Fortnum & Mason Plc (Registered number 84909)

Directors' Report and Consolidated Financial Statements For the 52 week period ended 14 July 2019

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### Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report on the group for the 52 week period ended 14 July 2019.

### **Principal activities**

Fortnum & Mason Plc (the Company) was founded in 1707. It is a multichannel retail business with four principal activities: the retail operations that include the world famous Piccadilly store; a hospitality division incorporating the restaurants in the Piccadilly store, 45 Jermyn St, private functions and external events; the direct shopping operation focusing on sales through the internet and brochures; and an international licensed, travel retail and wholesale operation.

### Strategy

Our growth strategy is to build a sustainable and profitable business through:

- Providing an exceptional customer experience through all channels;
- Continuing to develop our product offerings;
- · Developing our digital and international businesses; and
- Investing in our people, property and systems.

#### **Business review and results**

Turnover on a like for like 52 weeks ended 14 July 2019 basis grew by 12%. Turnover for the 52 weeks ended 14 July 2019 grew by 10% (53 weeks period ended 15 July 2018: 12%) to £138.4 million (2018: £126.0 million) and profit before taxation increased by 26% (2018: 26%) to £12.1 million (2018: £9.6 million). Net assets at the period end were £57.9 million (2018: £48.5 million).

We continue to invest for the long-term growth of the business with capital investment of £12.6 million (2018: £6.8million) which included the successful implementation of a new ERP, Point of sale and Business Intelligence solution that gives the business the platform for further growth.

Further improvements were made in working capital with net current assets 31% higher than last year.

The financial statements on pages 13 to 33 record the results of Fortnum & Mason Plc and its subsidiary undertakings.

### **Dividends**

The Directors do not propose the payment of a dividend for the period (2018: £nil).

### Strategic report (continued)

#### **Outlook**

Sales growth in the current financial period has continued to be positive despite the Brexit and geopolitical challenges facing business and the consumers. The directors believe that the Company is well positioned to make further progress through our flagship store in Piccadilly, prestigious 45 Jermyn St restaurant, supplemented by owner operated stores at St Pancras, Heathrow Terminal 5, Royal Exchange (opened in November 2018), launch of a desitnation store in Hong Kong (November 2019) and collaborations around the world all underpinned by our <a href="https://www.fortnumandmason.com">www.fortnumandmason.com</a> website.

#### Principal business risks

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. All material financial and non-financial risks facing the business are reviewed on a regular basis to ensure the effectiveness of the risk management processes and resources assigned are adequate. The principal risks currently identified are:

External risks: downturn in the economy leading to reduced domestic and tourist spending; competition from both national and independent retailers; and the threat of terrorism in London.

Operational risks: workplace health and safety; product safety and quality; supply chain and ethical business practices; and breach of IT and information security.

More recently, the decision of the UK citizens to leave the EU made on 23 June 2016 created a level of uncertainty in the economic and political environment. The impact of this decision is not completely measurable at this time. However, management continue to assess the risk (and opportunities) through a Brexit working party with the key risks included as: employee stability, elements of stock supply, sterling weakness and consumer confidence.

### Financial risk management

In addition, the Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks that include credit, currency and interest rate cash flow risks. The Company has in place established procedures and authority levels to control cash levels and manage the key financial risks to which the Company is exposed.

### Credit risk

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on all potential customers before credit facilities are provided.

### Strategic report (continued)

### Financial risk management (continued)

### Currency risk

The company invoices its exports in Sterling and US Dollars. Direct imports, which represent 11% of purchases (2018: 11% of purchases), are, where the company considers the cost of these is justified by the potential currency movement, covered by forward foreign exchange contracts or bank accounts denominated in currencies other than sterling.

The value of forward contracts outstanding at the period end was £1.8 million (2018: £6.2 million) and the fair value of the contracts was £0.02 million (2018: £ 0.2 million). The change in fair value of the forward contracts during the period was recognised in Consolidated and Company statement of comprehensive income. At 14 July 2019, the Company had outstanding non-sterling short-term creditors, predominantly in Euros, of £0.04 million (2018: £0.1 million).

