has no employees and therefore no employee costs are included in these financial statements (2010 £nil) The Company has not been recharged audit fees of £1,300 (2010 £1,300) as these were all paid for by Burberry Limited

3 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

Corporation tax is based on the results for the year and comprises

	2011 £	2010 £
Corporation tax at 28% (2010 28%)	-	-

Factors affecting tax charge for year

UK Group companies do not charge/pay for group tax relief from other UK companies As such, Burberry (No 3) Unlimited does not recognise a tax (credit)/charge for any (losses)/profits to the extent that there are sufficient profits/(losses) within the UK Group companies to fully offset Burberry (No 3) Unlimited's UK liability

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2010 28%)

The differences are explained below

	2011 £	2011	2010
		£	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	-	-	
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation			
tax in the UK of 28% (2010 28%)	-	-	
Adjusted for the impact of			
Transfer pricing adjustment – imputed interest	112,786	139,884	
Group relief claimed for nil consideration	(112,786)	(139,884)	
Total current tax		-	

There were a number of changes to the UK Corporation tax system announced in the March 2011 Budget Statement. In addition to the change in the main rate of Corporation tax to 26% with effect from 1 April 2011, which was substantively enacted on 29 March 2011, further reductions are proposed to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 23% by 2014. These further changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

4 Debtors

	2011 £	2010 £
Amounts due from Group undertakings	-	13,078,098
Debtors – amounts falling due within one year	-	13,078,098
Amounts due from Group undertakings	13,078,098	-
Debtors – amounts falling due after one year	13,078,098	-
Total debtors	13,078,098	13,078,098

Amounts receivable from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and receivable on 1 March 2016. The change in maturity of amounts due from Group undertakings is due to the renewal of loan agreements under extended terms.

5 Called up share capital

	2011 £	2010 £
Authorised		
20,000,000 (2010 20,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000,000	20,000,000
Allotted, issued and fully paid		
14,000,000 (2010 14,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	14,000,000	14,000,000

6 Reserves

	Profit and loss reserve	
	££_	
As at 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011	(921,902)	

7 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2011	2010
	£	£
Opening and closing shareholders' funds	13,078,098	13,078,098

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

8 Immediate and ultimate parent company

The immediate parent undertaking is Burberry Asia Limited, which is registered in Hong Kong

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Burberry Group plc which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Burberry Group plc is registered in England and Wales and copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Burberry Group plc, Horseferry House, Horseferry Road, London SW1P 2AW