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STORES

ANNUAL REPORT 2003

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DEAR SHAREHOLDER

Ann Taylor's excellent performance in 2003 enabled us to enter 2004—our fiftieth year—with strong momentum for continued growth and success.

On a 5.3 percent increase in comparable store sales—and a significant improvement in operating margin to 10.8 percent—we delivered a 26 percent increase in net income year over year to \$101 million, and a 24 percent increase in diluted earnings per share to \$2.13.

Few apparel brands have demonstrated the long-term staying power of Ann Taylor. Through our two compelling and dynamic lifestyle concepts—Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft—as well as our Ann Taylor Factory stores and our growing presence on the web, we appeal to an ever-increasing range of women looking for apparel and accessories that offer quality, an updated classic look and versatility. In 2003, we offered collections at each of our concepts that met our clients' needs and preferences better than ever, and coordinated, more effectively than ever, our product selection, marketing, in-store environment and packaging to convey a more authoritative message. Our record results confirm the progress we've made on all fronts and give us great confidence in the future.







ANN TAYLOR LOFT

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE BUILT ON TOP-LINE GROWTH

A rigorous focus on expense control and inventory management in 2002 drove record performance that year, despite a slight decline in comparable store sales. In my last letter to you, I stressed the importance of achieving comparable store sales gains in 2003, committing us to more consistently deliver on the preferences of our clients at Ann Taylor and to build on the reliability and strength of Ann Taylor Loft. As indicated by our steadily improving comparable store sales increases over the course of 2003, that is just what we did.

Having recognized Holiday as a major growth opportunity, we began preparation for a Holiday initiative early in the year, with a strategy to increase our inventory of such giftable items as sweaters, small leather goods and outerwear. We followed through with a clear gifting message, supported by marketing, which included a significant increase in our advertising spend as well as in-store signage and packaging. This effort clearly resonated with our clients, powering the performance of both Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft to record December levels. Our success in this initiative provides a blueprint for future Holiday seasons and for other special dates throughout the year.

We also placed more emphasis on testing new ideas within our stores and applying what we learned throughout the Company. For example, our new 11,000 square foot store at the Short Hills Mall in New Jersey was designed to have both a more striking, sophisticated look and an easy-to-navigate layout, elements of which can be adapted for other locations.

Among the special features of our Short Hills store is its separate entrance for Ann Taylor Petites clients, part of an ongoing initiative to more effectively serve the needs of specific client segments. Reflecting our increased emphasis on petite customers, we undertook a number of initiatives to solidify this position, including the introduction of petite sweaters at both Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft.

We substantially increased our marketing spend in the year's second half. Focused on both traffic and conversion, we doubled our database of customer names for both divisions, substantially increasing the circulation of all Fall and Holiday catalogues. We also intensified our in-store marketing, featuring enhanced window and in-store presentations, exciting Holiday packaging, and the introduction of gift card programs for both Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft.

ANN TAYLOR STORES: SATISFYING OUR CLIENTS

Among the year's significant accomplishments at Ann Taylor was a return to growth in comparable store sales, which rose 3.2 percent as we delivered to our clients with increasing consistency the feminine and sophisticated modern classics she wants and expects from us.

We know that our Ann Taylor client comes to us to find wardrobe options that give her confidence and the look of effortless style. Ann Taylor is now more sharply focused on its core mission: to be the destination of choice for the woman seeking updated classics in apparel, accessories, shoes and fragrances, who wants a modern, versatile wardrobe that reflects her dynamic lifestyle.

Throughout the year, we introduced more authoritative color stories and modern silhouettes, increased our emphasis on more versatile separates, and sharpened our focus on quality.



The new petites adjacency at our Short Hills, New Jersey location.

These important initiatives will continue under a team led by Jerome Jessup, Ann Taylor's new Senior Executive Vice President, Merchandising and Design. Under this team, we expect Ann Taylor to continue its progress and further enhance its contribution as a key driver of the Company's growth. Ann Taylor opened eight new stores in 2003, and we expect to open another 10 to 15 in 2004.

ANN TAYLOR LOFT: GROWING BRAND AWARENESS, GROWING MOMENTUM

Ann Taylor Loft continued to build brand awareness and drive growth—comparable store sales rose 9.4 percent for the year—by successfully positioning itself as the preferred apparel, fcotwear and accessory brand for the woman whose relaxed lifestyle demands updated classic separates, tops, footwear and accessories that are fashionable, feminine, versatile and good quality—all at surprising prices. Headed by division president Kay Krill and her seasoned leadership team, Ann Taylor Loft in 2003 achieved record results based on five principal factors: product excellence; exceptional talent; surprising prices; the seamless integration of merchandising, marketing and in-store environment; and innovative assortment customization—the fine-tuning of each store's mix and inventory of particular items in ways reflecting the client's fashion preferences and wardrobing needs in each region and store type, every month. Ann Taylor Loft also successfully tested and expanded several new product categories, including sleepwear, outerwear, small leather goods and baby sweaters for Holiday, all of which provide opportunities for future growth.

As further evidence of its accelerating momentum, Ann Taylor Loft opened 61 stores in 2003, and plans to open approximately 65 to 70 more per year over the next three years, bringing the total Ann Taylor Loft store count to approximately 465 by 2006. Additional growth should come from the launch of e-commerce capabilities for anntaylorloft.com, scheduled for spring 2004.

ANN TAYLOR FACTORY

During 2003, Ann Taylor Factory stores continued to evolve from their roots as clearance outlets for Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft into shopping destinations in their own right, with an increasing percentage of their clothing merchandise specifically designed and made to carry the Ann Taylor Factory label. We expect Ann Taylor Factory's growing contributions to our top and bottom lines to be further enhanced with the opening of approximately seven new stores in 2004.

OTHER 2004 INITIATIVES

All of us at the Company are fully focused on carrying forward the momentum we achieved in 2003 into 2004 and beyond.

We see huge opportunities ahead. We know there is great potential in tapping into the wardrobing needs of women of all shapes and sizes, from 0 to 16 and larger. At both of our concepts, we are undertaking major initiatives related to sizing and working to make a great fit, consistently delivered, a key reason why our clients keep returning to us to meet their wardrobing needs.

Ann Taylor's sharpened focus on the petite woman will be expanded in 2004 with new initiatives that will make our stores more responsive to her needs, with broadened product assortments and more—as well as more prominent—space in our stores devoted to her. We also seek to expand our appeal to women who wear larger sizes.

In both concepts, we are devoting even greater attention to ensuring that a given size always fits right, regardless of style, and communicating that consistency in our marketing materials.

We also continue to invest in our merchandising and back office systems, to augment our success in driving sales growth and improve our overall operational efficiency.

OTHER NEWS

As indicated by these initiatives, and by our strong financial performance, Ann Taylor is well-positioned for the future.

As we approach our second half-century, we remain a Company deeply committed to our people and our values. We seek to provide a working environment in which every individual is respected and all contributions are recognized and appreciated. We strive to adhere to the nine core principles set forth in our Values and Practices Guidelines, which apply to all members of our organization.

Our Company and our Board are also committed to good corporate governance, including financial reporting that is complete, accurate, transparent and consistent with best practices. We have established a corporate governance section on our website where shareholders and other interested parties may find a variety of material related to corporate governance at Ann Taylor, including our Board Committee Charters, Corporate Governance Guidelines and Business Conduct Guidelines.

Further reflecting our values and our caring culture, 2003 was the seventh consecutive year in which Ann Taylor participated in the Komen New York City Race for the Cure[®] and received the largest corporate participant award.

We note with sadness the passing during the year of Hanne M. Merriman, a valued member of our Board since 1993, and the principal of Hanne Merriman Associates, retail business consultants, since 1992. We will miss her wisdom and passion.

In 2003, we welcomed to our Board a new member, Michael Trapp, who from 1973 until his retirement in 2000 was a partner at Ernst & Young, where he held various executive positions including managing partner for the Southeast area. Mr. Trapp also serves as the Audit Committee Financial Expert and Chair of the Audit Committee.

On behalf of the Board, management and the entire Ann Taylor team, we thank you for your continued confidence and support.



Sincerely,

J. Patrick Spainhour

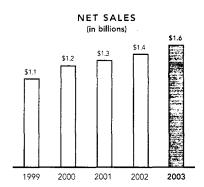
CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

in painter

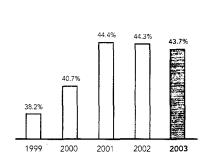
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FISCAL YEARS ENDED

Net sales (in thousands)		January 31, 2004 \$ 1,587,708		February 1, 2003 \$1,380,966		February 2, 2002 \$ 1,299,573		February 3, 2001 \$ 1,232,776		January 29, 2000 \$ 1,084,519	
Ann Taylor Loft		9.4%		- 1.0%		4.0%		_		_	
Net income (in thousands)	\$	100,942	\$	80,158	\$	29,105	\$	52,363	\$	64,531	
Net income as a percent of sales		6.4%		5.8%		2.2%		4.2%		6.0%	
Net sales per square foot (in thousands)	\$	456	\$	434	\$	452	\$	496	\$	502	
Inventory turns		4.1		3.5		3.7		4.0		3.9	
Return on Average Equity		13.1%		12.1%		4.9%		9.6%		13.6%	



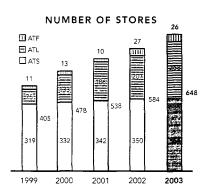




SG&A AS A PERCENT OF SALES







For additional Financial Highlights, see Part II, Item 6 in the AnnTaylor Stores Corporation Form 10-K (included herein).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

James J. Burke, Jr. (1)(3)
PARTNER, STONINGTON PARTNERS, INC.

Wesley E. Cantrell (2) (3)
RETIRED CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, LANIER WORLDWIDE, INC.

Robert C. Grayson (2) (3)
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT

Ronald W. Hovsepian (1)(3)A.
PRESIDENT, NOVELL NORTH AMERICA

Rochelle B. Lazarus (2)
CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER,
OGILVY & MATHER WORLDWIDE

J. Patrick Spainhour ANN TAYLOR CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Michael W. Trapp (1) (2)
RETIRED PARTNER,
ERNST & YOUNG LLP

(1) Audit Committee
(2) Compensation Committee
(3) Nominating and Corporate
Governance Committee

ANN TAYLOR EXECUTIVES

J. Patrick Spainhour*
CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Katherine Lawther Krill*
PRESIDENT, ANN TAYLOR LOFT

Jerome Jessup*

SENIOR EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT,
MERCHANDISE & DESIGN, ANN TAYLOR STORES

Melissa T. LaBau

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, RETAIL OPERATIONS

Dwight F. Meyer*
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, GLOBAL SOURCING

Anthony M. Romano
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, CORPORATE OPERATIONS

James M. Smith*
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT,
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND TREASURER

Catherine Sadler
CHIEF MARKETING OFFICER

Debra Berit
SENHOR VICE PRESIDENT, PLANNING & ALLOCATION,
ANN TAYLOR LOFT

Joseph Caracappa
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, CHIEF INFORMATION
OFFICER

Michele Cloutier SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, GENERAL MERCHANDISE MANAGER, ANN TAYLOR STORES

Laurie David
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, HUMAN RESOURCES

Kim Decker SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, PLANNING & ALLOCATION, ANN TAYLOR STORES

Sallie A. DeMarsilis*
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, FINANCE

Andra B. Ehrenkranz SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANNTAYLOR.COM DIVISION

Barbara K. Eisenberg*
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, GENERAL COUNSEL AND SECRETARY

Shari Hershon
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, DESIGN DEVELOPMENT,
ANN TAYLOR LOFT

Alan Kirk

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT,
SOURCING INFRASTRUCTURE & TECHNICAL SERVICES

Adrienne Lazarus-Marlazzi SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, GENERAL MERCHANDISE MANAGER, ANN TAYLOR LOFT

Anthony Maldonado SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, REAL ESTATE & CONSTRUCTION

Daniel P. Mulhern SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, DIRECTOR OF ANN TAYLOR STORES

Donna Noce Colaco
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANN TAYLOR FACTORY STORES

Michele Patton
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT,
DIRECTOR OF ANN TAYLOR LOFT

Michael Smaldone SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, DESIGN, ANN TAYLOR STORES

Lorin Thomas-Tavel
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT,
STRATEGIC CLIENT RELATIONSHIPS

Jeanne Varvaro
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT,
SOURCING, ANN TAYLOR LOFT

* AnnTaylor Stores Corporation Executive Officer

Shareholder information

CORPORATE OFFICES

142 West 57th Street, New York, NY 10019 Telephone: (800) 677-6788 or (212) 541-3300

ANNUAL MEETING The 2004 Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held at 9:00 A.M. on Thursday, April 29, 2004, at The Peninsula Hotel, 700 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY, 10019.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION A copy of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004 is available without charge through our website at http://investor.anntaylor.com or upon written request to the Investor Relations Department, AnnTaylor Stores Corporation, 142 West 57th Street, New York, NY 10019. You may also call us at (800) 934-6668, Mailbox 9595.

Recent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (including the Annual Report on Form 10-K), quarterly earnings results and monthly sales reports can also be found at our website at http://investor.anntaylor.com.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE The charters of the Company's Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, along with the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines, are available on our website at http://investor.anntaylor.com.

The Company has for many years maintained Values and Practices Guidelines and Business Conduct Guidelines that apply to all Ann Taylor associates, including our chief executive officer, chief financial officer and principal accounting officer/controller, as well as members of our Board of Directors. Copies of the Values and Practices Guidelines and Business Conduct Guidelines are available free of charge on our website at http://investor.anntaylor.com. Any updates or amendments to the Business Conduct Guidelines, and any waiver that applies to a director or executive officer, will also be posted on the website.

Copies of the committee charters, the Corporate Governance Guidelines, the Values and Practices Guidelines and the Business Conduct Guidelines are available in print upon written request to the Corporate Secretary, AnnTaylor Stores Corporation, 1372 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.

ONLINE STORES Additional information is available at our online stores at www.anntaylor.com and www.anntaylorloft.com.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING The common stock of AnnTaylor Stores Corporation is listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange (Trading Symbol: ANN).

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT Questions about shares registered in your name, a change of name or address, lost stock certificates and related matters should be directed to the Company's Common Stock Registrar and Transfer Agent:

Mellon Investor Services LLC 85 Challenger Road Ridgefield Park, NJ 07660 (800) 851-9677 www.melloninvestor.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP, New York, NY
www.deloitte.com

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE **ACT OF 1934.**

Commission File No. 1-10738

ANNTAYLOR STORES CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

13-3499319

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

142 West 57th Street, New York, NY

10019

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(212) 541-3300

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class

Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock, \$.0068 Par Value The New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None.

Indicate by check mark whether registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13
or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period
that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for
the past 90 days. Yes 🗹 No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ✓

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ✓ No .

The aggregate market value of the registrant's voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of August 2, 2003 was \$1,345,276,718.

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding as of February 27, 2004 was 45,495,072.

Documents Incorporated by Reference:

Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement for the Registrant's 2004 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on April 29, 2004 are incorporated by reference into Part III.