### Interest rate cash flow risk

Interest on short-term cash deposits is based on money market rates.

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At 14 July 2019 and during the period then ended the Company had no interest bearing financial liabilities (2018: none).

Interest bearing sterling cash deposits at the period-end were £15.6 million (2018: £17.7 million) at an average interest rate of 0.5% (2018: 0.6%).

### Key performance indicators

Management use a range of financial and non-financial performance indicators to manage the business. These are derived from all areas of the business and include sales and profit growth by channel of distribution, sales productivity, buying and achieved gross margins along with staff productivity ratios, stock ratios, customer experience levels and Corporate Social responsibility goals.

The strategic report was approved by the Board of Directors on 5 November 2019 and signed by its order by:

Mr J Carmichael
Company Secretary

5 November 2019

### Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and Company for the 52 week period ended 14 July 2019.

The Group and Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland".

### **Directors**

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the period and up to the date of signing the audited consolidated financial statements were:

Mrs A C Hobhouse Mr E A Venters Mrs M S Wikstrom Mr S R Vincent Mr G J Weston (Chairman) (Chief Executive)

#### **Directors' indemnities**

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the financial period and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial period Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

### **Directors' report (continued)**

### **Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability**

As a family owned business that's been around for over 300 years, it is our responsibility to conduct business today in a way that truly considers the next 300. We take a long-term view of our business activities and always focus on delivering what is right for the long-term sustainability of the business, both in terms of our social and environmental responsibilities.

We promote sustainable and environmental practices throughout the supply chain, and work with our suppliers to ensure their commitment to best practice on all issues, such as protecting the environment, animals, human rights and renewable resourcing, to deliver ethical quality goods.

We source our products from the best suppliers we can find, and where possible ensure that the materials used in the manufacture of products are fully traceable, and socially and ethically-sourced.

We enjoy very direct relationships with our suppliers, work with the most-skilled producers and always try to promote traditional and artisan methods of production. Where possible and appropriate, products are sourced from British suppliers, not only to ensure the highest quality, but to minimise transport impacts and our carbon footprint.

We don't have all the answers but we're unwavering in our pursuit of positive environmental change, both on a domestic and global scale. As a global business selling a wide range of products that need sealing, sending or protecting, inevitably our activity has an impact on the environment. We are committed to making our footprint as small as possible. Ever since we packed off our very first hamper back in the 1700's, re-use has remained at the core of Fortnum's and we'll always challenge ourselves to rethink areas of our business where the packaging could work harder and smarter. A priority of ours is to remove all single-use plastics from our processes and our supply chains and deliver domestically recyclable, refillable or reusable packaging where possible.

We continue to put our waste to use, reduce our energy and water usage and increase our recycling and composting facilities to ensure we take a lead in decreasing our reliance on the planet's resources and to clean up the impact we leave behind.

### **Employee engagement**

We believe in our people having a great employee experience, ensuring we provide a pleasant working environment, opportunities to grow and reach their potential and a culture where they feel supported and valued. Upon joining the Company, new staff attend an induction training course which immerses them in our history, our brand, purpose and Values. They are also given a welcome guide which helps them to learn about the company, what to expect in their first few months and some practical information to help them settle into the company and enjoy getting to know us.

Weekly 'Good Morning Fortnum's' store briefings are held to update our people on the Company's activities, plans and financial performance, and celebrate their achievements. We believe passionately in recognising the remarkable efforts, both big and small of our people on a regular basis, and have various platforms where we call out those who are living by our values and doing extraordinary things for each other and our customers.

We also provide forums for colleagues to ask questions directly to our senior management, which give us vital insight to act upon. From how we communicate with our people, to the training and learning opportunities we offer them, to our ways of working, we regularly ask for feedback and their bright ideas and act on their suggestions. This is underpinned by an annual employee opinion survey, where we gain additional insight into what is important to our people, so that we can make Fortnum's a truly great place to work.

