JOHN LEWIS PARTNERSHIP plc

Report and Accounts 1997

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CONTENTS

Notice of annual general meeting	2
Officers and professional advisers	2
Board of directors	3
Summary of results	4
Five year record	4
Statement by the Chairman	5
The John Lewis Partnership	6
Directors' report	7
Consolidated profit and loss account	10
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	10
Consolidated balance sheet	11
Balance sheet of the company	12
Consolidated cash flow statement	13
Notes to the accounts	14
Directors' responsibilities for financial statements	24
Report of the auditors	24
Retail branches	25

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the sixty-eighth annual general meeting of the company will be held at 12.30 pm on 18th June 1997 at 171 Victoria Street, London SWIE 5NN:

To receive the directors' report and accounts for the year 1996/97.

To consider the re-election of retiring directors.

To consider the re-appointment of the auditors.

To consider the remuneration of the auditors.

By order of the Board B J Pritchard Secretary 171 Victoria Street, London SWIE SNN 7th May 1997 Main

The report and accounts are sent to all members, but only the members holding Deferred Ordinary Shares are entitled to attend and vote at this meeting.

A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member.

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Company Secretary B J Pritchard ACIS

Chief Accountant R M Haigh BSc FCA

Director of Legal Services T F Neville

Auditors Price Waterhouse

Solicitors Lovell White Durrant

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc

Registered office and Transfer office 171 Victoria Street London SWIE 5NN

Registered in England No. 238937

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

S Hampson MA

*

Chairman and Chief Executive since 1993. Deputy Chairman from 1989-1993. Director of Research and Expansion 1986-1992. Member of the Board since 1986. Joined the Partnership 1982. Age 50.

D E Young BA

Deputy Chairman since 1993 and Finance Director from 1987 when he joined the Board. Previously Managing Director Peter Jones. Joined the Partnership 1982. Age 55.

I D Alexander BA

Director of Personnel since 1992. Member of the Board since 1990. Previously Chief Registrar. Joined the Partnership 1987. Age 47.

I R Bassett *

Senior Analyst since 1972. Member of the Board since 1973. Joined the Partnership 1968. Age 59.

D R Cloake BSc (Econ)*

Appointed Partners' Counsellor and member of the Board in 1997. Previously Director of Management Services. Joined the Partnership 1968. Age 53.

D L Felwick

Director of Trading (Food) since 1991, when he joined the Board. Previously Director of Selling (Waitrose). Joined the Partnership 1982. Age 52.

C L Mayhew MSc

Director of Research and Expansion since 1993 when he joined the Board. Joined the Partnership 1992, Age 43.

I F Miller BA

Appointed General Inspector in 1997 when she joined the Board. Previously Managing Director, Peter Jones. Joined the Partnership 1976. Age 45.

B A O'Callaghan

Director of Trading (Department Stores) since 1990 when he joined the Board. Previously Director of Selling (Department Stores). Joined the Partnership 1967. Age 54.

D S Ramsey *

Operations Manager Waitrose since 1969. Member of the Board 1976-1987, 1989-1990 and since 1991. Joined the Partnership 1956. Age 57.

C C Stephens *

Department Manager since 1972. Member of the Board since 1996. Joined the Partnership in 1966. Age 51.

K D Temple MA MA*

Chief Registrar since 1995. Previously Personnel Director (Waitrose). Member of the Board since 1996. Joined the Partnership in 1982. Age 49.

* Under the Constitution of the John Lewis Partnership five of the directors hold office by annual election of the Partnership's Central Council.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH JANUARY 1997

	1997	1996
	£m	£m
Turnover (including VAT)	3,160.5	2,815.7
Trading profit	238.9	172.8
Interest	(21.8)	(22.8)
Profit before Partnership bonus and taxation	217.1	150.0
Taxation	(45.2)	(28.6)
Preference dividends	(0.2)	(0.2)
Balance available for profit sharing and retention in the business	171.7	121.2
Partnership bonus	(81.7)	(57.0)
Retained in the business for development	90.0	64.2
Net assets employed at the year end	1,062.5	952.0
Number of employees (weighted for part-timers)	32,400	31,000
Number of shops – Department stores	23	23
- Supermarkets	115	112

FIVE YEAR RECORD

	Years ended January				
	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993*
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Turnover (including VAT)	3,160.5	2,815.7	2,575.5	2,420.0	2,357.3
Profit before pension costs	262.3	195.4	159.4	134.1	111.9
Pension costs	(23.4)	(22.6)	(18.0)	(17.6)	(16.1)
Interest	(21.8)	(22.8)	(24.5)	(23.3)	(24.4)
Profit before Partnership bonus and taxation	217.1	150.0	116.9	93.2	71.4
Taxation	(45.2)	(28.6)	(22.5)	(16.2)	(9.0)
Dividends	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Net profit available for profit sharing and					
retention in the business	171.7	121.2	94.2	76.8	62.2
Partnership bonus	(81.7)	(57.0)	(43.1)	(34.5)	(28.2)
As a percentage of ranking pay	20	15	12	10	. 8
Retained in the business	90.0	64.2	51.1	42.3	34.0
Net assets employed	1,062.5	952.0	861.7	808.5	781.3
Pay	402.3	371.3	351.8	335.3	338.4
Number of employees	43,700	41,100	39,600	38,800	39,300
including part-time employees	17,800	16,300	15,200	14,700	15,000

^{* 53} week year.