ITEM 1. Business

General

AnnTaylor Stores Corporation (the "Company"), through its wholly owned subsidiaries, is a leading national specialty retailer of better quality women's apparel, shoes and accessories sold primarily under the "Ann Taylor" and "Ann Taylor Loft" brands. The Company's stores offer a full range of career and casual separates, dresses, tops, weekend wear, shoes and accessories, coordinated as part of a total wardrobing strategy. This total wardrobing strategy is reinforced by an emphasis on client service. Ann Taylor sales associates are trained to assist clients in merchandise selection and wardrobe coordination, helping them achieve the "Ann Taylor look" while reflecting the clients' personal styles. Unless the context indicates otherwise, all references herein to the Company include the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

The Company believes that "Ann Taylor" is a highly recognized national brand that defines a distinct fashion point of view. The Ann Taylor brand appeals to a broad range of clients through the Company's Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft concepts. Ann Taylor merchandise represents classic styles, updated to reflect current fashion trends.

The Company is dedicated to maintaining the right merchandise mix in its stores among suits and separates, tops, footwear and accessories. The Company concentrates on calibrating the timing of its product offerings to address clients' wardrobing needs, anticipating fabric and yarn preferences on a regional and seasonal basis, and timing direct marketing efforts accordingly.

The Ann Taylor client base consists primarily of fashion conscious women from the ages of 25 to 55. The Ann Taylor concept appeals to professional women with limited time to shop, who are attracted to Ann Taylor by its focused merchandising and total wardrobing strategy, personalized client service, efficient store layouts and continual flow of new merchandise. The Ann Taylor Loft concept appeals to women with a more relaxed lifestyle and work environment, who appreciate the Ann Taylor style and compelling value. Certain clients of Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft cross-shop both brands.

As of January 31, 2004, the Company operated 648 retail stores in 43 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, of which 354 were Ann Taylor stores, 268 were Ann Taylor Loft stores and 26 were Ann Taylor Factory stores. The Company's operations are conducted within one segment for financial reporting purposes. See "Stores and Expansion" for further discussion.

In Fiscal 2000, the Company launched anntaylor.com (the "Online Store"), making Ann Taylor merchandise available for direct retail sale to clients over the Internet. The Online Store was designed as an extension of the in-store experience and offers a wide selection of each season's Ann Taylor collection. The Company believes that the Online Store further builds the Ann Taylor brand and enhances the Company's relationships with clients, as well as creates the opportunity for sales to new and existing clients.

In January 2003, the Company launched anntaylorloft.com (collectively with anntaylor.com, the "Online Stores"). The site currently offers clients a search vehicle for locating stores, as well as the opportunity to sign up to receive catalogs and other promotional materials via regular mail or email. The site is scheduled to allow internet sales in Spring 2004.

Merchandise Design and Production

Substantially all merchandise offered by the Company's stores is developed by the Company's inhouse product design and development teams, which design merchandise exclusively for the Company. The Company's merchandising groups determine inventory needs for the upcoming season, edit the assortments developed by the design teams, plan monthly merchandise flows, and arrange for the production of merchandise by independent manufacturers, primarily through the Company's sourcing division or through private label specialists.

The Company's production management and quality assurance departments establish the technical specifications for all Company merchandise and inspect merchandise on a test basis for uniformity of size and color, as well as for conformity with specifications and overall quality of manufacturing in order to identify potential problems prior to shipment. In addition, spot inspections are performed in factories which produce the Company's merchandise, including periodic in-line inspections while goods are in production.

The Company sources merchandise from approximately 260 manufacturers and vendors, none of which accounted for more than 4% of the Company's merchandise purchases in Fiscal 2003. The Company's merchandise is manufactured in over 24 countries, with approximately 27% of the Company's merchandise manufactured in China, 13% in Hong Kong, 13% in the Philippines, and 8% in Korea. Substantially all of the Company's foreign purchases are negotiated and paid in U.S. dollars.

The Company cannot predict with certainty whether any of the foreign countries in which its products are currently manufactured or any of the countries in which the Company may manufacture its products in the future will be subject to future import restrictions by the U.S. government, including the likelihood, type or degree of effect of any such new trade restriction. Trade restrictions, including increased tariffs or quotas, against apparel, footwear or other items sold by the Company could affect the importation of such merchandise and could increase the cost or reduce the supply of merchandise available to the Company and adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

On January 1, 2005, in accordance with its commitments under the World Trade Organization ("WTO") the United States will no longer apply quantitative limits ("quotas") on the import of apparel from other WTO Members. This action may create short-term cost pressures and reduce availability in certain key product categories from certain countries, specifically China and the Philippines among others, in the fourth quarter of 2004. In 2005, this event should initially improve flexibility obtaining imported merchandise manufactured in countries currently subject to quotas, however this flexibility may be reduced or eliminated if new restrictions are imposed on the import of apparel from other countries. Although the Company cannot predict with certainty the effect the elimination of quotas will have on its business, management believes that any impact on operations arising from changes to quotas or other trade restrictions will not be material.

The Company's merchandise flow may also be adversely affected by financial or political instability in any of the countries in which its goods are manufactured, the potential impact of health concerns relating to severe infectious diseases, particularly on manufacturing operations of the Company's vendors in Asia and elsewhere, or acts of war or terrorism in the United States or worldwide, if it affects the production, shipment or receipt of merchandise from such countries. Merchandise flow may also be adversely affected by significant fluctuation in the value of the U.S. dollar against foreign currencies or restrictions on the transfer of funds. See "Statement Regarding Forward Looking Disclosures".

The Company does not maintain any long-term or exclusive commitments or arrangements to purchase merchandise from any single supplier. The Company believes it has good relationships with its suppliers and that, subject to the discussion above, there will continue to be adequate sources to produce a sufficient supply of quality goods in a timely manner and on satisfactory economic terms.

Inventory Control and Merchandise Allocation

The Company's planning departments analyze each store's size, location, demographics, sales and inventory history to determine the quantity of merchandise to be purchased for, and the allocation of merchandise to, the Company's stores. Upon receipt, merchandise is allocated to achieve an emphasis that is suited to each store's client base. Merchandise typically is sold at its original marked price for several weeks, with the length of time varying by item. The Company reviews its inventory levels on an on-going basis in order to identify slow-moving merchandise styles and broken assortments (items no longer in stock in a sufficient range of sizes) and uses markdowns to clear this merchandise. Markdowns may be used if inventory exceeds client demand for reasons of design, seasonal adaptation or changes in client preference, or if it is determined that the inventory will not sell at its currently marked price. Some marked-down items remaining unsold are moved periodically to the Company's Ann Taylor Factory stores, where additional markdowns may be taken.

In Fiscal 2003, inventory turned 4.1 times compared to 3.5 times in Fiscal 2002 and 3.7 times in Fiscal 2001. Inventory turnover is determined by dividing cost of sales by the average of the cost of inventory at the beginning and the end of the period.

The Company's comprehensive merchandising information system provides systems support for the Company's merchandising functions. This system serves as the Company's central source of information regarding merchandise items, inventory management, purchasing, replenishment, receiving and distribution. During 2003 the Company introduced a new store planning system to improve the management of store inventory levels.

The Company uses a centralized distribution system under which nearly all merchandise is distributed to the Company's stores through its distribution center, located in Louisville, Kentucky. See "Properties". Merchandise is shipped by the distribution center to the Company's stores several times each week.

Stores and Expansion

An important aspect of the Company's business strategy is a real estate expansion program designed to reach new clients through the opening of new stores. The Company opens new stores in markets that it believes have a sufficient concentration of its target clients. The Company also adds stores, or expands the size of existing stores, in markets where the Company already has a presence, as market conditions warrant and sites become available. Store locations are determined on the basis of various factors, including geographic location, demographic studies, anchor tenants in a mall location, other specialty stores in a mall or specialty center location or in the vicinity of a village location, and the proximity to professional offices in a downtown or village location. Stores opened in factory outlet centers are located in factory outlet malls in which co-tenants generally include a significant number of outlet or discount stores operated under nationally recognized upscale brand names. Store size also is determined on the basis of various factors, including geographic location, demographic studies, and space availability.

As of January 31, 2004, the Company operated 648 stores throughout the United States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, of which 354 were Ann Taylor stores, 268 were Ann Taylor Loft stores, and 26 were Ann Taylor Factory Stores.

The average Ann Taylor store is approximately 5,000 square feet in size. The Company also has three flagship Ann Taylor stores in New York City, San Francisco and Chicago, which represent the fullest assortment of Ann Taylor merchandise. In Fiscal 2003, the Company opened 8 Ann Taylor stores that averaged approximately 4,600 square feet. In Fiscal 2004, the Company plans to open approximately 10 - 15 Ann Taylor stores, which are expected to average approximately 5,000 square feet.

Ann Taylor Loft stores average approximately 6,000 square feet. In Fiscal 2003, the Company opened 61 Ann Taylor Loft stores that averaged approximately 5,400 square feet. In Fiscal 2004, the Company expects to open approximately 65 - 70 Ann Taylor Loft stores, which are expected to average approximately 5,500 square feet.

The Company's 26 Ann Taylor Factory stores average approximately 9,200 square feet. In Fiscal 2003 the Company opened 1 Ann Taylor Factory store that was approximately 7,400 square feet. In Fiscal 2004, the Company expects to open approximately seven Ann Taylor Factory stores, which are expected to average about 7,200 square feet.

The Company's stores typically have approximately 20% of their total square footage allocated to stockroom and other non-selling space.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding store openings, expansions and closings for Ann Taylor stores ("ATS"), Ann Taylor Loft stores ("ATL"), and Ann Taylor Factory stores ("ATFS") over the past five years:

Total Stores Open at No. Stores Beginning Opened During of Fiscal Fiscal Year		ring	Stores Expanded During Fiscal	Stores Closed During Fiscal	No. Stores Open at End of Fiscal Year					
Fiscal Year	<u>Year</u>	ATS	ATL	<u>ATFS</u>	Year(a)	Year(a)	ATS	ATL(b)	ATFS(a)	Total
1999	365	18	29		8	7	319	75	11	405
2000	405	18	63		4	8	332	133	13	478
2001	478	10	57		6	7	342	186	10	538
2002	538	10	39			3	350	207	27	584
2003	584	8	61	1	8	6	354	268	26	648

- (a) All stores expanded and all stores closed were ATS stores, except that in 2003, two stores closed were ATFS stores; in 2002, one store closed was an ATFS store; in 2001, five stores closed were ATFS stores, and two stores closed were ATL stores; and in 2000, two stores closed were ATL stores and one store closed was an ATFS store. In addition, two stores closed in 2000 and four stores closed in 1999 were ATS stores that were replaced in the same locations with new ATL stores.
- (b) In 2002, 2001 and 2000, 18, two and three ATL stores located in factory outlet malls were converted to ATFS stores, respectively.

The Company believes that its existing store base is a significant strategic asset of its business, and its stores are located in some of the most productive retail centers in the United States. The Company has invested approximately \$219,000,000 in its store base since the beginning of Fiscal 1999; approximately 53% of its stores are either new or have been remodeled, as a result of an expansion or relocation, in the last five years.

The Company's Fiscal 2003 real estate expansion plan resulted in an increase in the Company's total store square footage of approximately 357,000 square feet (net of store closings), or 10.8%, from approximately 3,305,000 square feet at the end of Fiscal 2002 to approximately 3,662,000 square feet at the end of Fiscal 2003. In Fiscal 2004, the Company intends to increase store square footage by approximately 470,000 square feet, or 12.8%.

The Company's expansion in Fiscal 2004 may include increased implementation of new ideas in design and product mix similar to those tested in the Company's store in the Short Hills Mall in New Jersey. This 11,000 square foot store features a more striking and sophisticated look, consistent with this upscale mall, and includes a separate entrance for Ann Taylor Petite clients.

Capital expenditures for the Company's Fiscal 2003 store expansion program, net of landlord construction allowances, totaled approximately \$33,000,000 and expenditures for store refurbishing and refixturing totaled approximately \$15,000,000. The Company expects that capital expenditures for its Fiscal 2004 store expansion program, net of landlord construction allowances, will be approximately \$50,000,000 and expenditures for store refurbishing and refixturing will be approximately \$22,000,000.

The Company's ability to continue to increase store square footage will be dependent upon, among other things, general economic and business conditions affecting consumer confidence and spending, the availability of desirable locations and the negotiation of acceptable lease terms. See "Statement Regarding Forward Looking Disclosures" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources".

Customer Credit

On February 4, 2002, the Company sold its proprietary credit card portfolio to World Financial Network National Bank and contracted with Alliance Data Systems Corporation, to provide private label credit card services to proprietary Ann Taylor credit card customers. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources".

Information Systems

During Fiscal 2003 the Company continued its ongoing commitment to make investments and enhancements to information services and technology. The Company continued to rollout enhancements to its performance measurement software which enables the measurement of store associate job performance against learning and productivity goals. The Company completed the rollout of a store based Wide Area Network that has resulted in improved communication between corporate offices and stores, and will provide a platform for future operational improvements. In addition, the Company completed several new initiatives in fiscal 2003. These include the deployment of an application that serves to locate product across the chain for clients; and the implementation of a price optimization system which will help improve the profitability of merchandising decisions and improve gross margin by optimally pricing product relative to client demand.

Brand Building and Marketing

The Company believes that its Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft brands are among its most important assets. The ability of the Company to continuously evolve these brands to appeal to the changing needs and priorities of their target client bases is a key source of its competitive advantage. All aspects of brand development for both retail concepts, including product design, store merchandising and shopping environments, channels of distribution, and marketing and advertising, are controlled by the Company. The Company continues to invest in the development of these brands through, among other things, client research, advertising, in-store marketing, direct mail marketing, and its internet presence. The Company also makes investments to enhance the overall client experience through the opening of new stores, the expansion and remodeling of existing stores, and a focus on client service.

The Company believes it is strategically important to communicate on a regular basis directly with its current client base and with potential clients, through national and regional advertising, as well as through direct mail marketing and in-store presentation. Marketing expenditures as a percentage of sales were 2.5% in Fiscal 2003, 2.2% in Fiscal 2002 and 2.6% in Fiscal 2001.

Trademarks and Service Marks

The "AnnTaylor" and "AnnTaylor Loft" trademarks are registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office and with the trademark registries of many foreign countries. The Company's rights in the "AnnTaylor" and "AnnTaylor Loft" marks are a significant part of the Company's business, as the Company believes those trademarks are well known in the women's retail apparel industry. Accordingly, the Company intends to maintain its "AnnTaylor" and "AnnTaylor Loft" marks and related registrations and vigorously protect its trademarks against infringement.

Competition

The women's retail apparel industry is highly competitive. The Company's stores compete with certain departments in national or local department stores, and with other specialty store chains, independent retail stores, catalog and internet businesses that offer similar categories of merchandise. The Company believes that its focused merchandise selection, exclusive fashions, personalized service, wardrobing advice and convenience distinguish it from other apparel retailers. Many of the Company's competitors are considerably larger and have substantially greater financial, marketing and other resources than the Company and there is no assurance that the Company will be able to compete successfully with them in the future.

Employees

As of January 31, 2004, the Company had approximately 13,000 employees, of which 3,100 were full-time salaried employees, 1,700 were full-time hourly employees and 8,200 were part-time hourly employees working less than 30 hours per week. None of the Company's employees are represented by a labor union. The Company believes that its relationship with its employees is good.