### **Directors' report (continued)**

### **Diversity & Inclusion**

Fortnum & Mason Plc is an equal opportunity employer and we wholeheartedly believe in the power of diversity. Central to family is celebrating and embracing what makes each of us unique – valuing the different ideas and thinking we each bring to the table in pursuit of a common purpose.

We want our people, who are from of all backgrounds, across the full spectrum of diversity to feel that they can be themselves and succeed. We believe in attracting the broadest range of talent, in encouraging true diversity of thought and individuality. We are fortunate to enjoy the diversity of over 60 different nationalities and a very even distribution of men and women across the company, at all levels.

#### **Fixed assets**

Changes in fixed assets are set out in notes 9 and 10. A valuation carried out on 2 November 2001 by an independent valuer indicated that the market value of the Company's leasehold interests was £38.8 million. This exceeds the amount at which they are shown in the balance sheet by £18.7 million (2018: exceeded by £16.3 million). No valuation has been performed since, and the directors do not believe that it is practical to estimate subsequent increases in market value.

#### Charitable contributions

The staff charity committee select a number of charities to support throughout the period by making donations of gifts and hosting events. Monetary donations of £49,978 (2018: £69,704) were made during the period. The company is also a key partner and contributor to The Felix Project, a charity that is fighting to address food waste and poverty in London.

### **Dividends**

Details of the dividends are included within the Strategic report on page 3.

### **Future developments**

Future developments can be found within the Strategic report on page 4.

### Financial risk management

Details of the Company's financial risk management procedures are included within the Strategic report on pages 4 and 5.

### Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events affecting the Company or Group since the period end.

### **Directors' report (continued)**

### Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial 52 week period. Under that law the directors have prepared the group and company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company and of the profit or loss of the group and company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

### Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements (continued)

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

### **Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and company's auditors are aware of that information.

The Directors' report was approved by the Board of Directors on 5 November 2019 and signed by its order by:

Mr J Carmichael

Company Secretary

L.C. all

5 November 2019

Registered Number 84909

Registered Office

181 Piccadilly

London W1A 1ER

### Independent auditors' report to the members of Fortnum & Mason Plc

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

In our opinion, Fortnum & Mason Plc's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 14 July 2019 and
  of the group's and the company's profit for the 52 week period (the "period") then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and Consolidated Financial Statements which comprise: The Consolidated and Company balance sheets as at 14 July 2019, the Consolidated and Company statements of comprehensive income and Consolidated and Company statements of changes in equity for the 52 week period then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
  may cast significant doubt about the group's and company's ability to continue to adopt the going
  concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
  statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the group's and company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the group's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

### Independent auditors' report to the members of Fortnum & Mason Plc (continued)

### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

### Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the period ended 14 July 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements set out on page 8, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Independent auditors' report to the members of Fortnum & Mason Plc (continued)

### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit (continued)

### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

### Use of this report

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

### Other required reporting

### Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Craig Skelton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

5 November 2019

## Consolidated and Company statements of comprehensive income

	Note	52 weeks ended 14 July 2019 £'000	53 weeks ended 15 July 2018 £'000
Turnover ~	4	138,437	126,013
Cost of sales		(77,712)	(73,254)
Gross profit		60,725	52,759
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(5,531) (43,247)	(4,674) (38,602)
Operating profit	5	11,947	9,483
Interest receivable and similar income	6	167	95
Profit before taxation		12,114	9,578
Tax on profit	8	(2,749)	(1,561)
Profit for the financial period		9,365	8,017
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders		9,365	8,017

The results of the Group and Company are generated entirely from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

## **Consolidated and Company balance sheets**

	Note	As at 14 July 2019 £'000	As at 15 July 2018 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	8,759	6,792
Tangible assets	10	38,133	33,333
Investments	11		· •
		46,892	40,125
Current assets			
Stocks	12	8,924	7,742
Debtors	13	8,647	6,918
Cash at bank and in hand		20,364	21,250
		37,935	35,910
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(25,189)	(26,210)
Net current assets		12,746	9,700
Total assets less current liabilities		59,638	49,825
Provisions for liabilities	16	(1,750)	(1,302)
Net assets		57,888	48,523
Capital and reserves			•
Called up share capital	17	807	807
Share premium account		25,208	25,208
Profit and loss account		31,873	22,508
Total shareholders' funds		57,888	48,523