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

Partnership sales passed the £3bn mark for the first time, and the overall increase for the year was a very satisfactory 12%. Profit before Partnership Bonus and taxation increased by 45% to £217m which sets a new record in both nominal and inflation-adjusted terms. £90m of profit after tax was retained in the business, but this still left £82m to be distributed to Partners by way of bonus at a rate of 20% of pay. In sterling terms this was a record pay-out.

Department store sales were 13% ahead of last year and included the benefit of a full year's trading from Cheadle which has made a most impressive start. A pleasing feature of the year was again the strength of the clothing directorates' trade complementing an excellent performance from the furnishings teams. Sales for the manufacturing units were up by just 5% with increased interest in weaves counter-balanced by a more difficult market for prints.

Excellent control of costs and a modest improvement in gross margin meant that the department store division enjoyed a strong gearing effect with trading profits at £168m, 41% ahead of the previous year.

The Waitrose sales increase was 11% with a stronger performance in the first half than the second, reflecting in large measure a significant falling-off in the rate of food price inflation. New branches were opened at South Harrow, Bromley South and Putney, and there were relocations of Wokingham and Berkhamsted to larger premises. Close attention continued to be paid not only to keeping refreshed the choice of fine food but also to offering our customers outstanding value; we were, nonetheless, able to move gross margin ahead despite unremitting competitive activity. Waitrose trading profit increased by 33% to a new record level of £71m.

Capital spending at £87m was less than the previous year and was more than covered by retentions and depreciation. The net interest charge fell for the second year, and interest cover was 11 times. Year-end gearing fell to 21% from 25%.

Looking ahead, we will be opening a new Waitrose at Newark later this year as well as the second Waitrose Food & Home at Salisbury. Work is well advanced at Cribbs Causeway for the move there of John Lewis Bristol in the spring of 1998, and two other new department stores are under construction at Bluewater Kent and Glasgow. The proposed relocation of Tyrrell & Green within Southampton has also been announced. We plan further investment in distribution infrastructure to cope with the growth in the business, and there are a number of major systems' developments in progress designed, amongst other things, to ensure we are "millennium-proof".

After 11 weeks of the current trading year sales are 9% ahead in department stores and 5% in Waitrose where low levels of inflation continue to persist. Until the General Election is out of the way there might be some caution on the part of customers, but the overall economic outlook seems set fair for the remainder of this year at least.

S Hampson Chairman

Manysen

17th April 1997

THE JOHN LEWIS PARTNERSHIP

The Partnership's purpose is to secure the fairest possible sharing among all those who work in it of all the advantages of ownership. John Lewis Partnership plc and John Lewis plc have modest issues of preference stock. Payment of dividends upon these stocks is naturally the first claim upon the Partnership's profits but the whole of the balance of profit is available to be shared among its permanent employees, i.e. the members of the Partnership, and for reserves.

The equity and control of John Lewis Partnership plc, and hence of the Partnership, are held in trust by John Lewis Partnership Trust Limited for the benefit of the employees. One of the principal duties of the Trust Company under the terms of two irrevocable Settlements is to secure the appointment of directors to the Board of John Lewis Partnership plc in accordance with the Partnership's Constitution. The Constitution requires the appointment to the Board of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Trust Company and of five other directors on the nomination of the Chairman together with five other directors nominated annually by the Central Council, which itself represents the Partnership's 36,000 members. The Board of John Lewis Partnership plc thus constituted directs the Partnership's business on behalf of its members.

Further information about the Partnership can be obtained on application to the Press Office, John Lewis Partnership, 171 Victoria Street, London SW1E 5NN. Telephone: 0171 828 1000 extension 6222.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH JANUARY 1997

Directors

The directors of the company at the date of this report are listed on page 3. Messrs Hampson, Young, Alexander, Bassett, Felwick, Mayhew, O'Callaghan and Ramsey served throughout the period under review. Mr A Slater and Miss K J Green, who were in office as directors on 27th January 1996, resigned on 23rd May 1996, on which date Messrs C C Stephens and K D Temple were appointed directors. Mr S C May and Mr D A Stevens, both of whom served throughout the period under review, resigned on 7th March 1997 and 31st January 1997, respectively. Mr D R Cloake was appointed a director on 20th February 1997, and Miss I F Miller was appointed a director on 31st March 1997.