Available Information

The Company makes available free of charge on its website, http://investor.anntaylor.com, copies of its annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as soon as reasonably practicable after filing such material electronically with, or otherwise furnishing it to, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Copies of the charters of each of the Company's Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, as well as the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and Business Conduct Guidelines, are also available on the website or in print upon written request by any shareholder.

Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Disclosures

Sections of this annual report on Form 10-K, including the following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contain various forward-looking statements, made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The forwardlooking statements may use the words "expect", "anticipate", "plan", "intend", "project", "may", "believe" and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements reflect the Company's current expectations concerning future events, and actual results may differ materially from current expectations or historical results. Any such forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, including failure by the Company to predict accurately client fashion preferences; decline in the demand for merchandise offered by the Company; competitive influences; changes in levels of store traffic or consumer spending habits; effectiveness of the Company's brand awareness and marketing programs; general economic conditions or a downturn in the retail industry; the inability of the Company to locate new store sites or negotiate favorable lease terms for additional stores or for the expansion of existing stores; lack of sufficient consumer interest in the Company's Online Store(s); a significant change in the regulatory environment applicable to the Company's business; risks associated with the possible inability of the Company, particularly through its sourcing and logistics functions, to operate within production and delivery constraints; the impact of quotas, and the elimination thereof; an increase in the rate of import duties or export quotas with respect to the Company's merchandise; financial or political instability in any of the countries in which the Company's goods are manufactured; the potential impact of health concerns relating to severe infectious diseases, particularly on manufacturing operations of the Company's vendors in Asia and elsewhere; acts of war or terrorism in the United States or worldwide; work stoppages, slowdowns or strikes; the inability of the Company to hire, retain and train key personnel, and other factors set forth in the Company's filings with the SEC. The Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements at any time for any reason.

ITEM 2. Properties

As of January 31, 2004, the Company operated 648 stores in 43 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, all of which were leased. Store leases typically provide for initial terms of ten years, although some leases have shorter or longer initial periods. Some of the leases grant the Company the right to extend the term for one or two additional five-year periods. Some leases also contain early termination options, which can be exercised by the Company under specific conditions. Most of the store leases require the Company to pay a specified minimum rent, plus a contingent rent based on a percentage of the store's net sales in excess of a specified threshold. Most of the leases also require the Company to pay real estate taxes, insurance and certain common area and maintenance costs. The current terms of the Company's leases, including renewal options, expire as follows:

Fiscal Years Lease Terms Expire	Number of <u>Stores</u>
2004 - 2006	131
2007 - 2009	176
2010 - 2012	137
2013 and later	204

Ann Taylor leases corporate offices at 142 West 57th Street in New York City, containing approximately 140,000 square feet and approximately 93,000 square feet of office space at 1372 Broadway in New York City. The leases for these premises expire in 2006 and 2010, respectively. The Company also leases office space in New Haven, Connecticut, containing approximately 39,000 square feet. This lease expires in October 2004. The Company is currently evaluating alternative office locations in the New Haven area.

Ann Taylor's wholly owned subsidiary, AnnTaylor Distribution Services, Inc., owns its 256,000 square foot distribution center located in Louisville, Kentucky. Nearly all Ann Taylor merchandise is distributed to the Company's stores through this facility. The parcel on which the Louisville distribution center is located comprises approximately 20 acres and could accommodate possible future expansion of the facility.

ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company is a party to routine litigation incidental to its business. Although the amount of any liability that could arise with respect to these actions cannot be accurately predicted, in the opinion of the Company, any such liability will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations, or liquidity of the Company.

ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

ITEM 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

The Company's common stock is listed and traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol ANN. The number of holders of record of common stock at February 27, 2004 was 579. The following table sets forth the high and low sale prices for the common stock on the New York Stock Exchange for the periods indicated.

In April 2002, the Company's Board of Directors approved a 3-for-2 split of the Company's common stock, in the form of a stock dividend. One additional share of Common stock for every two shares owned was distributed on May 20, 2002 to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 2, 2002. All share and per share amounts for all periods presented in this report have been restated to reflect the stock split.

	Market Price		
	High	Low	
Fiscal Year 2003			
Fourth quarter	\$ 41.84	\$ 35.65	
Third quarter	36.67	28.40	
Second quarter	30.72	22.18	
First quarter	24.18	17.05	
Fiscal Year 2002			
Fourth quarter	\$ 25.75	\$ 17.84	
Third quarter	30.07	19.74	
Second quarter		20.57	
First quarter	31.85	24.54	

The Company has never paid cash dividends on its common stock. As a holding company, the Company's ability to pay dividends is dependent upon the receipt of dividends or other payments from its subsidiaries, including the Company's direct wholly owned subsidiary AnnTaylor, Inc. ("Ann Taylor"). In addition, any determination to pay cash dividends is at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors. The payment of dividends by Ann Taylor to the Company is subject to certain restrictions under Ann Taylor's Credit Facility. The Company is also subject to certain restrictions contained in the Credit Facility on the payment of cash dividends on its common stock. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources".

ITEM 6. Selected Financial Data

The following historical consolidated income statement and consolidated balance sheet information has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company. The Company's consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002 and consolidated balance sheets as of January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003, as audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, appear elsewhere in this document. The information set forth below should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of the Company included elsewhere in this document. All references to years are to the fiscal year of the Company, which ends on the Saturday nearest January 31 in the following calendar year. All fiscal years for which financial information is set forth below had 52 weeks, except the fiscal year ended February 3, 2001 which had 53 weeks.

	Fiscal Years Ended									
	Jai	nuary 31, <u>2004</u>	F	ebruary 1, <u>2003</u>	F	ebruary 2, <u>2002</u>	F	ebruary 3, <u>2001</u>	J	anuary 29, <u>2000</u>
		(dollars in	thous	ands, except	pe	r square foot	data	a and per sha	ıre d	ata)
Consolidated Income Statement Information:										
Net sales	\$1.	,587,708	\$1	,380,966	\$1	,299,573	\$1	,232,776	\$1	,084,519
Cost of sales		721,463		633,473		651,808		622,036	_	536,014
Gross margin		866,245		747,493		647,765		610,740		548,505
Selling, general and administrative expenses		694,590		612,479		576,584		501,460		414,315
Loss on debt extinguishment (a)										1,603
Amortization of goodwill (b)	_				_	11,040	_	11,040	_	<u> 11,040</u>
Operating income		171,655		135,014		60,141		98,240		121,547
Interest income		3,298		3,279		1,390		2,473		4,378
Interest expense (c)	_	6,665	_	6,886	_	6,869	_	7,315		11,814
Income before income taxes		168,288		131,407		54,662		93,398		114,111
Income tax provision		67,346		<u>51,249</u>	φ-	<u>25,557</u>		41,035		<u>49,580</u>
Net income	\$	100,942	\$_	80,158	\$ _	<u>29,105</u>	\$ _	<u>52,363</u>	۵_	<u>64,531</u>
Basic earnings per share (d)	\$_	2.27	\$_	1.81	\$_	0.67	\$_	1.22	\$	_1.48
	_				_		_		_	
Diluted earnings per share (d)	\$_	2.13	\$_	<u>1.72</u>	\$_	0.67	\$_	1.17	\$	1 <u>.36</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding (in 000s) (d)		44,409		44,248		43,325		42,912		43,532
Weighted average shares outstanding,										
assuming dilution (in 000s) (d)		48,763		48,301		43,661		46,830		49,273
Consolidated Operating Information:										
Percentage increase (decrease) in comparable										
store sales (e)		5.3%		(3.9)%		(6.1)%		(0.5)%		8.4%
Net sales per gross square foot (f)	\$	456	\$	434	\$	452	\$	496	\$	502
Number of stores:										
Open at beginning of period		584		538		478		405		365
Opened during the period		70		49		67		81		47
Expanded during the period		8				6		4		8
Closed during the period		6		3		7		470		7
Open at the end of the period		648		584		538		478		405
Total store square footage at end of period (000's)	æ	3,662	¢	3,305	ď	3,057	ď	2,695	Φ	2,280
Capital expenditures	\$	71,364	\$	45,450	\$	83,693	\$	83,310	\$	53,409
Depreciation and amortization including goodwill (b)	\$	51,825	\$	47,687	\$	54,569	\$	46,073	\$	41,387
Working capital turnover (g)	Ψ	4.4x	Ψ	5.6x	Ψ	7,2x	Ψ	7.6x	Ψ	6.8x
Inventory turnover (h)		4.1x		3.5x		3.7x		4.0x		3.9x
Consolidated Balance Sheet Information:										
Working capital (i)	\$	415,748	\$	304,076	\$	190,798	\$	172,767	\$	151,368
Goodwill, net (b)	~	286,579	Ψ	286,579	4	286,579	*	297,619	Ψ	308,659
Total assets	1	,151,873	1	,008,526		883,166		848,115		765,117
Total debt		125,152	Ī	121,652		119,530		117,610		115,785
Stockholders' equity		830,636		714,418		612,129		574,029		515,622

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes for preceding page)

- (a) In Fiscal 1999, Ann Taylor incurred a loss of \$1,603,000 (\$962,000, or \$0.02 per share, net of income tax benefit) in connection with the redemption of its outstanding 8%% Subordinated Notes due 2000.
- (b) The Company acquired Ann Taylor in a leveraged buyout in 1989. As a result of that transaction, \$380,250,000, representing the excess of the allocated purchase price over the fair value of the Company's net assets, was recorded as goodwill and has been amortized on a straight-line basis through the end of Fiscal 2001 using an assumed 40 year life. In addition, as a result of the September 1996 acquisition of the operations that became the Company's sourcing division, the Company recorded goodwill of \$38,430,000 that has been amortized on a straight-line basis through the end of Fiscal 2001 using an assumed 25 year life. The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" on February 3, 2002. SFAS No. 142 requires that ratable amortization of goodwill be replaced with periodic tests of the goodwill's impairment. The Company tests goodwill for impairment annually, during February, and determined that the carrying value of its goodwill at January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003 was not impaired.
- (c) Includes non-cash interest expense of \$4,320,000, \$4,261,000, \$4,140,000, \$4,247,000, and \$3,026,000, in Fiscal 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively, from amortization of deferred financing costs and accretion of original issue discount.
- (d) In May 2002, the Company effected a 3-for-2 stock split of its common stock. All share and per share amounts in the financial information have been restated to reflect the split.
- (e) Comparable store sales are calculated by excluding the net sales of a store for any month of one period if the store was not also open during the same month of the prior period. A store that is expanded by more than 15% is treated as a new store for the first year following the opening of the expanded store. In addition, in a year with 53 weeks, sales in the last week of that year are not included in determining comparable store sales; therefore, comparable store sales for Fiscal 2000 reflect a 52-week period.
- (f) Net sales per gross square foot is determined by dividing net sales for the period by the average of the gross square feet at the beginning and end of each period. Unless otherwise indicated, references herein to square feet are to gross square feet, rather than net selling space.
- (g) Working capital turnover is determined by dividing net sales by the average of the amount of working capital at the beginning and end of the period.
- (h) Inventory turnover is determined by dividing cost of sales by the average of the cost of inventory at the beginning and end of the period.
- (i) Includes current portion of long-term debt of \$1,250,000, \$1,400,000, and \$1,300,000, at the end of Fiscal 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. There was no current portion at the end of Fiscal 2003 or Fiscal 2002.

ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Management Overview

The Company experienced record sales and earnings in Fiscal 2003, due in large part to client acceptance of the Company's product offerings, managed store growth, focused inventory management and control over expenses. These factors contributed to a 27.1% increase in operating income and a \$0.41 increase in diluted earnings per share over Fiscal 2002, and are each key to the Company's continued growth.

Positive client acceptance of the Company's product offerings was a primary factor in the strong earnings performance experienced in Fiscal 2003. This is evidenced by a 5.3% increase in comparable store sales over last year, with both Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft achieving double-digit comparable store sales growth in the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2003. The Company plans to continue its focus on strengthening the Ann Taylor brand through the further development of its collections and successful product extensions.

In Fiscal 2003, the Company opened 70 new stores funded by operating cash flow, and is planning to open 80 to 90 stores next year, also expected to be funded by operating cash flow. The Company believes controlled store growth is one factor critical to its success in achieving continued economic growth, and is committed to continuing to identify the best properties and negotiating the most favorable lease terms in order to achieve this objective.

Disciplined inventory and expense management each contributed to the Company's earnings growth in Fiscal 2003, and will continue to be a focus in the future. Improved inventory management, which centered on offering the right product to clients at the right locations, resulted in an increase in inventory turns from 3.5 times in Fiscal 2002 to 4.1 times in Fiscal 2003. In addition, while total net sales increased 15.0% in Fiscal 2003 over Fiscal 2002, selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased 0.6% due in part to management's efforts to control costs and monitor spending.

While the Company's financial results have grown steadily and record sales performance was achieved during the 2003 holiday season, the retail environment remains very competitive. Management's plan for future growth builds on the strengths discussed above, and is based on offering clients brand-appropriate merchandise at convenient, accessible locations. The Company's ability to achieve this objective will be dependent on factors such as those outlined in the "Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Disclosures".

The Company's reported operating results and financial position include the application of critical accounting policies. Management has determined that the Company's most critical accounting policies are those related to merchandise inventory valuation, intangible asset impairment and income taxes. These critical policies are discussed further below and in the Notes to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth consolidated income statement data expressed as a percentage of net sales:

	Fiscal Years Ended				
	January 31, <u>2004</u>	February 1, <u>2003</u>	February 2, <u>2002</u>		
Net sales	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Cost of sales	<u>45.5</u>	<u>45.9</u>	50.2		
Gross margin	54.5	54.1	49.8		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	43.7	44.3	44.4		
Amortization of goodwill			<u>0.8</u>		
Operating income	10.8	9.8	4.6		
Interest income	0.2	0.2	0.1		
Interest expense	<u> 0.4 </u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>		
Income before income taxes	10.6	9.5	4.2		
Income tax provision	<u>4.2</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.0</u>		
Net income	<u> 6.4</u> %	<u>5.8</u> %	<u>2.2</u> %		

The following table sets forth selected consolidated income statement data expressed as a percentage change from the prior period:

	Fiscal Years Ended				
	January 31, 2004	February 1, <u>2003</u>	February 2, <u>2002</u>		
		increase (decrease)			
Net sales	15.0%	6.3%	5.4 %		
Operating income	27.1%	124.5%	(38.8) %		
Net income	25.9%	175.4%	(44.4) %		

Sales

The following table sets forth certain sales and store data:

	Fiscal Years Ended					
	January 31, 2004		February 1, 2003		February 2, <u>2002</u>	
Net sales (in thousands)\$ Comparable store sales percentage increase(decrease)(a)	1,587,708	\$	1,380,966	\$	1,299,573	
Total Company	5.3%		(3.9)%		(6.1)%	
Ann Taylor	3.2%		(5.3)%		(8.8)%	
Ann Taylor Loft	9.4%		(1.0)%		`4.0´%	
Net sales per average gross square foot(b) \$ Total store square footage at	456	\$	434	\$	452	
end of period (000's) (b)	3,662		3,305		3,057	
Number of:						
New stores	70		49		67	
Expanded stores	8				6	
Closed stores	6		3		7	
Total stores open at end of period	648		584		538	

⁽a) Comparable store sales are calculated by excluding the net sales of a store for any month of one period if the store was not also open during the same month of the prior period. A store that is expanded by more than 15% is treated as a new store for the first year following the opening of the expanded store.