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 5 November 2019 and were signed on its behalf by

Mr E A Venters

Chief Executive 5 November 2019

Registered Number 84909

## Consolidated and Company statements of changes in equity

	Note	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholders' funds £'000
Balance as at 9 July 2017	-	807	25,208	14,491	40,506
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	8,017	8,017
Balance as at 15 July 2018	3 17 <u> </u>	807	25,208	22,508	48,523
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-		9,365	9,365
Balance as at 14 July 2019		807	25,208	31,873	57,888

### Notes to the financial statements

### 1 General information

Fortnum & Mason Plc ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. The address of its registered office is 181 Piccadilly, London, W1A 1ER.

### 2 Statement of compliance

The Group and Company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

### 3 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are set out below and have been consistently applied:

### **Basis of preparation**

The Group has adequate financial resources, together with strong cash generation from operations. The Directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully and have reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue on a going concern basis for the foreseeable future. As a result the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### Accounting reference date

The registered accounting reference date is 14 July, however financial statements are prepared on a 52 week basis (2018: on a 53 week basis).

### **Exemption for qualifying entities under FRS102**

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholders.

The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- (i) The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wittington Investments Limited and its cash flows are included in the consolidated financial statements of that Company, which are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement.
- (ii) From disclosing the Company key management personnel compensation. Directors' compensation is disclosed in note 7.
- (iii) From disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Wittington Investments Limited group or investees of the Wittington Investments Limited group.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 3 Accounting policies (continued)

### **Basis of consolidation**

The Group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company and the Company's share of interests in non-trading subsidiaries. The Company's interest in the joint venture is accounted for using the equity method.

### Foreign currencies

The Group financial statements are presented in pound sterling and rounded to thousands.

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into sterling at rates of exchange prevailing at the period end. Any exchange differences arising are taken to the profit and loss account.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value and any change in fair value is taken to the profit and loss account.

### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts charged to customers for goods sold and services rendered, less returns and net of value added tax. Retail, online and catalogue sales are recognised when the Company considers the risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the customer. Royalties and license fee income are recognised when contractually due.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 3 Accounting policies (continued)

### Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer software
Design rights and trademarks

2 - 10 years

6 - 10 years

Amortisation is charged to Administrative expenses in the Profit and loss account.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete software, so it is available for use;
- management intends to complete the software and use it;
- management is able to use or sell the asset;
- the software will generate probable future economic benefit;
- adequate resources to complete and use software are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Assets under construction represent the amount of capital expenditure recognised in the carrying amount of software in the course of its development.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. Costs include the original purchase price and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition.

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of certain fixed assets, excluding works of art, over their estimated useful lives by equal annual instalments as follows:

Long leasehold

over 66 years or the remaining period of the lease if shorter

Leasehold improvements

5, 10 or 30 years

Fixtures and equipment

2 - 10 years

Assets under construction attract depreciation based upon the above asset categories when they are brought into use within the business.

Works of art are not depreciated and are included at cost, as they do not have a finite useful economic life.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 3 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments held in subsidiaries and joint ventures are at cost less provision for impairment.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks, which comprise merchandise held for resale, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value taking into account any provisions for slow moving, obsolete or defective stock. Stock is valued using a first-in first-out (FIFO) basis.

### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

### **Taxation**

Taxation is provided on profits or losses for the period together with deferred taxation.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying temporary differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

### Leases

All material leases entered into by the Group are operating leases whereby substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset remain with the lessor. Rental payments are charged against profits on a straight-line basis over the term of the leases.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 3 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments:

### (i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price and revalued at the period end where the liability is not in GBP.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets assessed for objective evidence of impairment and the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been has the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, loans from fellow Group companies that are classifies as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and revalued at the period end where the liability is not in GBP.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### (iii) Derivatives

Derivatives, including forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss.

