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# HARRODS PROPERTY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Period ended 30 JANUARY 2010

# HARRODS PROPERTY LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 30 JANUARY 2010

INDEX	PAGE
Report of the directors	1 – 3
Report of the independent auditor	4 – 5
Principal accounting policies	6 – 7
Profit and loss account	8
Balance sheet	9
Cash flow statement	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 – 19

### HARRODS PROPERTY LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 30 January 2010

## **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 £23 2m (2009 loss £24 5m). The directors did not pay a dividend in the period (2009 f.n.l.)

The market value of the properties held is approximately £140m higher than the carrying value in the accounts

### Post balance sheet events

After the balance sheet date, one of the company's properties with a net book value of £44 8m was sold above book value. Part of the proceeds was used to repay secured debt and to fund certain swap restructuring costs. The remaining proceeds were retained

### **Directors**

The present membership of the Board is set out below. All served on the Board throughout the period unless otherwise noted

M Al Fayed (resigned 07 05 10)
A Fayed (resigned 07 05 10)
J Byrne
A Tanna (resigned 07 05 10)
M Ward
B Smith
O Fayed (resigned 03 03 09, re-appointed 09 04 10, resigned 07 05 10)
A M Al-Sayed (appointed 07 05 10)
A Armstrong (appointed 07 05 10, resigned 28 06 10)
H Al-Abdulla (appointed 07 05 10)
K Al Kuwari (appointed 07 05 10)
K Maamria (appointed 08 07 10)

Except as disclosed in note 18, no director has had a material interest, directly or indirectly, at any time during the period in any contract significant to the company

The company has a deficit of shareholders funds at 30 January 2010. 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.

### Credit risk

The company has a significant loan to a related party. The loan to AIT Partners Limited is ultimately considered recoverable against other assets and investments directly or indirectly supporting the nominal value of this loan. An independent valuation of these assets was carried out at the directors' request as at 3 February 2007. The directors conducted a reassessment of the valuation of these assets as at 30 January 2010 and, in line with conditions as at 30 January 2010, have released a provision against this receivable of £24.4m (2009 provision £24.4m)

### 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 8 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

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting. Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements are required by law to 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 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 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 the directors are 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 information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

## **Auditors**

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under Section 488(1) of the Act

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

S Dean Secretary

12 July 2010

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

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF HARRODS PROPERTY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Harrods Property Limited for the period ended 30 January 2010 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and 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 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

## Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP

## **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 30 January 2010 and of its profit for the period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom General Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

## Opinion on other matters 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

# REPORT OF THE AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF HARRODS PROPERTY LIMITED

## 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

Simon Lowe

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

2010

Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

London

12/7/

## **Basis of Preparation**

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

The company has a deficit of shareholders funds at 30 January 2010. 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.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year 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

Land Not depreciated
Plant and fittings 3 - 20 years
Freehold property 10 - 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 substantially 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 taxation**

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.

## HARRODS PROPERTY LIMITED

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Issue** costs

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

### **Financial instruments**

Interest differentials, under which the amount 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 FRS26 the fair value of the financial instrument is not recognised, but is disclosed in the notes to the accounts.

# HARRODS PROPERTY LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the period ended 30 JANUARY 2010

	Note	52 weeks ended 30 January 2010 £'000	52 weeks ended 31 January 2009 £'000
Turnover	1	43,226	41,401
Administrative expenses	1	17,852	(30,174)
Operating profit	-	61,078	11,227
Net interest	2	(38,820)	(36,139)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		22,258	(24,912)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4 _	940	401
Profit/(loss) retained and transferred to/(from) reserves	11 _	23,198	(24,511)

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

Fixed assets	Note	At 30 January 2010 £'000	At 31 January 2009 £000
Tangible assets	5	696,174	696,752
Current assets Debtors due within one year Debtors due after one year Cash at bank	6 6 -	423 274,904 184 275,511	1,461 258,659 4,041 264,161
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7 -	(18,347)	(14,979)
Total assets less current liabilities	_	953,338	945,934
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Net habilities	8 -	(956,106) (2,768)	(971,900) (25,966)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10 11 _	100 (2,868) (2,768)	100 (26,066) (25,966)
Shareholders' deficit	12	(2,700)	(23,700)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 July 2010

Beneditmin

B Smith - Director

Company registration no 5985365

# HARRODS PROPERTY LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the period ended 30 JANUARY 2010

	Note	52 weeks ended 30 January 2010 £'000	52 weeks ended 31 January 2009 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	13	42,686	41,535
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Issue costs of new bank borrowings		18 (37,812)	433 (37,184) (23)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(37,794)	(36,774)
Taxation received		616	600
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets Repayment by AIT Partners Borrowing from Harrods Limited Repayment to Harrods Limited Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment		(5,220) 8,116 2,017 (8,668) (3,755)	(3,651) (600) (4,251)
Financing Repayment of bank borrowings Net cash outflow from financing	14	(5,610) (5,610)	(4,517) (4,517)
Decrease in cash	14,15	(3,857)	(3,407)