⁽b) Net sales per gross square foot is determined by dividing net sales for the period by the average of the gross square feet at the beginning and end of each period. Unless otherwise indicated, references herein to square feet are to gross square feet, rather than net selling space.

The Company's net sales increased \$206,742,000, or 15.0% in Fiscal 2003 from Fiscal 2002. The increase in net sales is due to the combined effect of an increase in comparable store sales and the opening of new stores. Management believes that the increase in comparable store sales was due to client acceptance of the merchandise assortment available at both Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft, particularly in the fourth quarter.

The Company's net sales increased \$81,393,000, or 6.3% in Fiscal 2002 from Fiscal 2001. The increase in net sales was primarily attributable to the opening of new stores, partially offset by a decrease in comparable store sales. Management believes that the decrease in comparable store sales was, in part, the result of client dissatisfaction with certain of the Company's product offerings and merchandise assortment available in Ann Taylor stores in the fall 2002 season. Fiscal 2002 sales were also impacted by an overall reduction in client spending caused by the economic environment.

The Company's net sales do not show significant seasonal variation, although net sales in the fourth quarter have historically been higher than in the other quarters. As a result, the Company has not had significant overhead and other costs generally associated with large seasonal variations.

Gross Margin

Gross margin as a percentage of sales increased to 54.5% in Fiscal 2003 from 54.1% in Fiscal 2002.

Gross margin as a percentage of net sales increased to 54.1% in Fiscal 2002 from 49.8% in Fiscal 2001. The increase in gross margin is the combined result of higher full price sales and higher margin rates achieved on full price and non-full price sales at both divisions. Fiscal 2001 gross margin was impacted by approximately \$4,100,000 in pre-tax nonrecurring charges, which related to the inventory write-off associated with the discontinuation of the Ann Taylor cosmetics line, and inventory costs associated with canceling certain Fall 2001 and Spring 2002 merchandise orders.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased 0.6% in Fiscal 2003 from Fiscal 2002. The decrease was primarily due to increased leverage on fixed expenses resulting from the increase in comparable store sales.

Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales decreased 0.1% in Fiscal 2002 from Fiscal 2001. Lower internet operating costs and reduced marketing spending were offset by an increase in the provision for management performance bonus and higher tenancy expenses. Fiscal 2001 selling, general and administrative expenses included approximately \$12,900,000 in pre-tax nonrecurring charges. Approximately \$7,200,000 of this amount related to the write-down of certain anntaylor.com assets, based upon projected cash flows, which were not deemed adequate to support the carrying value of the assets associated with this ongoing business. An additional \$3,300,000 related to the cost, net of insurance proceeds, of settling a class action lawsuit. The remaining \$2,400,000 represented the write-off of certain fixed assets related to the discontinuation of the Ann Taylor cosmetics line, and severance costs associated with reductions made in the Company's store and home office workforce.

Interest Income

Interest income was substantially unchanged in Fiscal-2003.

Interest income increased \$1,889,000 in Fiscal 2002 from Fiscal 2001. The increase was primarily attributable to higher cash on hand during Fiscal 2002 compared to Fiscal 2001, partially offset by lower interest rates.

Interest Expense

There has been no significant change in interest expense during the years presented.

The weighted average interest rate on the Company's outstanding indebtedness at January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002 was 3.75%. Interest expense also includes various other charges, the largest of which are fees related to the Company's revolving credit facility. See Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of the Company's revolving credit facility.

Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate was 40.0%, 39.0% and 46.8% of net income in Fiscal 2003, Fiscal 2002 and Fiscal 2001, respectively.

The increase in the effective income tax rate in Fiscal 2003 from Fiscal 2002 is due to higher state income taxes.

The decrease in the effective income tax rate in Fiscal 2002 from Fiscal 2001 was the result of non-deductible goodwill amortization expense which, as discussed in the Notes to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, has not been recorded since Fiscal 2001.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's primary source of working capital is cash flow from operations. The following table sets forth material measures of the Company's liquidity:

	Fiscal Years Ended					
		nuary 31, <u>2004</u>		February 1, <u>2003</u> rs in thousands	February 2, <u>2002</u>)	
Cash provided by operating activities Working capital			\$ \$	159,047 304,076	\$ 78,579 \$190,798	
Current ratio		3.57:1 .15:1	•	3.04:1 .17:1	2.41:1 .20:1	

As presented in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, cash provided by operating activities in each of the fiscal years presented primarily resulted from net earnings before non-cash expenses such as depreciation and amortization. Cash used for investing activities in each of the fiscal years presented includes capital expenditures, offset in Fiscal 2002 by proceeds from the sale of the Company's proprietary credit card portfolio. Cash provided by financing activities in each of the fiscal years presented includes proceeds from the exercise of stock options and other employee stock based compensation programs.

On November 14, 2003, Ann Taylor and certain of its subsidiaries entered into a Second Amended and Restated \$175,000,000 senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with Bank of America N.A. and a syndicate of lenders. The Credit Facility which, at the Company's option, provides for an increase in the total facility and the aggregate commitments thereunder up to \$250,000,000, amended Ann Taylor's then existing \$175,000,000 bank credit agreement scheduled to expire in April 2004. The Credit Facility matures on November 13, 2008 and will be used by Ann Taylor and certain of its subsidiaries for letters of credit and other general corporate purposes. The Credit Facility contains financial and other covenants regarding indebtedness, liens and dividends. There were no borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility at any point during Fiscal 2003 or as of the date of this filing. Commercial and standby letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Facility totaled \$96,814,000 and \$97,114,000 as of January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003, respectively. See Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of the Credit Facility.

Merchandise inventories decreased \$10,926,000, or 6.0% in Fiscal 2003 from Fiscal 2002. The decrease in merchandise inventories is primarily due to strong holiday and post-holiday sales, particularly at Ann Taylor Loft, offset in part by inventory purchased to support new stores opened since the beginning of Fiscal 2003. Merchandise inventory on a per-square-foot basis was approximately \$47 at the end of Fiscal 2003 compared to \$55 at the end of Fiscal 2002. Inventory turned 4.1 times in Fiscal 2003 compared to 3.5 times in Fiscal 2002. Inventory turnover is determined by dividing cost of sales by the average of the cost of inventory at the beginning and end of the period.

The following table sets forth the Company's capital expenditures (in thousands):

	Fiscal Years Ended					
	January 31, <u>2004</u>	February 1, <u>2003</u>	February 2, <u>2002</u>			
New store construction	\$ 36,217	\$ 25,868	\$ 46,611			
Store renovation/refurbishment	15,292	5,250	5,769			
Information systems	16,022	10,353	23,950			
Other	<u>3,833</u>	3,979	<u>7,363</u>			
Total	\$ <u>71,364</u>	\$ <u>45,450</u>	\$ <u>83,693</u>			

The Company expects its total capital expenditure requirements in Fiscal 2004 will be approximately \$116,000,000. Approximately \$50,000,000 will be spent on new store construction, store expansion and relocation, for a planned square footage increase of approximately 470,000 square feet, or 12.8%. Another \$22,000,000 is planned for store renovation and refurbishment programs. Approximately \$28,000,000 will be spent to support continued investments in information systems, and \$16,000,000 is planned for corporate office and distribution center initiatives and other general corporate purposes. The actual amount of the Company's capital expenditures will depend in part on the number of stores opened, expanded and refurbished and on the amount of construction allowances the Company receives from the landlords of its new or expanded stores. See "Business--Stores and Expansion".

In order to finance its operations and capital requirements, the Company expects to use internally generated funds. The Company believes that cash flow from operations will be sufficient to enable it to meet its ongoing cash needs for its business, as presently conducted, for the foreseeable future.

On February 4, 2002, the Company sold its proprietary credit card portfolio to World Financial Network National Bank. The associated gain of \$2,095,000 is reported in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Income for Fiscal 2002. In connection with the sale, the Company contracted with Alliance Data Systems Corporation ("ADS") to provide private label credit card services to proprietary Ann Taylor credit card clients. ADS pays the Company a percentage of all collected finance charges.

During Fiscal 1999, the Company completed the issuance of an aggregate of \$199,072,000 principal amount at maturity of its Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 2019 ("Convertible Debentures"). The Convertible Debentures were sold at an original issue price of \$552.56 per \$1,000 principal amount at maturity of Debenture. Cash interest is payable on the principal amount at maturity of the Convertible Debentures at the rate of 0.55% per annum. This interest rate and the accrual of original issue discount represent a yield to maturity on the Convertible Debentures of 3.75%. The Convertible Debentures are convertible at the option of the holders thereof into 18.117 shares of the Company's common stock per \$1,000 principal amount at maturity of Debenture. The Convertible Debentures may be redeemed at the Company's option on or after June 18, 2004. In addition, the Company is obligated to purchase on specified purchase dates, beginning June 18, 2004 and each five years thereafter, at specified Put Prices plus accrued cash interest to the purchase date, any outstanding Convertible Debentures for which a written notice has been received from the holder. The Company is evaluating possible options related to the Convertible Debentures however, as of the date of this filling, the Company has no intention to redeem any of the Convertible Debentures. The Company's obligations with respect to the Convertible Debentures are guaranteed on a subordinated basis by Ann Taylor.

In August 2002, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a \$50,000,000 securities repurchase program, which was increased to \$75,000,000 (not including the value of shares already repurchased under the original program) by the Company's Board of Directors on March 9, 2004. The repurchase program is subject to compliance with the Company's Credit Facility. Pursuant to this program, purchases of shares of the Company's common stock and/or its Convertible Debentures due 2019 may be made from time to time, subject to market conditions and at prevailing market prices, through open market purchases or in privately negotiated transactions. Repurchased shares of common stock will become treasury shares available for general corporate and other purposes. Repurchased Convertible Debentures will be cancelled. The Company repurchased 680,000 shares of its common stock during the first quarter of Fiscal 2003 in connection with this securities repurchase program, at a total cost of approximately \$12,800,000. No Convertible Debentures have been repurchased.

During Fiscal 2002 the seven-year mortgage loan related to the Company's distribution center land and building in Louisville, Kentucky was paid in full. Ann Taylor and its wholly owned subsidiary, AnnTaylor Distribution Services, Inc., were parties to the \$7,000,000 seven-year mortgage loan.

Substantially all full-time employees of the Company are covered under a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan. The Company's funding obligations and liability under the terms of the plan are determined using certain actuarial assumptions, including a discount rate and an expected long-term rate of return on plan assets. The discount rate selected was determined based on the change in the Moody's Aa corporate bond yields, and was adjusted from 6.75% at February 1, 2003 to 6.0% at January 31, 2004. The market-related value of plan assets for determining pension expense is equal to the fair value of plan assets. Plan assets as of January 31, 2004 are allocated 58% in equities, 23% in bond related funds and 19% in short-term investments. To develop the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, the Company considered the historical returns and the future expectations for returns for each asset class, as well as the target asset allocation of the pension portfolio. In light of this, and in view of current market conditions, the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets was reduced from 8.5% for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004 to 7.25% for the fiscal year ending January 29, 2005. While no contributions to the plan have been required, as the fair value of plan assets has been greater than the benefit obligation for all periods presented, the Company contributed \$4,000,000 and \$9,522,000 to the pension plan in Fiscal 2003 and Fiscal 2002, respectively. Although not required to make a contribution to the pension plan next year, the Company may likewise make a contribution in Fiscal 2004.

In April 2002, the Company's Board of Directors approved a 3-for-2 stock split of the Company's common stock in the form of a stock dividend. One additional share of common stock for every two shares owned was distributed on May 20, 2002 to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 2, 2002. See the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for adjusted shares and per share data reflecting the issuance of additional shares in connection with the stock split.

On May 18, 2000, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted a Stockholder Rights Plan ("Rights Plan"). Rights under the Rights Plan ("Rights") were distributed as a dividend at the rate of one Right for each share of common stock of the Company held by stockholders of record as of the close of business on May 30, 2000. As a result of the 3-for-2 split of the Company's common stock on May 20, 2002, each share of common stock now represents two-thirds of a Right. Each Right entitles stockholders to buy one unit of a share of a new series of preferred stock for \$125. Under certain circumstances, if a person or group acquires beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the voting power of the Company as represented by the Company's common stock, or commences a tender or exchange offer upon consummation of which such person or group would beneficially own 15% or more of the voting power of the Company as represented by the Company's common stock, holders of the Rights, other than the person or group triggering their exercise, will be able to purchase, in exchange for the \$125 exercise price, shares of the Company's common stock or of any company into which the Company is merged having a value of \$250. The Rights will expire on May 18, 2010. No Rights were exercised under the Rights Plan in Fiscal 2003.

The Company is self-insured for expenses related to its employee point of service medical and dental plans, and its workers' compensation plan, up to certain thresholds. Claims filed, as well as claims incurred but not reported, are accrued based on management's estimates, using information received from plan administrators, historical analysis, and other relevant data. Management believes that it has taken reasonable steps to ensure that the Company is adequately accrued for costs incurred related to these programs at January 31, 2004.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements as defined by Regulation 229.303 Item 303 (a) (4).

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth the Company's contractual obligations as of January 31, 2004:

	<u>Total</u>	Less Than <u>1 Year</u>	1-3 <u>Years</u>	4-5 <u>Years</u>	More than 5 Years
Long-term debt (a)	\$ 199,072	\$	\$	\$	\$ 199,072
Operating leases (b)	1,132,629	164,570	300,688	252,499	414,872
Purchase obligations:					
Merchandise (c)	219,776	219,776			
New store construction (d)	12,527	12,527			
Information systems (e)	17,143	9,458	7,506	179	
Employment agreements	6,445	3,525	2,437	322	161
Other (f)	20,673	<u> 15,814</u>	2,785	2,074	
Total	\$ <u>1,608,265</u>	\$ <u>425,670</u>	\$ <u>313,416</u>	\$ <u>255,074</u>	\$ <u>614,105</u>

⁽a) Represents the face value of the Company's Convertible Debentures, which includes \$73,920,000 of unamortized original issue discount at January 31, 2004.

⁽b) Represents future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of January 31, 2004.

⁽c) Represents open purchase orders with vendors for merchandise not yet received or recorded on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet.

⁽d) Represents commitments for Fiscal 2004 store construction not recorded on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet.

⁽e) Represents maintenance and license agreements for services to be provided and / or software not yet received or recorded on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet.

⁽f) Represents contractual commitments or open purchase orders for goods or services not received or recorded on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2003, Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") revised and reissued FASB Interpretation ("FIN") No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities – an Interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51". FIN No. 46 requires unconsolidated variable interest entities to be consolidated by their primary beneficiaries if the entities do not effectively disperse the risks and rewards of ownership among their owners and other parties involved. The provisions of FIN No. 46 must be applied no later than as of the end of the first reporting period ending after March 15, 2004. Management has determined FIN No. 46 will have no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2003 the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133. SFAS No. 149 is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. Management has evaluated the provisions of SFAS No. 149, and determined that it has had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the periods presented. The Company will evaluate contracts entered into in future periods and record them in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 149.