### **Employee benefits**

The Company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus, paid holidays, defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 3 Accounting policies (continued)

### **Employee benefits (continued)**

#### Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received

### Annual bonus plan

The Company operates a bonus plan for employees. An expense is recognised in the profit and loss account when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation to make payments under the plans as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

### Long and short term incentive plans

The Company operates cash settled long and short term incentive plans at an operating business level for certain members of management. The plans are based on the business's performance over a defined period against budget. A liability for the plan is raised on the estimated amount payable in terms of the incentive scheme plans.

### Defined contribution scheme

The pension costs charged in the profit and loss account represent the amount of contribution payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

### Defined benefit scheme

Prior to 30 September 2002 the Company provided a defined benefit scheme to employees through the Associated British Foods Pension Scheme under which retirement benefits are funded by contributions by the Company. Payments are made to the pension trust determined by the overall cost of the scheme, not that relating to the Company's employees. Hence it is not possible to identify the Company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities. As such, the directors are of the opinion that the cost to the scheme equates to the contributions payable.

### Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 4 Geographical reporting

Overseas - Group and Company         5,289         4,775           Royalty income         243         216           Turnover         138,437         126,013           Operating profit UK         E foot and Company         52 weeks ended 14 July 2019 £ 000         £ 1000         £ 2019         £ 20		52 weeks ended 14 July 2019 £'000	53 weeks ended 15 July 2018 £'000
- Sale of goods Overseas - Group and Company - Sale of goods - Royalty income Turnover  52 weeks ended 14 July 2019 £'000  Operating profit UK - Group and Company Overseas - Group and Company Operating profit  11,189  1,189  1,066  Operating profit  11,947  Operating profit  The analyses of turnover and operating profit by destination are shown above.  Net assets	Turnover		
Overseas - Group and Company         5,289         4,775           - Royalty income         243         216           Turnover         138,437         126,013           Operating profit         UK         - Group and Company         10,758         8,418           Overseas         - Group and Company         1,189         1,068           Operating profit         11,947         9,483           The analyses of turnover and operating profit by destination are shown above.         2019         201           Reform an alyses         2019         201         £'000         £'000           Net assets         - Sale of goods         - Group and Company         1,189         1,068         - 3,483	UK - Group and Company		
- Sale of goods	- Sale of goods	132,905	121,018
- Royalty income Turnover  243 216 Turnover  138,437 126,013  52 weeks ended 14 July 2019 £'000  62 000  Coperating profit  UK - Group and Company  10,758  8,418  Overseas - Group and Company  1,189  1,068  Operating profit  11,947 9,483  The analyses of turnover and operating profit by destination are shown above.  2019 £'000 £'000  Net assets			
Turnover 138,437 126,013    52 weeks	·	5,289	4,779
52 weeks   53 weeks   ended   ended   14 July 2019   15 July 2018   £'000   £'000	- Royalty income	243	216
ended 14 July 2019 15 July 2018 £'000  Operating profit  UK - Group and Company 10,758 8,418  Overseas - Group and Company 1,189 1,068  Operating profit 11,947 9,483  The analyses of turnover and operating profit by destination are shown above.  2019 201 £'000 £'000  Net assets	Turnover	138,437	126,013
ended ended 14 July 2019 15 July 2018 £'000  Operating profit  UK - Group and Company 10,758 8,418 Overseas - Group and Company 1,189 1,068 Operating profit 11,947 9,483  The analyses of turnover and operating profit by destination are shown above.  2019 201 £'000 £'000  Net assets		52 weeks	53 weeks
## 14 July 2019			
Operating profit UK - Group and Company Overseas - Group and Company Operating profit  The analyses of turnover and operating profit by destination are shown above.  2019 £'000 £'000 Net assets			
UK - Group and Company Overseas - Group and Company Operating profit  The analyses of turnover and operating profit by destination are shown above.  2019 £'000  Net assets		-	£'000
- Group and Company Overseas - Group and Company 1,189 1,065 Operating profit 11,947 9,483  The analyses of turnover and operating profit by destination are shown above.  2019 £'000  Net assets			
Overseas - Group and Company Operating profit  The analyses of turnover and operating profit by destination are shown above.  2019 £'000  Net assets	~	40.750	0.440
- Group and Company Operating profit  1,189 1,065 11,947 9,483  The analyses of turnover and operating profit by destination are shown above.  2019 £'000  Net assets		10,758	8,418
The analyses of turnover and operating profit by destination are shown above.  2019 201 £'000  Net assets		1,189	1,065
2019 201 £'000 £'00	Operating profit	11,947	9,483
£'000 £'000 Net assets	The analyses of turnover and operating profit by destination are	shown above.	
Net assets		2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
UK - Group and Company 57.888 48.52	Net assets		
:	UK - Group and Company	57,888	48,523