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

#### 1 Turnover and profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

The profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after	52 weeks ended 30 January 2010 £'000	52 weeks ended 31 January 2009 £'000
Rents receivable from related parties	43,226	41,401
The profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after		
Auditors' remuneration Audit services	21	41
Exceptional (credit)/charge for provision against loan to related party (note 6)	(24,384)	24,384
Depreciation		
Tangible fixed assets owned	5,798	5,596
Net interest		
	52	52
	weeks	weeks
	ended 30	ended 31
	January 2010	January 2009
	£'000	£'000
Interest payable on bank loan	(37,383)	(35,597)
Amortisation of issue costs	(295)	(300)
Finance charge on swaps	(1,158)	(573)
	(38,836)	(36,470)
Interest receivable	16	331

#### 3 **Directors and employees**

Net interest payable

2

No emoluments were paid to the directors of the company during the period

The company did not employ any persons or incur any staff costs during the period

(36, 139)

(38,820)

## 4 Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

The tax credit is based on the profit/(loss) for the period and represents		
1	52	52
	weeks	weeks
	ended 30	ended 31
	January	January
	2010	2009
	£'000	€,000
Current tax		~
Group relief	347	550
Prior Period adjustment	-	65
,	347	615
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	593	(214)
Total tax credit	940	401
Factors affecting current period corporation tax  The current period corporation tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2009, 28, 33%)		
The current period corporation tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2009 28 33%)	22.258	(24.912)
The current period corporation tax assessed for the period is higher than	22,258	(24,912)
The current period corporation tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2009 28 33%)	(6,232)	(24,912) 7,057
The current period corporation tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2009–28 33%)  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
The current period corporation tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2009–28 33%)  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 28% (2009–28 33%)		
The current period corporation tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2009–28 33%)  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 28% (2009–28 33%)  Effect of	(6,232)	7,057
The current period corporation tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2009–28 33%)  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 28% (2009–28 33%)  Effect of Impairment of receivable not allowable for tax  Transfer pricing adjustments	(6,232) 6,827	7,057
The current period corporation tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2009–28 33%)  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 28% (2009–28 33%)  Effect of Impairment of receivable not allowable for tax	(6,232) 6,827 1,191	7,057 (6,907) 1,769
The current period corporation tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2009–28 33%)  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax  Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 28% (2009–28 33%)  Effect of Impairment of receivable not allowable for tax  Transfer pricing adjustments  Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(6,232) 6,827 1,191	7,057 (6,907) 1,769 (1,369)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 30 JANUARY 2010

## 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold properties £'000
Cost	₺ 000
At 1 February 2009	708,915
Additions	5,220
At 30 January 2010	714,135
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2009	12,163
Provided in the year	5,798 _
At 30 January 2010	17,961
Net book amount:	
At 30 January 2010	696,174
At 31 January 2009	696,752

Freehold properties are stated at historic cost

All of the company's fixed assets are held for use in operating leases. Accordingly, during the period rental income of £43 2m (2009 £41 4m) has been recognised in respect of these operating leases.

After the balance sheet date, one of the company's properties with a net book value of £44 8m was sold above book value. Part of the proceeds was used to repay secured debt and to fund certain swap restructuring costs. The remaining proceeds were retained

## 6 Debtors

	30	31
	January	January
	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Amounts due within one year.		
Other debtors	-	1,296
Prepayments and accrued income	76	165
Corporation tax receivable	347	
	423	1,461

## **Debtors** (continued)

	30	31
Ja:	nuary	January
	2010	2009
	£'000	£000
Amounts due after more than one year:		
Loan to a related party (note 18)	4,259	257,991
Deferred tax asset (note 9)	645	52
Corporation tax receivable		616
27	4,904	258,659

The related party loan to AIT Partners Limited, a company under the common control of the company's ultimate parent undertaking, is non interest bearing and is repayable with not less than 12 months notice by the company. The gross amount outstanding is £274.3m. An independent valuation of these assets was carried out at the directors' request as at 3 February 2007. The directors conducted a reassessment of the valuation of these assets as at 30 January 2010 and, in line with conditions as at 30 January 2010, have released a provision against this receivable of £24.4m (2009 provision £24.4m)

## 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	30	31
	January	January
	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Syndicated bank loan (note 8)	6,891	5,610
Amounts due to related parties	2,017	_
Accruals and deferred income	3,535	3,427
Bank interest payable	_ 5,904	5,942
	18,347	14,979

## 8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

30	31
January	January
2010	2009
£'000	₹,000
618,022	624,620
286,377	295,045
51,707	52,235
956,106	971,900
	2010 £'000 618,022 286,377 51,707

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continu	ued)	
	30	31
	January	January
	2010	2009
	€'000	£'000
The maturity profiles of the company's syndicated bank borrowings at the period end were as follows		
In one year or less	6,891	5,610
Between one and two years	8,266	6,891
Between two and three years	9,451	8,266
Between three and four years	11,412	9,451
Between four and five years	13,111	11,412
Between five and ten years	577,695	590,806
•	626,826	632,436
Issue costs	(2,854)	(2,854)
Amortisation charged to date	941	648
	624,913	630,230
Comprises		
Within one year	6,891	5,610
More than one year	618,022	624,620
·	624,913	630,230

(i) During the period, repayments of £5 6m (2009 £4 5m) were made on the syndicated bank loan, reducing the balance to £626 8m at 30 January 2010 (2009 £632 4m)

The syndicated bank loan is repayable quarterly in advance over 10 years with a final payment of £550 6m 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 30 January 2010 the fair value of the swap amounted to a loss of £65.9m. The loss will only be incurred if the swap arrangement is terminated before the termination date of 1 March 2031.