In May 2003 the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity". SFAS No. 150 requires that an issuer classify financial instruments that are within its scope as a liability. Many of those instruments were classified as equity under previous guidance. Most of the guidance in SFAS No. 150 is effective for certain financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003 for financial instruments included in its scope. The adoption of SFAS No. 150 has had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the periods presented. The Company will record financial instruments entered into or modified in future periods in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 150.

In December 2003 the FASB revised and reissued SFAS No. 132. This Statement revises disclosures about pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans, and is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2003. The Company has adopted the additional disclosure requirements of this statement, which are presented in the Notes to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management has determined that the Company's most critical accounting policies are those related to merchandise inventory valuation, intangible asset impairment and income taxes. These policies are also discussed in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, and in relevant sections of this discussion and analysis.

Merchandise inventories are valued at the lower of average cost or market, at the individual item level. Market is determined based on the estimated net realizable value, which is generally the merchandise selling price. Merchandise inventory levels are monitored to identify slow-moving items and broken assortments (items no longer in stock in a sufficient range of sizes) and markdowns are used to clear such merchandise. Merchandise inventory value is reduced if the selling price is marked below cost. Physical inventory counts are performed annually in January, and estimates are made for any shortages between the previous physical inventory count and the balance sheet date.

The Company follows SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", which requires that amortization of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets be replaced with annual impairment tests. Intangible assets with finite lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The Company performs impairment testing annually to determine whether an impairment charge related to the carrying value of the Company's recorded goodwill is necessary. The most recent impairment tests did not result in an impairment charge. In the case of long-lived tangible assets, if the undiscounted future cash flows related to the long-lived assets are less than the assets' carrying value, a similar impairment charge would be considered. Management's estimate of future cash flows is based on historical experience, knowledge, and market data. These estimates can be affected by factors such as those outlined in the "Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Disclosures".

The Company follows SFAS No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires the use of the liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the differences between the financial statement carrying value of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Inherent in the measurement of these deferred balances are certain judgments and interpretations of existing tax law and other published guidance as applied to the Company's operations. No valuation allowance has been provided for deferred tax assets, since management anticipates that the full amount of these assets should be realized in the future. The Company's effective tax rate considers management's judgment of expected tax liabilities in the various taxing jurisdictions within which it is subject to tax. The Company is involved in both state and local tax audits. At any given time, many tax years are subject to audit by various taxing authorities. The recorded amounts of income tax are subject to adjustment upon audit, changes in interpretation and changes in judgment utilized in determining estimates. While no adjustments to recorded amounts are anticipated, a 1% variance in the Company's effective tax rate would affect pre-tax income by approximately \$1,700,000 in Fiscal 2003.

Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Disclosures

Sections of this annual report on Form 10-K, including the preceding Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contain various forward-looking statements, made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The forwardlooking statements may use the words "expect", "anticipate", "plan", "intend", "project", "may", "believe" and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements reflect the Company's current expectations concerning future events, and actual results may differ materially from current expectations or historical results. Any such forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, including failure by the Company to predict accurately client fashion preferences; decline in the demand for merchandise offered by the Company; competitive influences; changes in levels of store traffic or consumer spending habits; effectiveness of the Company's brand awareness and marketing programs; general economic conditions or a downturn in the retail industry; the inability of the Company to locate new store sites or negotiate favorable lease terms for additional stores or for the expansion of existing stores; lack of sufficient consumer interest in the Company's Online Store(s); a significant change in the regulatory environment applicable to the Company's business; risks associated with the possible inability of the Company, particularly through its sourcing and logistics functions, to operate within production and delivery constraints; the impact of quotas, and the elimination thereof; an increase in the rate of import duties or export quotas with respect to the Company's merchandise; financial or political instability in any of the countries in which the Company's goods are manufactured; the potential impact of health concerns relating to severe infectious diseases, particularly on manufacturing operations of the Company's vendors in Asia and elsewhere; acts of war or terrorism in the United States or worldwide; work stoppages, slowdowns or strikes; the inability of the Company to hire, retain and train key personnel, and other factors set forth in the Company's filings with the SEC. The Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements at any time for any reason.

ITEM 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company currently maintains all of its cash and cash equivalents in financial instruments with original maturity dates of three months or less. The Company's Credit Facility allows for investments in financial instruments with original maturity dates of up to 12 months. Generally, over approximately 60% of these financial instruments have a fixed rate of return and are therefore subject to interest rate risk. These fixed rate investments will decline in value if interest rates increase. Due to the short duration of these financial instruments, a change of 100 basis points in interest rates would not have a material effect on the Company's financial condition.

The Company's outstanding long-term debt as of January 31, 2004 bears interest at fixed rates; therefore, the Company's consolidated results of operations would only be affected by interest rate changes to the extent that fluctuating rate loans are outstanding under the Credit Facility. As of January 31, 2004, the Company has no such amounts outstanding. The effect of interest rate changes on the Company would depend on the amount of indebtedness outstanding at the time and the amount of such change.

ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The following consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002 are included as a part of this Report (See Item 15):

Consolidated Statements of Income for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002.

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003.

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosures None.

ITEM 9A. Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Company has conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report (the "Evaluation Date"). There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives. Based on such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in alerting them on a timely basis to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company's reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act.

There was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the Company's fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant.

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the Sections entitled "Election of Class I Directors", "Executive Officers", "Audit Committee Report" and "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2004 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Company has Business Conduct Guidelines that apply to all Ann Taylor associates, including its chief executive officer, chief financial officer, and principal accounting officer/controller, as well as members of the Company's Board of Directors. A copy of the Business Conduct Guidelines is available on the Company's Investor Relations website at http://investor.anntaylor.com. Any future changes or amendments to the Business Conduct Guidelines, and any waiver that applies to the Company's chief executive officer, chief financial officer, or principal accounting officer/controller, will also be posted on http://investor.anntaylor.com.

ITEM 11. Executive Compensation.

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the Sections entitled "Compensation of Directors and Related Matters", "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation in Compensation Decisions" and "Executive Compensation" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2004 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

ITEM 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the Sections entitled "Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock" and "Equity Compensation Plan Information" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2004 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

ITEM 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions.

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the Section entitled "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation in Compensation Decisions" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2004 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

ITEM 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

The information required by this item is incorporated herein by reference to the Section entitled "Ratification of Engagement of Independent Auditors" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2004 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

ITEM 15. Eixhibits, Financial Statement Schedules, and Reports on Form 8-K.

- (a) List of documents filed as part of this Annual Report:
 - 1. The following consolidated financial statements of the Company are filed as part of this Annual Report:

Independent Auditors' Report; Consolidated Statements of Income for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002; Consolidated Balance Sheets as of January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003; Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002; Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002; Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

- 2. Schedules other than the above have been omitted because they are either not applicable or the required information has been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.
- 3. The exhibits filed as a part of this Annual Report are listed in the exhibit index below.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K:

The Company filed the following reports on Form 8-K during the quarter ended January 31, 2004:

Item(s) Reported
Item 7 and Item 9
item 7 and item 12
Item 5 and Item 7
Item 7 and Item 9
Item 7 and Item 9

The report on Form 8-K dated November 12, 2003 included the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the quarters and 9 months ended November 1, 2003 and November 2, 2002 and Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at November 1, 2003 and February 1, 2003.

(c) Exhibit Index.

- 3.1 Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Form 10-Q of the Company for the Quarter ended May 1, 1999 filed on June 11, 1999.
- 3.1.1 Certificate of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, dated May 18, 1999. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Form 10-Q of the Company for the Quarter ended May 1, 1999 filed on June 11, 1999.
- 3.2 By-Laws of the Company. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Form 10-Q of the Company for the Quarter ended November 2, 1991 filed on December 17, 1991 (Registration No. 33-28522).

- 4.1 Indenture, dated as of June 18, 1999, between the Company, Ann Taylor, and the Bank of New York, as Trustee relating to the Company's Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 2019. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.01 to the Registration Statement of the Company filed on September 13, 1999 (Registration No. 333-86955).
- 4.2 Amended and Restated Rights Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2001, between the Company and Mellon Investor Services LLC. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1 of Form 8-A/A No.1 of the Company filed on May 24, 2001.
- Lease, dated as of March 17, 1989, between Carven Associates and Ann Taylor concerning the West 57th Street headquarters. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to the Registration Statement of the Company and Ann Taylor filed on May 3, 1989 (Registration No. 33-28522).
- 10.1.1 First Amendment to Lease, dated as of November 14, 1990, between Carven Associates and Ann Taylor. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17.1 to the Registration Statement of the Company filed on April 11, 1991 (Registration No. 33-39905).
- 10.1.2 Second Amendment to Lease, dated as of February 28, 1993, between Carven Associates and Ann Taylor. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17.2 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 29, 1993.
- 10.1.3 Extension and Amendment to Lease dated as of October 1, 1993, between Carven Associates and Ann Taylor. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Form 10-Q of Ann Taylor for the Quarter ended October 30, 1993 filed on November 26, 1993.
- 10.1.4 Modification of Amendment and Extension to Lease, dated as of April 14, 1994 between Carven Associates and Ann Taylor. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15.4 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 28, 1995.
- 10.1.5 Fifth Amendment to Lease, dated as of March 14, 1995, between Carven Associates and Ann Taylor. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15.5 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 28, 1995.
- 10.1.6 Sixth Amendment to Lease, dated as of January 5, 1996, between Pacific Metropolitan Corporation and Ann Taylor. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8.6 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 30, 1998.
- 10.1.7 Seventh Amendment to Lease, dated as of June 5, 1996, between Pacific Metropolitan Corporation and Ann Taylor. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8.7 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 30, 1998.
- 10.1.8 Eighth Amendment to Lease, undated, between Pacific Metropolitan Corporation and Ann Taylor. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8.8 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 30, 1998.
- 10.1.9 Ninth Amendment to Lease, dated as of May 13, 1997, between Pacific Metropolitan Corporation and Ann Taylor. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8.9 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 30, 1998.
- 10.1.10 Tenth Amendment to Lease, dated as of May 21, 1997, between Pacific Metropolitan Corporation and Ann Taylor. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8.10 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 30, 1998.

- 10.1.11 Eleventh Amendment to Lease, dated as of May 15, 1998, between Pacific Metropolitan Corporation and Ann Taylor. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3.11 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on March 29, 1999.
 10.1.12 Sublease Agreement, dated as of February 23, 1999, between Societe Air France (formerly known as Compagnie Nationale Air France) and Ann Taylor. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2.12 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 18, 2000.
- *10.2 Amended and Restated Tax Sharing Agreement, dated as of November 10, 2003, between the Company and Ann Taylor.
- ⁺10.3 The AnnTaylor Stores Corporation 1992 Stock Option and Restricted Stock and Unit Award Plan, Amended and Restated as of February 23, 1994 (the "1992 Plan"). Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on May 1, 1997.
- ⁺10.3.1 Amendment to the 1992 Plan, as approved by stockholders on June 18, 1997. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15.1 to the Form 10-Q of the Company for the Quarter ended August 2, 1997 filed on September 12, 1997.
- †10.3.2 Amendment to the 1992 Plan dated as of January 16, 1998. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 of Form 8-K of the Company filed on March 12, 1998.
- +10.3.3 Amendment to the 1992 Plan dated as of May 12, 1998. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16.3 to the Form 10-Q of the Company for the Quarter ended April 2, 1998 filed on June 16, 1998.
- *10.3.4 Amendment to the 1992 Plan dated as of March 10, 2000. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8.4 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 18, 2000.
- **10.3.5 Amendment to the 1992 Plan, effective as of March 9, 2004.
- *10.4 The AnnTaylor Stores Corporation 2000 Stock Option and Restricted Stock Award Plan (the "2000 Plan"). Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 1, 2003.
- *10.4.1 First Amendment to the 2000 Plan, adopted January 29, 2002. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18.1 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 4, 2002.
- **10.4.2 Second Amendment to the 2000 Plan, effective as of March 9, 2004.
- *10.5 AnnTaylor Stores Corporation 2002 Stock Option and Restricted Stock and Unit Award Plan (the "2002 Plan"). Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 4, 2002.
- †10.5.1 First Amendment to the 2002 Plan, effective as of March 11, 2003. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Form 10-Q of the Company for the Quarter ended May 3, 2003 filed on June 13, 2003.
- **10.5.2 Second Amendment to the 2002 Plan, effective as of March 9, 2004.

- ⁺10.6 AnnTaylor Stores Corporation 2003 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2003 Plan"). Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Form 10-Q of the Company for the Quarter ended May 3, 2003 filed on June 13, 2003.
- **10.6.1 First Amendment to the 2003 Plan, effective as of March 9, 2004.
- ⁺10.7 AnnTaylor Stores Corporation Amended and Restated Management Performance Compensation Plan. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Proxy Statement of the Company filed on April 4, 2002.
- *10.8 AnnTaylor Stores Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan ("Deferred Compensation Plan"). Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 28, 1995.
- [†]10.8.1 Amendment to the Deferred Compensation Plan as approved by the Board of Directors on August 11, 1995. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33.1 to the Form 10-Q of the Company for the Quarter ended July 29, 1995 filed on September 12, 1995.
- *10.8.2 Amendment to the Deferred Compensation Plan, effective as of January 1, 2002. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11.2 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 4, 2002.
- Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of November 14, 2003, by and among Ann Taylor, Annco, Inc., AnnTaylor Distribution Services, Inc., AnnTaylor Retail, Inc., the financial institutions from time to time parties thereto, and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent and as Collateral Agent. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 on Form 8-K of the Company filed on November 14, 2003.
- 10.10 Second Amended and Restated Pledge and Security Agreement, dated as of November 14, 2003, by the Company, Ann Taylor, Annco, Inc., AnnTaylor Distribution Services, Inc. and AnnTaylor Retail, Inc. in favor of Bank of America, N.A., in its capacity as administrative agent for each of the Lenders party to the Credit Agreement. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 on Form 8-K of the Company filed on November 14, 2003.
- 10.11 Second Amended and Restated Parent Guaranty, dated as of November 14, 2003, made by the Company in favor of Bank of America, N.A., in its capacity as administrative agent for each of the Lenders party to the Credit Agreement. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 on Form 8-K of the Company filed on November 14, 2003.
- *10.12 AnnTaylor Stores Corporation Long-Term Cash Incentive Compensation Plan. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit A to the Proxy Statement of the Company filed on April 1, 2003.
- ⁺10.13 AnnTaylor Stores Corporation Special Severance Plan, dated as of March 10, 2000. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 18, 2000.
- *10.14 Employment Agreement dated as of February 1, 1994 between the Company and Sally Frame Kasaks. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Form 10-Q of the Company for the Quarter ended October 29, 1994 filed on December 12, 1994.
- *10.15 Employment Agreement, dated as of January 29, 2002, between the Company and J. Patrick Spainhour. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 4, 2002.