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 5 Operating profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting) the following amounts:

	52 weeks ended 14 July 2019 £'000	53 weeks ended 15 July 2018 £'000
Amortisation on intangible assets	1,225	1,610
Depreciation on tangible assets	4,583	4,708
Operating leases – other	3,136	2,687
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	192	(94)
Auditors' remuneration – audit services	75	68

### 6 Interest receivable and similar income

	52 weeks	53 weeks
	ended	ended
	14 July 2019	15 July 2018
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest receivable	167	95

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 7 Directors and employees

	52 weeks ended 14 July 2019	53 weeks ended 15 July 2018
	Number	Number
Average number of employees:		
Selling	575	524
Administration and distribution	257	251
	832	775
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs – wages and salaries	28,599	25,926
<ul> <li>social security costs</li> </ul>	2,624	2,565
<ul> <li>other pension costs</li> </ul>	1,261	1,043
	32,484	29,534
Staff costs include the following remuneration of directors:		
Aggregate emoluments	1,289	1,358

Retirement benefits are accruing to one (2018: one) director under a defined benefit scheme and no directors (2018: nil) under a defined contribution scheme, the contributions paid to the defined benefit scheme during the period were £11,594 (2018: £11,842). The aggregate value of Company contributions paid under the defined contribution scheme was nil (2018: nil).

	52 weeks	53 weeks
Highest paid director	ended 14 July	ended 15July
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments and long term incentive plan	1,129	1,195

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 8 Tax on profit

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax	2,420	2,007
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(119)	(97)
Total current tax charge	2,301	1,910
Deferred tax (note 16)		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	448	(349)
Total tax charge on profit	2,749	1,561

The tax assessed for the period differs from (2018: differs from) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK as explained below:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Profit before taxation	12,114	9,578
Profit before taxation at UK average tax rate of 19% (2018: 19.00%)	2,302	1,820
Temporary differences in respect of fixed assets	173	277
Expenses deductible for tax purposes	(55)	(90)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(119)	(97)
Adjustments in respect to prior periods – deferred tax	448	(349)
Total tax charge for the period	2,749	1,561

At Summer Budget 2015, the government announced legislation setting the Corporation Tax rate at 19% for the years starting 1 April 2017, 2018 and 2019 and at 18% for the year starting 1 April 2020. At Budget 2016, the government announced a further reduction to the Corporation Tax rate for the year starting 1 April 2020, setting the rate at 17%.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 9 Intangible assets

### **Group and Company**

	Computer software £'000	Design rights and trademarks £'000	Assets under construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 16 July 2018	5,593	53	5,533	11,179
Additions	2,169	57	966	3,192
Transfer	6,334	-	(6,334)	-
Disposal of fully amortised assets	(957)		-	(957)
At 14 July 2019	13,139	110	165	13,414
Accumulated amortisation				
At 16 July 2018	4,371	16	-	4,387
Charge for the period	1,214	11	-	1,225
Amortisation on disposed assets	(957)	-		(957)
At 14 July 2019	4,628	27	-	4,655
Net book amount 14 July 2019	8,511	83	165	8,759
Net book amount 16 July 2018	1,222	37	5,533	6,792