- (11) 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 £52.6m. The liability is amortised over the period of the swap. At 30 January 2010 the fair value of the swap amounted to £109.5m, a loss of £56.9m. However, the loss will only be incurred if the swap arrangement is terminated before the termination date of 1 September 2031.
- (111) 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

## HARRODS PROPERTY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 30 JANUARY 2010

## 9 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation provided for in the financial statements is set out below

F-1-1-0 tot mand mand mand mand mand mand mand mand	Amount provided	
	30	31
	January	January
	2010	2009
	£'000	£000
Balance at 1 February 2009	52	266
Transfer from/(to) profit and loss account	593	(214)
Balance at 30 January 2010	645	52

In addition to the amount provided for deferred taxation, there are potential liabilities in respect of deferred taxation (after utilisation of capital losses) of £26 3m (2009 £26 2m) if the properties were disposed of at the current carrying value. In the opinion of the directors the potential liabilities in respect of capital gains are unlikely to arise since the majority of the properties will be retained for use by the business

## 10 Share capital

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Authorised		
100,002 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
•		
Allotted and fully paid		
100,002 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

## 11 Reserves

	and loss account £'000
At 1 February 2009	(26,066)
Profit for the period	23,198
At 30 January 2010	(2,868)

**Profit** 

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 30 JANUARY 2010

## Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Profit/(loss) for the period	23,198	(24,511)
Shareholders' deficit at 1 February 2009	(25,966)	(1,455)
Shareholders' deficit at 30 January 2010	(2,768)	(25,966)

#### 13 Net cash inflow from operating activities

	52	52
	weeks	weeks
	ended 30	ended 31
	Janua <del>r</del> y	Janua <del>ry</del>
	2010	2009
	£'000	£000
Operating profit	61,078	11,227
Depreciation (note 1)	5,798	5,596
Impairment provision (note 1)	(24,384)	24,384
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	86	(99)
Increase in deferred income	118	396
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(10)	31
Net cash inflow from operating activities	42,686	41,535

#### 14 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	52	52
	weeks	weeks
	ended 30	ended 31
	January	January
	2010	2009
	£,000	$\mathcal{L}000$
Decrease in cash in the period	(3,857)	(3,407)
Repayment of syndicated bank borrowings	5,610	4,517
Proceeds from related party borrowings	8,668	7,362
Movement in net debt in the period	10,421	8,472
Other non cash charges	235	25
Net debt at 1 February 2009	(973,468)	(981,965)
Net debt at 30 January 2010	(962,812)	(973,468)

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

## 15 Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Feb 2009 £'000	Cash flow £'000	Other non- cash charges £'000	At 30 Jan 2010 £'000
Cash in hand	4,041	(3,857)	_	184
Bank loan	(630,230)	5,610	(293)	(624,913)
Loan from related party	(295,045)	8,668		(286,377)
Unamortised swap liability	(52,235)		528	(51,707)
	(973,469)	10,421	235	(962,813)

## 16 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 30 January 2010 or 31 January 2009

## 17 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

The company also has contingent liabilities in respect of its interest rate swap and LPI swap, as detailed in note 8. However, this would only be incurred if the swaps were terminated before the relevant termination date.

There were no contingent liabilities at 30 January 2010 or 31 January 2009

# HARRODS PROPERTY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the period ended 30 JANUARY 2010

## 18 Transactions with directors and other related parties

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 £286m (2009 £295m)

The property leases with Harrods Limited are for a term of 35 years commencing 5 December 2006, with the initial rent commencing at £39 7m per annum, receivable quarterly in advance Rent is reviewed annually calculated by using the applicable Retail Price Index (RPI) At 5 December 2009, current rent was £43 2m per annum

During the period the company charged rent of £43 2m (2009 £41 4m) to Harrods Limited, the lessee At the period end, the balance of rent received in advance was £3 5m (2009 £3.4m)

During the period the company was recharged for fixed assets additions amounting to £5 9m (2009 £3 7m) from Harrods Limited At the period end, the creditor balance was £2 0m (2009 £nil)

The related party loan to AIT Partners Limited, a company under the common control of the company'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. An independent valuation of these assets was carried out at the directors' request as at 3 February 2007. The directors conducted a reassessment of the valuation of these assets as at 30 January 2010 and, in line with conditions as at 30 January 2010, have released a provision against this receivable of £24 4m. At the period end, the gross loan receivable was £274 3m (2009. £282 4m). The maximum receivable during the period was £282 4m (2009. £290 0m)

There are no other related party transactions

## 19 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