Exhibit Number

- *10.16 Employment Agreement, dated as of March 7, 2001, between the Company and Barry Erdos ("Erdos Agreement"). Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 5, 2001.
- [†]10.16.1 Amendment, dated as of June 1, 2001, to the Erdos Agreement. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17.1 to the Form 10-Q of the Company for the Quarter ended May 5, 2001 filed on June 18, 2001.
- [†]10.16.2 Amendment No. 2, dated as of November 25, 2001, to the Erdos Agreement. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19.2 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 4, 2002.
- **10.17 Separation agreement, dated as of March 9, 2004, between the Company and Barry Erdos.
- *10.18 Employment Agreement, dated as of April 24, 2001, between the Company and Kim Roy ("Roy Agreement"). Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to the Form 10-Q of the Company for the Quarter ended May 5, 2001 filed on June 18, 2001.
- [†]10.18.1 Amendment No. 1, dated as of November 25, 2001 to the Roy Agreement. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20.1 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 4, 2002.
- **10.19 Employment Agreement, dated as of January 29, 2004, between the Company and Katherine Lawther Krill.
- *10.20 Employment Agreement, dated as of March 28, 2003, between the Company and Jerome Jessup. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Form 10-Q of the Company for the Quarter ended May 3, 2003 filed on June 13, 2003.
- Subsidiaries of the Company, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company filed on April 1, 2003.
- *23 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP.
- *31.1 Certification of chief executive officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *31.2 Certification of chief financial officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *32.1 Certification of chief executive officer and chief financial officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

^{*} Filed electronically herewith.

^{*}Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ANNTAYLOR STORES CORPORATION

		By: /s/ J. Patr	rick Spainhour
			rick Spainhour
		Chairn	nan and Chief Executive Office
Dot	e: March 16, 2004		
Date	e: <u>March 16, 2004</u>		
		ents of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, th	
by t	he following persons on bel	half of the registrant and in the capacities and o	on the dates indicated.
/s/	J. Patrick Spainhour	Chairman, Chief Executive	March 16, 2004
<u> </u>	J. Patrick Spainhour	Officer and Director	Date
		(Principal Executive Officer)	
lal	Iomaa M. Smith	Executive Vice President,	March 16, 2004
<u>/s/</u>	James M. Smith James M. Smith	Chief Financial Officer	March 16, 2004 Date
	Sames W. Omiti	and Treasurer	Date
		(Principal Financial Officer)	
1-1	Callia A. DaMarailia	Canian Vias Brasidant Finance	March 46, 2004
<u>/s/</u>	Sallie A. DeMarsilis Sallie A. DeMarsilis	Senior Vice President, Finance (Principal Accounting Officer)	March 16, 2004 Date
	Jame A. Delviaisms	(i findipal Accounting Cincer)	Date
<u>/s/</u> _	James J. Burke, Jr.	Director	March 16, 2004
	James J. Burke, Jr.		Date
/s/	Wesley E. Cantrell	Director	March 16, 2004
	Wesley E. Cantrell		Date
<u>/s/</u>	Robert C. Grayson	Director	March 16, 2004
	Robert C. Grayson		Date
/s/	Ronald W. Hovsepian	Director	March 16, 2004
	Ronald W. Hovsepian		Date
<u>/s/</u>		Director	March 16, 2004
	Rochelle B. Lazarus		Date
/s/	Michael W. Trapp	Director	March 16, 2004
	Michael W. Trapp		Date
	• •		

ANNTAYLOR STORES CORPORATION INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Stockholders of ANNTAYLOR STORES CORPORATION:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of AnnTaylor Stores Corporation and its subsidiaries, listed in the accompanying index. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries at January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three fiscal years in the period ended January 31, 2004 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for goodwill on February 3, 2002 to conform to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Deloitte & Touche LLP New York, New York March 9, 2004

ANNTAYLOR STORES CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME For the Fiscal Years Ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002

	Fiscal Years Ended				
	January 31, 2004	February 1, 2003	February 2, 2002		
	(in thousa	ınds, except per sha	are amounts)		
Net sales	. <u>721,463</u> . 866,245 . 694,590	\$1,380,966 633,473 747,493 612,479	\$1,299,573 <u>651,808</u> 647,765 576,584 <u>11,040</u>		
Operating income	. 3,298	135,014 3,279 <u>6,886</u>	60,141 1,390 <u>6,869</u>		
Income before income taxes	•	131,407 <u>51,249</u>	54,662 25,557		
Net income	. \$ <u>100,942</u>	\$ <u>80,158</u>	\$ <u>29,105</u>		
Basic earnings per share	. \$ <u>2.27</u>	\$ <u> 1.81</u>	\$ <u>0.67</u>		
Diluted earnings per share	. \$ <u>2.13</u>	\$ <u> 1.72</u>	\$ <u> 0.67</u>		

ANNTAYLOR STORES CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003

	January 31, 2004	February 1,
Assets	(in th	ousands)
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents\$	337,087	\$ 212,821
Accounts receivable	12,476	10,567
Merchandise inventories	172,058	182,984
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	<u>55,747</u>	46,599
Total current assets	577,368	452,971
Property and equipment, net	265,569	247,115
Goodwill, net	286,579	286,579
Deferred financing costs, net	4,886	4,170
Other assets	17,471	1 <u>7</u> ,691
Total assets\$	1,151,873	\$1,008,526
Luny interesting Constitution of Facility		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities	50.470	Ф 54.550
Accounts payable\$	•	\$ 54,558
Accrued salaries and bonus	23,714	27,567
Accrued tenancy	11,185	10,808
Gift certificates and merchandise credits redeemable	32,120	25,637
Accrued expenses	42,431	30,325
Total current liabilities	161,620	148,895
Long-term debt, net	125,152	121,652
Deferred lease costs and other liabilities	34,465	23,561
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, \$.0068 par value; 120,000,000		
shares authorized; 49,465,620 and 48,932,860		222
shares issued, respectively	336	332
Additional paid-in capital	516,824	500,061
Retained earnings	393,926	296,113
Deferred compensation on restricted stock		<u>(3,968</u>)
	904,938	792,538
Treasury stock, 4,087,620 and 4,050,972 shares		
respectively, at cost		<u>(78,120</u>)
Total stockholders' equity		714,418
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity\$	1,151,873	\$ <u>1,008,526</u>

ANNTAYLOR STORES CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY For the Fiscal Years Ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002 (in thousands)

_		<u>Comm</u> Shares	on Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	Retained <u>Earnings</u>	Restricted Stock <u>Awards</u>	Tre Shares	asury Amount
=	Balance at February 3, 2001	47,751 	\$ 324 	\$ 475,393 	\$ 189,985 29,105	\$ (1,723) 	4,518 	\$ (89,950)
_	Exercise of stock options and related tax benefit	264	2	4,535	(431)		(57)	1,386
_	incentives	156	1	2,941	(59)	(7,573)	(251)	6,479
_	Purchase Plan	105	1	1,713				
-	Net income	48,276 	328 	484,582	218,600 80,158	(9,296) 	4,210 	(82,085)
	Exercise of stock options and related tax benefit	387	2	9,504	(2,768)		(314)	8,039
	stock issued as employee incentives	142	1	3,616	123	5,328	155	(4,074)
	Purchase Plan	128	1	2,359				
	Balance at February 1, 2003 Net income Exercise of stock options and	48,933 	332 	500,061 	296,113 100,942	(3,968)	4,051 	(78,120) —-
	related tax benefit	434	3	13,907	(2,701)		(514)	13,212
	incentives	(3)		998	(428)	(2,180)	(129)	3.387
_	Repurchase of common stock						680	(12,781)
	Purchase Plan	102	1	<u>1,858</u>				
	Balance at January 31, 2004	49,466	\$ <u>336</u>	\$ <u>516,824</u>	\$ <u>393,926</u>	\$ <u>(6,148</u>)	_4,088	\$ <u>(74,302)</u>

ANNTAYLOR STORES CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Fiscal Years Ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002

_	Fiscal Years Ended		
J	January 31, <u>2004</u>	February 1, <u>2003</u>	February 2, <u>2002</u>
		(in thousands)	
Operating activities:			
	100,942	\$ 80,158	\$ 29,105
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	·		•
provided by operating activities			
Amortization of deferred compensation	3,678	5,931	1,841
Amortization of goodwill			11,040
Deferred income taxes	3,771	12,008	(5,115)
Depreciation and amortization	51,825	47,687	43,529
Gain on sale of proprietary credit card		(2,095)	
Loss on disposal and write-down of property			
and equipment	1,085	1,384	9,483
Non-cash interest	4,320	4,261	4,140
Provision for loss on accounts receivable			1,443
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options Changes in assets and liabilities:	4,050	3,548	981
Accounts receivable	(1,909)	(475)	(8,750)
Merchandise inventories	10,926	(2,867)	(9,486)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(8,570)	(898)	6,948
Other non-current assets and liabilities, net	6,775	(4,272)	(2,303)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,725	14,677	(4,277)
	89,618	159,047	78,579
Investing activities:	,	_100,017	
•		F 7 000	
Proceeds from sale of proprietary credit card	 (74 004)	57,800	(00.000)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(71 <u>,364</u>)	<u>(45,450</u>)	<u>(83,693</u>)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(71,36 <u>4</u>)	<u> 12,350</u>	<u>(83,693</u>)
Financing activities:			
Common stock activity related to stock based			
compensation programs, net	20,329	12,652	6,173
Payment of financing costs	(1,536)	(15)	(1,583)
	(12,781)		
Payments on mortgage		<u>(1,250</u>)	<u>(1,401</u>)
Net cash provided by financing activities	6,012	<u>11,387</u>	<u>3,189</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash1	124,266	182,784	(1,925)
	212,821	30,037	31,962
	337,087	\$ <u>212,821</u>	\$ <u>30,037</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for interest\$	2,202	\$ 1.307	\$2.504
	56,147	\$ <u>40.088</u>	\$ <u>19,170</u>

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company is a leading national specialty retailer of better quality women's apparel, shoes and accessories sold principally under the Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft brands. Its principal market consists of the United States. The Company sells its products through traditional retail stores and over the Internet through its Online Store.

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of AnnTaylor Stores Corporation (the "Company") and its subsidiaries, including AnnTaylor, Inc. ("Ann Taylor"). The Company has no material assets other than the common stock of Ann Taylor and conducts no business other than the management of Ann Taylor. All intercompany accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Fiscal Year

The Company follows the standard fiscal year of the retail industry, which is a 52-or 53-week period ending on the Saturday closest to January 31 of the following calendar year. All fiscal years presented include 52 weeks.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The Company records revenue as merchandise is sold to clients. The Company's policy with respect to gift certificates is to record revenue as the certificates are redeemed for merchandise. Prior to their redemption, the certificates are recorded as a liability. Amounts related to shipping and handling billed to clients in a sales transaction are classified as revenue and the costs related to shipping product to clients (billed and unbilled) are classified as cost of goods sold. Reserves for estimated discounts, returns and allowances are provided when sales are recorded.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturity dates of 3 months or less are considered cash or cash equivalents.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Merchandise Inventories

Merchandise inventories are valued at the lower of average cost or market, at the individual item level. Merchandise inventory value is reduced if the selling price is marked below cost. Physical inventory counts are performed annually in January, and estimates are made for any shortages between the previous physical inventory count and the balance sheet date.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales is comprised of direct inventory costs for merchandise sold, including all costs to transport merchandise from third party suppliers to the Company's distribution center.

Store Pre-Opening Costs

Non-capital expenditures, such as advertising and payroll costs incurred prior to the opening of a new store are charged to expense in the period they are incurred.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Building	40 years
Leasehold improvements	3-10 years or term of lease, if shorter
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2-10 years
Software	5 years

Deferred Rent Obligations

Rent expense under non-cancelable operating leases with scheduled rent increases and landlord incentives is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The amount of the excess of straight-line rent expense over scheduled payments is recorded as a deferred liability.

Deferred Financing Costs

Deferred financing costs are being amortized using the interest method over the term of the related debt. Accumulated amortization at January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003 was \$5,101,000 and \$4,458,000 respectively. Amortization expense recognized was \$820,000, \$889,000, and \$820,000 in Fiscal 2003, Fiscal 2002, and Fiscal 2001, respectively.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Finance Service Charge Income

On February 4, 2002, the Company sold its proprietary credit card portfolio to World Financial Network National Bank. The associated gain of \$2,095,000 is reported in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Income. In connection with the sale, the Company contracted with Alliance Data Systems ("ADS") to provide private label credit card services to proprietary Ann Taylor credit card clients. ADS pays the Company a percentage of all collected finance charges which is recorded as a reduction of selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

During Fiscal 2001 income from finance charges relating to owned customer receivables was \$9,354,000 and was deducted from selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

Goodwill and Other Long-Lived Assets

The Company acquired Ann Taylor in a leveraged buyout in 1989. As a result of that transaction, \$380,250,000, representing the excess of the allocated purchase price over the fair value of the Company's net assets, was recorded as goodwill and was amortized on a straight-line basis through the end of Fiscal 2001 using an assumed 40 year life. In addition, as a result of the September 1996 acquisition of the operations that became the Company's sourcing division, the Company recorded goodwill of \$38,430,000 that was amortized on a straight-line basis through the end of Fiscal 2001 using an assumed 25 year life. The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" on February 3, 2002. SFAS No. 142 requires that ratable amortization of goodwill be replaced with periodic tests of the goodwill's impairment. The Company performs annual impairment testing which considers the Company's fair value to determine whether an impairment charge related to the carrying value of the Company's recorded goodwill is necessary. As a result of this testing, the Company concluded that there was no such impairment loss at January 31, 2004 or February 1, 2003. This will be reevaluated annually, or more frequently if necessary, using similar testing. In the case of long-lived tangible assets, if the undiscounted future cash flows related to the long-lived assets are less than the assets' carrying value, a similar impairment charge would be considered. Management's estimate of future cash flows is based on historical experience, knowledge, and market data.

Net income and earnings per share for Fiscal 2001, adjusted to exclude the after-tax effect of goodwill amortization, are as follows:

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

Reported net income		29,105 10,645 39,750
Basic earnings per share: As reported	\$ 	0.67 0.25 0.92
Diluted earnings per share: As reported	\$ _ \$_	0.67 0.23 0.90

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Advertising

Costs associated with the production of advertising, such as printing and other costs, are expensed as incurred. Costs associated with communicating advertising that has been produced, such as magazine ads, are expensed when the advertising appears in print. Costs of direct mail catalogs and postcards are expensed when the advertising is scheduled to arrive in clients' homes. Advertising costs were approximately \$39,000,000, \$30,600,000 and \$34,000,000 in Fiscal 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Stock-based Awards

The Company accounts for stock-based awards and employees' purchase rights under the Stock Purchase Plan using the intrinsic value-based method of accounting in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, under which no compensation cost is recognized for stock option awards granted at fair market value and employees' purchase rights under the Associate Discount Stock Purchase Plan (see Note 6). Had compensation costs of option awards and employees' purchase rights been determined under a fair value alternative method as stated in SFAS No. 148 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123", the Company would have been required to prepare a fair value model for such options and employees' purchase rights, and record such amount in the consolidated financial statements as compensation expense. Pro forma stock based employee compensation costs, net income and earnings per share, as they would have been recognized if the fair value method had been applied to all awards, are presented in the table below. See Note 6 for the weighted average assumptions used in determining the fair value of option grants.