Transferred assets under construction represent an investment in a new ERP system.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## 10 Tangible assets

### **Group and Company**

	Long leasehold				
	and leasehold	Fixtures and		Assets under	
	improvements	equipment	Works of art	construction	Totai
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost					
At 15 July 2018	34,950	17,991	2,312	799	56,052
Additions	250	4,614	10	4,509	9,383
Transfer	-	1,352	-	(1,352)	-
Disposal of fully depreciated assets	(679)	(1,750)	-	-	(2,429)
At 14 July 2019	34,521	22,207	2,322	3,956	63,006
Accumulated depreciation					
At 15 July 2018	12,417	10,302	-	-	22,719
Charge for the period	2,653	1,930	• -	-	4,583
Depreciation on disposed assets	(679)	(1,750)	-	•	(2,429)
At 14 July 2019	14,391	10,482	-		24,873
Net book amount 14 July 2019	20,130	11,725	2,322	3,956	38,133
Net book amount 15 July 2018	22,533	7,689	2,312	799	33,333

Assets under construction represent investments in new stores.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 11 Investments

The Company's interests in subsidiary companies and joint ventures are listed below:

	Country of	Activity	Share capital	Registered	
Subsidiary companies	Registration		held	address	
F. & M. Limited	UK	Dormant	100%		
Fortnum & Mason (Export) Limited	UK	Dormant	100%		
Fortnum and Mason Hospitality Limited	UK	Lilormanti		181 Piccadilly, London, W1A 1ER, UK	
Fortnum and Mason (London) Limited	UK	Dormant	100%		
Fortnums Limited	UK	Dormant	100%		
Fortnum & Mason USA Inc	USA	Dormant	100%	5 Edgemoor Road Suite 210,Wilmington, DE 19809, USA	
Fortnum & Mason Limited	Ireland	Dormant	100%	24/26 City Quay, Dublin 2 D02 NY19, Ireland	
Joint venture					
Fortnum & Mason Events Limited	UK	Dormant	50%	181 Piccadilly, London, W1A 1ER, UK	

FRS 102 requires investment in joint ventures to be accounted for under the equity method, in which the investor stops recognising its share of losses once the investment value reaches zero, unless it has a legal or constructive obligation to make payments on the associate's behalf. Fortnum & Mason Plc's liability is limited by shares, therefore all previously recognised losses are derecognised under FRS 102 and the investment is fully impaired.

### 12 Stocks

2019	2018
£'000	£'000
9,402	8,596
(478)	(854)
8,924	7,742
	£'000 9,402 (478)

There is no significant difference between the replacement cost of the inventory and its carrying value.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 13 Debtors

Group and Company	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	5,920	4,251
Derivative financial instruments	23	156
Other debtors	46	44
Prepayments and accrued income	2,658	2,467
	8,647	6,918

Trade debtors are stated after provision for impairment of £209,733 (2018: £103,424).

### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Group and Company	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	5,827	4,877
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,042	10,042
Corporation tax	1,253	1,007
Other taxation and social security	543	255
VAT	292	300
Other creditors	2,350	2,046
Accruals and deferred income	9,882	7,683
	25,189	26,210

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, not interest bearing and are repayable on demand. These represent an intercompany loan issued by Wittington Investments Limited.

During the period a repayment of the amounts owed to group undertakings was made for the amount of £5,000,000 (2018: £2,400,000).