		Fiscal Years Ended	
	January 31, <u>2004</u>	February 1, <u>2003</u>	February 2, <u>2002</u>
	(dollars in th	ousands, except pe	er share data)
Net income:			
As reported	\$100,942	\$ 80,158	\$ 29,105
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based			
method for all awards, net of related tax effects	<u>(3,517</u>)	<u>(3,790</u>)	<u>(3,514</u>)
Pro forma	\$ <u>97,425</u>	\$ <u>76,368</u>	\$ <u>25,591</u>
Basic earnings per share:			
As reported	\$ <u>2.27</u>	\$ <u> 1.81</u>	\$ <u>0.67</u>
Pro forma	\$ <u>2.19</u>	\$ <u> 1.73 </u>	\$ <u>0.59</u>
Diluted earnings per share:			
As reported	\$ <u>2.13</u>	\$ <u> 1.72 </u>	\$ <u>0.67</u>
Pro forma	\$ <u>2.06</u>	\$ <u> 1.64 </u>	\$ <u>0.59</u>

Deferred Compensation

Restricted stock awards result in the recognition of deferred compensation. Deferred compensation is shown as a reduction of stockholders' equity and is amortized to operating expenses over the vesting period of the stock award.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires the use of the liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the differences between the financial statement carrying value of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. No valuation allowance has been provided for deferred tax assets, since management anticipates that the full amount of these assets will be realized in the future.

Under the asset and liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized, and income or expense is recorded, for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries file a consolidated Federal income tax return, while the Company's foreign subsidiaries file in their respective local jurisdictions.

Segments

The Company has aggregated its Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft brands based on the aggregation criteria outlined in SFAS No. 131 "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information", which states that two or more operating segments may be aggregated into a single operating segment if aggregation is consistent with the objective and basic principles of the Statement, if the segments have similar economic characteristics, similar product, similar production process, similar clients, and similar methods of distribution.

Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft have similar economic characteristics and similar operating, financial and competitive risks. Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft are similar in nature of product, as they both offer women's apparel, shoes and accessories. The merchandise inventory for both Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft is sourced from the same countries and some of the same vendors, using similar production processes. Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft clients have similar characteristics, based on independent market research. Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft merchandise is distributed to retail stores in a similar manner, through the Company's Louisville Distribution Center. In addition, both Ann Taylor and Ann Taylor Loft are distributed to stores in a similar manner, through the Company's retail stores located primarily in malls and downtown areas.

Comprehensive Income

SFAS No. 130, "Comprehensive Income", requires the presentation of comprehensive income, in addition to the existing income statement. Comprehensive income is defined as the change in equity during a period from transactions and other events, excluding changes resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners. For all years presented, there are no material items requiring separate disclosure in accordance with this statement.

Reclassification

Certain Fiscal 2002 and Fiscal 2001 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the Fiscal 2003 presentation.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2003, Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") revised and reissued FASB Interpretation ("FIN") No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities – an Interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51". FIN No. 46 requires unconsolidated variable interest entities to be consolidated by their primary beneficiaries if the entities do not effectively disperse the risks and rewards of ownership among their owners and other parties involved. The provisions of FIN No. 46 must be applied no later than as of the end of the first reporting period ending after March 15, 2004. Management has determined FIN No. 46 will have no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2003 the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133. SFAS No. 149 is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. Management has evaluated the provisions of SFAS No. 149, and determined that it has had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the periods presented. The Company will evaluate contracts entered into in future periods and record them in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 149.

In May 2003 the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity". SFAS No. 150 requires that an issuer classify financial instruments that are within its scope as a liability. Many of those instruments were classified as equity under previous guidance. Most of the guidance in SFAS No. 150 is effective for certain financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003 for financial instruments included in its scope. The adoption of SFAS No. 150 has had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the periods presented. The Company will record financial instruments entered into or modified in future periods in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 150.

In December 2003, the FASB revised and reissued SFAS No. 132. This statement revises disclosures about pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans and is effective for financial statements for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2003. The Company has adopted the additional disclosure requirements of this statement, which are presented in Note 8 of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following:

	Fiscal Years Ended		
		February 1, 2003	
	(in thou		
Land and building	\$ 10,040	\$ 10,040	
Leasehold improvements	194,737	171,404	
Furniture and fixtures	318,228	277,917	
Construction in progress	19,444	<u> 19,134</u>	
	542,449	478,495	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	276,880	231,380	
Net property and equipment	\$ <u>265,569</u>	\$ <u>247,115</u>	

3. Long-Term Debt

During Fiscal 1999, the Company completed the issuance of an aggregate of \$199,072,000 principal amount at maturity of its Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 2019 ("Convertible Debentures"). The Convertible Debentures were sold at an original issue price of \$552.56 per \$1,000 principal amount at maturity of Debenture. Cash interest is payable on the principal amount at maturity of the Convertible Debentures at the rate of 0.55% per annum. This interest rate and the accrual of original issue discount represent a yield to maturity on the Convertible Debentures of 3.75%. The Convertible Debentures are convertible at the option of the holders thereof into 18.117 shares of the Company's common stock per \$1,000 principal amount at maturity of Debenture. The Convertible Debentures may be redeemed at the Company's option on or after June 18, 2004. In addition, the Company is obligated to purchase on specified purchase dates, beginning June 18, 2004 and each five years thereafter, at specified Put Prices plus accrued cash interest to the purchase date, any outstanding Convertible Debentures for which a written notice has been received from the holder. The Company is evaluating possible options related to the Convertible Debentures however, as of the date of this filing, the Company has no intention to redeem any of the Convertible Debentures.

The net carrying amount of the Company's Convertible Debentures at January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003 was \$125,152,000 and \$121,652,000, respectively. The estimated fair value of these Convertible Debentures at January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003 was \$149,579,000 and \$122,810,000, respectively. In accordance with the requirements of SFAS No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments", the Company determined the estimated fair value of its Convertible Debentures using quoted market information, as available. As judgment is involved, the estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a current market exchange. The Company's obligations with respect to the Convertible Debentures are unconditionally guaranteed on a subordinated basis by the Company's wholly owned operating subsidiary, Ann Taylor.

On November 14, 2003, Ann Taylor and certain of its subsidiaries entered into a Second Amended and Restated \$175,000,000 senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with Bank of America N.A. and a syndicate of lenders. The Credit Facility, which, at the Company's option, provides for an increase in the total facility and the aggregate commitments thereunder up to \$250,000,000, amended Ann Taylor's then existing \$175,000,000 bank credit agreement scheduled to expire in April 2004. The Credit Facility matures on November 13, 2008 and will be used by Ann Taylor and certain of its subsidiaries for letters of credit and other general corporate purposes.

Loans outstanding under the Credit Facility at any time may not exceed \$75,000,000. Maximum availability for loans and letters of credit under the Credit Facility is governed by a monthly borrowing base, determined by the application of specified advance rates against certain eligible assets. There were no borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility at any point during Fiscal 2003 or as of the date of this filing. Commercial and standby letters of credit outstanding under the Credit Facility totaled \$96,814,000 and \$97,114,000 as of January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003, respectively.

Amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility bear interest at a rate equal to, at Ann Taylor's option, the Bank of America Base Rate, or Eurodollar Rate, plus a margin of up to 0.25%, and 1.25% to 2.00%, respectively. In addition, Ann Taylor is required to pay the lenders a quarterly commitment fee on the unused revolving loan commitment amount at a rate ranging from 0.325% to 0.40% per annum. Fees for outstanding commercial and standby letters of credit range from 0.50% to 0.75% and from 1.25% to 2.00%, respectively. The Credit Facility contains financial and other covenants, including limitations on indebtedness and liens.

The Credit Facility permits the payment of cash dividends by the Company (and dividends by certain of its subsidiaries to fund such cash dividends) if liquidity (as defined in the Credit Facility) is at least \$35,000,000. Certain subsidiaries of the Company are also permitted to pay dividends to the Company to fund certain taxes owed by the Company; fund ordinary operating expenses of the Company not in excess of \$500,000 per annum; for repurchases of common stock held by employees not in excess of \$100,000 per annum; and for certain other stated purposes.

3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The lenders have been granted a pledge of the common stock of Ann Taylor and certain of its subsidiaries, and a security interest in substantially all real and personal property (other than leasehold interests) and all other assets of Ann Taylor and certain of its subsidiaries, as collateral for Ann Taylor's obligations under the Credit Facility.

During Fiscal 2002, the seven year mortgage loan related to the Company's distribution center land and building in Louisville, Kentucky was paid in full. Ann Taylor and its wholly owned subsidiary, AnnTaylor Distribution Services, Inc., were parties to the \$7,000,000 seven-year mortgage loan.

4. Commitments and Contingencies

Leases

The Company occupies its retail stores and administrative facilities under operating leases, most of which are non-cancelable. Some leases contain renewal options for periods ranging from one to ten years under substantially the same terms and conditions as the original leases. Some leases also contain early termination options, which can be exercised by the Company under specific conditions. Most of the store leases require payment of a specified minimum rent, plus a contingent rent based on a percentage of the store's net sales in excess of a specified threshold. In addition, most of the leases require payment of real estate taxes, insurance and certain common area and maintenance costs in addition to the future minimum lease payments.

The Company also leases certain office equipment for its corporate offices and store locations under non-cancelable operating leases, all of which have 3-year terms.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of January 31, 2004 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	(in thousands)
2004	164,570
2005	160,538
2006	140,150
2007	130,814
2008	121,685
2009 and thereafter	414,872
Total	\$ <u>1,132,629</u>

Rent expense for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002 was as follows:

		Fiscal Years Ended	
	January 31, 2004	February 1, 2003	February 2, 2002
		(in thousands)	
Minimum rent	\$ 133,391	\$ 123,322	\$ 107,858
Percentage rent	<u>1,575</u>	<u>1,617</u>	2,006
Total	\$ <u>134,966</u>	\$ <u>124,939</u>	\$ <u>109,864</u>

Other

The Company has been named as a defendant in several legal actions arising from its normal business activities. Although the amount of any liability that could arise with respect to these actions cannot be accurately predicted, in the opinion of the Company, any such liability will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations, or liquidity of the Company.

5. Net Income per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share assumes the issuance of additional shares of common stock by the Company upon exercise of all outstanding stock options, conversion of all outstanding convertible securities and vesting of unvested restricted stock, if the effect is dilutive.

In April 2002, the Company's Board of Directors approved a 3-for-2 split of the Company's common stock, in the form of a stock dividend. One additional share of common stock for every two shares owned was distributed on May 20, 2002 to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 2, 2002. Shares outstanding, as well as basic and diluted earnings per share (restated for the effect of the stock split) follow:

	Fiscal Years Ended								
	Janı	uary 31, 20	04	Feb	ruary 1, 20	03	Febr	uary 2, 20	02
			(in t	housands, (except per	share amou	nts)		
			Per			Per			Per
		06	Share		Oh	Share		01	Share
Basic Earnings per Share	Income	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>income</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Income	<u>Shares</u>	Amount
to common stockholders	\$100,942	44,409	\$2.27	\$80,158	44,248	\$1.81	\$29,105	43,325	\$0.67
Effect of Dilutive Securities Stock options and									
restricted stock		748			447			336	
Convertible Debentures	2,895	3,606		2,848	<u>3,606</u>				
Diluted Earnings per Shar	<u>'e</u>								
to common stockholders	\$ <u>103,837</u>	<u>48,763</u>	\$ <u>2.13</u>	\$ <u>83,006</u>	<u>48,301</u>	\$ <u>1.72</u>	\$ <u>29,105</u>	<u>43,661</u>	\$ <u>0.67</u>

Options to purchase 266,250, 1,088,874 and 3,113,160 shares of common stock were excluded from the above computations of weighted average shares for diluted earnings per share for Fiscal 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. This was due to the antidilutive effect of the options' exercise prices as compared to the average market price of the common shares during those periods. Additionally, conversion of the Convertible Debentures into common stock is excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for Fiscal 2001, due to the antidilutive effect of the conversion for that period.

6. Other Equity and Stock Incentive Plans

Preferred Stock

At January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002, there were 2,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01, authorized and unissued.

6. Other Equity and Stock Incentive Plans (Continued)

Repurchase Program

In August 2002, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a \$50,000,000 securities repurchase program, which was increased to \$75,000,000 (not including the value of shares already repurchased under the original program) by the Company's Board of Directors on March 9, 2004. The repurchase program is subject to compliance with the Company's Credit Facility. Pursuant to this program, purchases of shares of the Company's common stock and/or its Convertible Debentures due 2019 may be made from time to time, subject to market conditions and at prevailing market prices, through open market purchases or in privately negotiated transactions. Repurchased shares of common stock will become treasury shares and available for general corporate and other purposes. Repurchased Convertible Debentures will be cancelled. The Company repurchased 680,000 shares of its common stock during the first quarter of Fiscal 2003 in connection with this securities repurchase program, at a total cost of approximately \$12,800,000. No Convertible Debentures have been repurchased.

Associate Discount Stock Purchase Plan

In Fiscal 1999, the Company established an Associate Discount Stock Purchase Plan (the "Stock Purchase Plan"). In Fiscal 2002, an additional 600,000 shares of the Company's common stock were reserved for issuance under the Stock Purchase Plan. Under the terms of the Stock Purchase Plan, which was revised during Fiscal 2003, eligible employees may purchase shares of the Company's common stock quarterly, at a price equal to the lower of 85% of the closing price of the Company's common stock on the grant date or the purchase date of each quarterly stock purchase period. Participating employees pay for their stock purchases under the Stock Purchase Plan by authorizing limited payroll deductions of up to a maximum of 15% of their compensation. During Fiscal 2003, Fiscal 2002 and Fiscal 2001, 102,131, 128,248, and 105,032 shares respectively were issued pursuant to the Stock Purchase Plan, at an average price per share of \$18.20, \$18.40 and \$16.33, respectively. At January 31, 2004, there were 477,683 shares available for future issuance under the Stock Purchase Plan.

Stock Incentive Plans

The Company has established four stock incentive plans, which are summarized below:

			Shares I	Reserved	Shares Reserved	Shares Available
Year <u>Established</u>	Defined <u>Name</u>	Plan Description	Restricted Stock (a)	Total <u>Authorized</u>	for Issuance at January 31, 2004	For Future <u>Grant</u>
1992 ^(b)	1992 Plan	Stock option and restricted stock and unit award plan	475,000	4,750,000	2,156,977	
2000	2000 Plan	Stock option and restricted stock award plan	375,000	1,500,000	726,381	52,563
2001	2002 Plan	Stock option and restricted stock and unit award plan	525,000	3,000,000	2,537,344	537,955
2003	2003 Plan	Stock option and restricted stock and unit award plan	440,000	2,200,000	2,188,334	1,885,209

⁽a) The Company may issue restricted stock grants up to the levels presented under each plan, however shares not used for this purpose are available for issuance as stock option grants, except for 100,000 shares under the 1992 Plan.

⁽b) Amended in 1994 to include restricted stock and unit awards.

6. Other Equity and Stock Incentive Plans (Continued)

Stock Incentive Plans (Continued)

Each of the Plans described above also includes an acceleration clause by which all options not exercisable by their terms will, upon the occurrence of certain events, become exercisable. Under the terms of all Plans, the exercise price of any option may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant.

Stock options granted prior to 1994 generally vest over a five year period, with 20% becoming exercisable immediately upon grant of the option and 20% per year for the next four years. Stock options granted since 1994 generally vest either (i) over a four year period, with 25% becoming exercisable on each of the first four anniversaries of the grant, or (ii) in seven or nine years with accelerated vesting upon the achievement of specified earnings or stock price targets within a five-year period. In general, stock options granted under all of the plans expire ten years from the date of grant.

The following table summarizes stock option transactions for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002:

	Option Prices	Weighted Average Price	Number of Shares
Options outstanding at February 3, 2001 Granted	\$ 7.67 - \$31.79	\$20.14	3,384,493
	\$16.69 - \$25.30	\$22.43	2,826,150
	\$ 9.46 - \$23.59	\$14.09	(320,355)
	\$10.33 - \$30.00	\$20.62	(402,567)
Options outstanding at February 2, 2002 Granted	\$ 7.67 - \$31.79	\$21.65	5,487,721
	\$22.85 - \$30.59	\$27.98	180,000
	\$ 7.67 - \$29.50	\$16.01	(701,339)
	\$14.00 - \$29.50	\$22.59	(504,962)
Options outstanding at February 1, 2003 Granted	\$ 7.67 - \$31.79	\$22.69	4,461,420
	\$19.06 - \$39.74	\$23.08	1,319,500
	\$10.33 - \$31.79	\$21.49	(948,037)
	\$15.54 - \$29.50	\$23.72	(291,849)
Options outstanding at January 31, 2004	\$ 9.67 - \$39.74	\$22.99	<u>4,541,034</u>

Options for 1,900,269, 1,792,177 and 1,094,978 shares were exercisable as of January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002, respectively, and had a weighted average exercise price of \$23.40, \$23.03 and \$17.97 per share, respectively.

The following table summarizes information concerning options outstanding and exercisable at January 31, 2004:

.,,	Or	tions Outstanding	a	Options Ex	ercisable
Range of Exercise Prices	Number <u>Outstanding</u>	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number <u>Exercisable</u>	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 8.54 - \$12.80	260,250	2.7	\$ 10.95	258,375	\$ 10.95
\$12.80 - \$17.07	445,526	6.2	\$ 16.02	232,705	\$ 15.85
\$17.07 - \$21.34	1,267,412	8.2	\$ 18.90	68,562	\$ 18.81
\$21.34 - \$25.61	1,541,035	7.8	\$ 24.97	651,191	\$ 25.18
\$25.61 - \$29.88	771,811	5.7	\$ 29.21	669,561	\$ 29.36
\$29.88 - \$34.14	87,500	8.6	\$ 32.47	19,875	\$ 30.55
\$34.14 - \$38.41	15,000	9.7	\$ 35.90		\$
\$38.41 - \$42.68	152,500	<u>9.9</u>	\$ 39.69	w-m	\$
\$ 8.54 - \$42.68	4,541,034	7.2	\$ <u>22.99</u>	1,900,269	\$ <u>23.40</u>

6. Other Equity and Stock Incentive Plans (Continued)

Stock Incentive Plans (Continued)

The weighted average fair values of options at their grant date during Fiscal 2003, 2002 and 2001, where the exercise price equaled the market price on the date of grant, were \$9.07, \$15.95 and \$12.92, respectively. The estimated fair value of each option grant is calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Fiscal Years Ended			
	January 31, 2004	February 1, 2003	February 2, 2002	
Expected volatility	51.4%	74.7%	77.3%	
Risk-free interest rate	1.2%	1.7%	3.1%	
Expected life (years)	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Dividend vield				

All the plans allow for restricted stock awards, and the 1992 Plan, 2002 Plan, and 2003 Plan also include restricted unit awards. A unit represents the right to receive the cash value of a share of common stock on the date the restrictions on the unit lapse. The restrictions on restricted stock or restricted unit grants generally lapse over a four-year period from the date of the grant. In the event a grantee terminates employment with the Company, any restricted stock or restricted units remaining subject to restrictions are forfeited. During Fiscal 2003, 2002 and 2001 certain executives were awarded restricted common stock. The resulting unearned compensation expense, based upon the market value on the date of grants, was charged to stockholders' equity and is being amortized over the restricted period.

The following table summarizes restricted stock activity and its impact on net income for the years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002.

		Fiscal Years Ended	
	January 31, 2004	February 1, 2003	February 2, 2002
		(dollars in thousands))
Shares outstanding – beginning of period	405,275	557,127	161,753
Shares granted	224,500	36,150	481,500
Shares vested	(170,495)	(172,627)	(12,501)
Shares forfeited	(22,875)	(15,375)	(73,625)
Shares outstanding – end of period	436,405	405,275	<u>557,127</u>
Compensation expense	\$ <u>3,678</u>	\$ <u>5,937</u>	\$ <u>1,855</u>

Stockholder Rights Plan

On May 18, 2000, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted a Stockholder Rights Plan ("Rights Plan"). Rights under the Rights Plan ("Rights") were distributed as a dividend at the rate of one Right for each share of common stock of the Company held by stockholders of record as of the close of business on May 30, 2000. As a result of the 3-for-2 split of the Company's common stock on May 20, 2002, each share of common stock now represents two-thirds of a Right. Each Right entitles stockholders to buy one unit of a share of a new series of preferred stock for \$125. Under certain circumstances, if a person or group acquires beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the voting power of the Company as represented by the Company's common stock, or commences a tender or exchange offer upon consummation of which such person or group would beneficially own 15% or more of the voting power of the Company as represented by the Company's common stock, holders of the Rights, other than the person or group triggering their exercise, will be able to purchase, in exchange for the \$125 exercise price, shares of the Company's common stock or of any company into which the Company is merged having a value of \$250. The Rights will expire on May 18, 2010. No Rights were exercised under the Rights Plan in Fiscal 2003.

7. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002 consists of the following:

	Fiscal Years Ended			
	January 31, <u>2004</u>	February 1, <u>2003</u> (in thousands)	February 2, <u>2002</u>	
Federal:				
Current	\$ 48,595	\$ 32,959	\$ 27,492	
Deferred	<u>4,947</u>	<u> 10,467</u>	<u>(4,359</u>)	
Total federal	53,542	43,426	23,133	
State and local:				
Current	14,291	5,726	2,589	
Deferred	(1,100)	<u>1,569</u>	<u>(756</u>)	
Total state and local	13,191	7,295	1,833	
Foreign:				
Current	690	577	591	
Deferred	(77)	(49)		
Total foreign	613	528	591	
Total	\$ <u>67,346</u>	\$ <u>51,249</u>	\$ <u>25,557</u>	

The reconciliation between the provision for income taxes and the provision for income taxes at the federal statutory rate for the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002 is as follows:

	Fiscal Years Ended_			
	January 31,	February 1,	February 2,	
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	
	(in thous	ands, except perce	entages)	
Income before income taxes	\$ 168,288	\$ 131,407	\$ 54,662	
Federal statutory rate	<u>35</u> %	3 <u>5</u> %	<u>35</u> %	
Provision for income taxes at federal statutory rate	58,901	45,993	19,132	
State and local income taxes, net of federal				
income tax benefit	6,983	5,364	2,916	
Non-deductible amortization of goodwill			3,500	
Earnings of foreign subsidiaries	263	(89)	29	
Other	1,199	(19)	(20)	
Provision for income taxes	\$ <u>67,346</u>	\$ <u>51,249</u>	\$ <u>25,557</u>	

The tax effects of significant items comprising the Company's deferred tax assets as of January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003 are as follows:

	<u>Janua</u>	January 31, 2004 February 1, 2 (in thousands)		
Current:				
Inventory	\$	5,743	\$ 5,585	
Accrued expenses		3,262	2,540	
Real estate		(3,239)	(2,928)	
Total current	\$.	5,766	\$ <u>5,197</u>	
Non-current:	-			
Accrued expenses	\$	3,426	\$ 1,108	
Depreciation and amortization		(16,591)	(10,282)	
Rent expense		7,742	6,950	
Other	_	(1,472)	(332)	
Total non-current	\$	(6,895)	\$ <u>(2,556</u>)	

7. Income Taxes (Continued)

Income taxes provided reflect the current and deferred tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements or tax returns. U.S. federal income taxes are provided on unremitted foreign earnings, except those that are considered permanently reinvested, which at January 31, 2004 amounted to approximately \$6,804,000. However, if these earnings were not considered permanently reinvested, under current law, the incremental tax on such undistributed earnings would be approximately \$2,162,000.

8. Retirement Plans

Savings Plan

The Company maintains a defined contribution 401(k) savings plan for substantially all full-time employees of Ann Taylor and its subsidiaries. Participants may contribute to the plan an aggregate of up to 10% of their annual earnings. The Company makes a matching contribution of 50% with respect to the first 3% of each participant's annual earnings contributed to the plan. The Company's contributions to the plan for Fiscal 2003, Fiscal 2002 and Fiscal 2001 were \$1,387,000, \$972,000 and \$950,000, respectively.

Pension Plan

Substantially all full-time associates of the Company who complete 1,000 hours of service are covered under a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan. The plan calculates benefits based on a career average formula.

The following table provides information for the pension plan at January 31, 2004, and February 1, 2003:

	Fiscal Years Ended			
	January 31, <u>2004</u>	February 1, <u>2003</u>		
	(in thou	sands)		
Change in benefit obligation:				
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 12,910	\$ 9,023		
Service cost	3,005	2,116		
Interest cost	967	735		
Actuarial loss	5,476	2,458		
Benefits paid	<u>(1,321</u>)	<u>(1,422</u>)		
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$ <u>21,037</u>	\$ <u>12,910</u>		
Change in plan assets: Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year Actual return on plan assets	\$ 15,888 3,318	\$ 9,127 (1,339)		
Employer contribution	4,000	9,522		
Benefits paid	<u>(1,321</u>)	<u>(1,422</u>)		
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$ <u>21,885</u>	\$ <u>15,888</u>		
Funded status (fair value of plan assets less				
benefit obligation)		\$ 2,978		
Unrecognized net actuarial loss	10,033	7,268		
Unrecognized prior service cost	39	44		
Net amount recognized	\$ <u>10,920</u>	\$ <u>10,290</u>		

8. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension benefits recognized in the statement of financial position consist of:

	Fiscal Years Ended			
	January 31, <u>2004</u>	February 1, <u>2003</u>	February 2, <u>2002</u>	
		(in thousands)		
Prepaid benefit cost	\$10,920	\$10,290	\$2,865	
Accrued benefit cost				
Intangible assets				
Accumulated other comprehensive income Net amount included in total assets	\$ <u>10,920</u>	\$ <u>10,290</u>	\$ <u>2,865</u>	

The accumulated benefit obligation for all defined benefit pension plans was \$21,037,000, \$12,910,000 and \$9,023,000 at January 31, 2004 and February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002 respectively.

The following table summarizes the components of Net Periodic Pension Cost:

	Fiscal Years Ended			
	January 31, <u>2004</u>	February 1, <u>2003</u>	February 2, <u>2002</u>	
		(in thousands)		
Service cost	\$ 3,005	\$ 2,116	\$ 1,524	
Interest cost	967	735	523	
Expected return on plan assets	(1,268)	(1,021)	(924)	
Amortization of prior service cost	6	6		
Amortization of net loss	660	261	6	
Net periodic pension cost	\$ <u>3,370</u>	\$ 2,097	\$ 1,129	

For the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, and February 1, 2003 the following weighted-average assumptions were used to determine benefit obligations at the end of the fiscal years:

_	Fiscal Years Ended			
	January 31, <u>2004</u>	February 1, 2003		
Discount rate	6.00%	6.75%		
Rate of increase in future compensation	4.00%	4.00%		

For the fiscal years ended January 31, 2004, February 1, 2003 and February 2, 2002 the following weighted-average assumptions were used to determine net periodic benefit cost for the fiscal years shown:

	Fiscal Years Ended			
	January 31, <u>2004</u>	February 1, <u>2003</u>	February 2, <u>2002</u>	
Discount rate	6.75%	7.50%	7.75%	
Long-term rate of return on assets	8.50%	9.00%	9.00%	
Rate of increase in future compensation	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	

8. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan (Continued)

To develop the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets, the Company considered the historical returns and the future expectations for returns for each asset class, as well as the target asset allocation of the pension portfolio. In light of this, and in view of current market conditions, the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets was reduced from 8.5% for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2004 to 7.25% for the fiscal year ending January 29, 2005.

The Company's pension plan weighted-average asset allocation at the end of the fiscal year, by asset category, are as follows:

	Fiscal Years Ended				
	January 31, <u>2004</u>	February 1, <u>2003</u>			
Asset Category					
Equity securities	58%	50%			
Debt securities	23%	33%			
Other	<u>19</u> %	17%			
Total	<u>100</u> %	<u>100</u> %			

The Company's investment-policy specifies a minimum investment of 50% but not more than 70% in equity securities, up to 30% but not more than 50% in debt securities, and up to 20% in other short-term investments. The Company reviews the returns on pension plan investments on a periodic basis in order to consider appropriate changes in the mix of assets in light of current market conditions. Equity securities do not include any of the Company's common stock.

While no contributions to the plan have been required, as the fair value of plan assets has been greater than the benefit obligation for all periods presented, the Company contributed \$4,000,000 and \$9,522,000 to the pension plan in Fiscal 2003 and Fiscal 2002, respectively. Although not required to make a contribution to the pension plan next year, the Company may likewise make a contribution in Fiscal 2004.

9. Quarterly Financial Data - Unaudited

	Quarter						
	First		Second		<u>Third</u>		Fourth
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)						
Fiscal 2003							
Net sales	\$ 352,017	\$	390,207	\$	396,807	\$	448,677
Gross margin	189,015		202,561		228,776		245,893
Net income	\$ 17,928	\$	21,177	\$	30,305	\$	31,532
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.41	\$	0.48	\$	0.68	\$	0.70
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.39	\$	0.45	\$	0.63	\$	0.65

9. Quarterly Financial Data - Unaudited (Continued)

	Quarter						
	First		Second		Third		<u>Fourth</u>
		(in thousands, except per share amounts)					
Fiscal 2002							
Net sales	\$ 345,392	\$	343,143	\$	340,218	\$٠	352,213
Gross margin	186,563		181,178		196,458		183,294
Net income	\$ 20,922	\$	18,202	\$	24,911	\$	16,123
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.48	\$	0.41	\$	0.56	\$	0.36
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.45	\$	0.39	\$	0.53	\$	0.35

In the fourth quarter of Fiscal 2002, the Company incurred a pre-tax nonrecurring charge related to the severarice costs associated with a former executive's employment agreement with the Company. In addition, the Company changed its vacation vesting policy for corporate associates in January 2003, which resulted in pre-tax savings. The combined effect of these items on fourth quarter pre-tax income resulted in a savings of \$1,700,000.

The sum of the quarterly per share data may not equal the annual amounts due to changes in the weighted average shares and share equivalents outstanding.