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 15 Derivative financial instruments

The Group and Company have the following financial instruments:

	Note		2019		2018
			£'000		£'000
Financial assets that are debt					
instruments measured at amortised cost					
- Trade debtors	13	5,920		4,251	
- Other debtors	13	46		44	
- Cash at bank and in hand		20,364		21,250	
			26,330		25,545
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
- Derivative financial instruments	13		23		156
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		•			
- Trade creditors	14	(5,827)		(4,877)	
<ul> <li>Amounts owed to group undertakings</li> </ul>	14	(5,042)		(10,042)	
- Other creditors	14	(2,350)		(2,046)	
- Accruals	14	(9,882)		(7,683)	
			(23,101)		(24,648)

The Group enters into forward foreign contracts to mitigate the exchange rate risk for certain foreign currency payable. At 14 July 2019, the outstanding contracts have maturity dates within 2.5 months (2018: 5.6 months) of the period end. The fair value of the contracts at 14 July 2019 was £0.02 million (2018: £0.2 million). The change in fair value of the forward contracts during the period was recognised in Consolidated and Company statement of comprehensive income. The Group is committed to buy €2.0 million (2018: \$2.5 million and €5.0 million) and pay a fixed sterling amount of £1.8 million (2018: £6.2 million).

The forward currency contracts are measured at fair value, with gain and loss recognised in the Profit and loss account during the period. Fair value is determined using valuation techniques that utilise observable inputs. The key assumptions used in valuing the derivatives are the forward exchange rates for GBP:EUR and GBP:USD.

### 16 Provisions for liabilities

Group and Company	As at 15 July 2018 £'000	Movement £'000	As at 14 July 2019 £'000
Deferred taxation	1,302	448	1,750

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 16 Provisions for liabilities (continued)

The amounts provided for deferred taxation, which represent the full potential liability, are set out below:

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	2,155	1,760
Other temporary differences	(405)	(458)
Total provision for deferred tax	1,750	1,302

### 17 Called up share capital

Group and Company		
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Allotted and fully paid		
16,139,000 (2018: 16,139,000) ordinary shares of £0.05 (2018: £0.05) each	807	807

### 18 Pensions

Prior to 30 September 2002, the Company provided defined benefits, to employees over the age of 21 with more than six months service, through the Associated British Foods Pension Scheme. At 14 July 2019 there were 13 (2018: 14) members of the scheme.

The scheme is wholly administered by the trustee of the Associated British Foods Pension Scheme, and the cost to the Company is determined by the overall cost of the scheme, not that relating to the Company's employees. Hence it is not possible to identify the Company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities. As such, the directors are of the opinion that the cost to the Company will tend to equate to the contributions payable. The last actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 5 April 2014, this showed that assets represented 102% of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. The Company made contributions of £135,619 (2018: £105,236) in the period.

From 1 October 2002, new entrants to the Associated British Foods Pension Scheme were offered membership of a defined contribution arrangement. In February 2013, this was extended to include an auto enrolment pension scheme in which all employees are enrolled after three months with the Company unless they wish to opt out. The Company pays defined contribution payments for these pension scheme members. At 14 July 2019 there were 579 (2018: 490) members of the scheme and the Company made contributions of £1,124,948 (2018: £926,548) in the period.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 19 Capital commitments

At the period end there were capital commitments totalling £6.7 million (2018: £4.7million).

### 20 Commitments under operating leases

The Company has future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Operating lease payments due:

	Within 1 year	Within 2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings at 14 July 2019	4,023	12,260	7,544	23,827
Land and buildings at 15 July 2018	3,311	7,625	3,803	14,739

### 21 Ultimate parent undertaking

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Wittington Investments Limited ('Wittington'). Wittington is the ultimate holding company, and is incorporated and registered as a limited company in England and Wales.

The majority shareholder of Wittington is Garfield Weston Foundation ('the Foundation'), a grant making trust and a registered charity. Wittington, and, through their control of Wittington, the trustees of the Foundation are controlling shareholders of the Company. The Trustees of the Foundation are Persons with Significant Control in relation to Wittington.

Copies of Wittington Investments Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown House, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ and copies of The Garfield Weston Foundation Report and Accounts of the Trustees can be obtained at <a href="https://www.garfieldweston.org">www.garfieldweston.org</a>.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 22 Related party transactions

During the period, there were no transactions with Fortnum & Mason Events Limited, a 50% joint venture with Do & Co Event & Airline Catering Limited.

During the period there were no transactions between Do & Co Event & Airline Caterling Limited and the Company.