Principal activity

The company controls, through John Lewis plc, the businesses listed on page 25, comprising 23 department stores, 115 Waitrose supermarkets and ancillary manufacturing activities.

Employees

The Constitution of the John Lewis Partnership provides for the constant and effective involvement of employees, all of whom are employed by subsidiary companies, in the Partnership's affairs. There is full, prompt and regular information on all aspects through extensive weekly journalism, as well as wide ranging communication and exchange of opinion, written and oral, through councils, committees, journalism and immediate management. Detailed explanations of financial results are given at intervals through the year in local units and for the John Lewis Partnership as a whole, including full analysis and council debate on the annual report and accounts of the holding company.

Corporate Governance

The directors have considered the application of the Cadbury Committee's 'Code of Best Practice'. The Company does not have equity shares listed on the London Stock Exchange and the ownership structure and written Constitution of the Partnership do not make it practicable to comply in detail with the 'Cadbury Code'. The following information is relevant in this context:

The John Lewis Partnership is beneficially owned by its employees (Partners), who are the equivalent of shareholders in a conventional company.

The Partnership has since 1929 operated under a Constitution which encourages the widest possible sharing of gain, knowledge and power by all Partners whilst also prescribing the business's responsibilities to its suppliers, its customers and the community in which it operates. The systems of accountability laid down in the Partnership's Articles, Rules and Regulations conform with the spirit of the Code of Best Practice but are framed to suit the unique democratic ownership structure of the Partnership.

Principal authority in the affairs of the Partnership is divided between the Chairman, the Board of John Lewis Partnership plc (the Central Board) and the elected Central Council. The Central Council nominates five of the twelve members of the Central Board. Elected councils at local branch as well as central level provide regular opportunity for management to be held accountable to Partners; Councils receive regular reports by directors and have an opportunity to follow these up with questions on any subject, whilst an open system of journalism both contributes to this process of accountability and provides the means of sharing information extensively with all Partners.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH JANUARY 1997 continued

Corporate Governance (continued)

During the year the Board agreed to establish an Audit Committee, which first met in February 1997. The Committee's members are the Chairman, the General Inspector and one other Director (not an Executive Director), nominated by the Chairman, currently Mr Temple, the Chief Registrar. It will meet at least twice a year. Its purpose is to assist the Board in ensuring that the Partnership's systems provide accurate and up to date information on its financial position, and that the Partnership's published financial statements represent a true and fair reflection of this position. It will also ensure that appropriate accounting policies and internal financial controls are in place. The auditors attend its meetings, as does the Head of Internal Audit.

Payment policy for suppliers

The Partnership's policy for the payment of its suppliers is to agree the terms of payment in advance and, provided a supplier fulfils the agreement, to pay promptly in accordance with such terms.

Directors' Remuneration

The Partnership does not pay directors' fees but all members of the Board are paid a full-time salary for their role within the business, determined in accordance with the Partnership's pay policy. This requires salaries to be in line with market rates. Performance is recognised in enhanced pay and by individual bonuses, not against pre-set criteria, for exceptional contributions. There are no annual incentive bonuses or long term bonus schemes related to individual or company performance.

The Partnership's pay policy respects the confidentiality of individual rates of pay, but all Partners can request details of the range of pay applying to their own post.

The salary of the Chairman is decided by the Board in response to proposals he and the Director of Personnel make based on independent market evidence. The salaries of directors appointed to the Board, and of elected directors who are also Principal Directors in the Partnership, are decided by the Chairman in consultation with the Deputy Chairman. They are provided with independent market evidence by the Director of Personnel and the Partnership's Pay Research Unit, subsequently circulated to the Board. The salaries of other elected members of the Board are determined by their own managers and do not include any element in recognition of their Board duties. Details of directors' emoluments are set out in note 9.

Properties

The Partnership's freehold and long leasehold department store properties were valued by the directors at 31st December 1996 on the basis of existing use value. This valuation has been incorporated in the consolidated balance sheet at 25th January 1997, resulting in a surplus of £20.5m which has been credited to the revaluation reserve.

The Partnership's supermarket and distribution properties are stated at depreciated historical cost. The directors are satisfied that the current market value of these properties is not materially different from their carrying value, as at 25th January 1997.

Purchase of shares

At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 9th February 1984, the company was authorised to purchase up to £100,000 nominal of the 7½% (now 5½% plus tax credit) Cumulative Preference Stock and up to £4,350,000 nominal of the 5% (now 3½% plus tax credit) Cumulative Preference Stock. This authority has been renewed at subsequent meetings, the last of which was held on 18th January 1996.

The Board considers that these stocks have become a relatively inefficient form of fixed interest finance and that it would be advantageous to the company to acquire some of them.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH JANUARY 1997 continued

Use of profits

Preference dividends absorbed £190,000 leaving £90,000,000 to be transferred to reserves.

Review of the business

A review of the business and of future developments is included in the Chairman's statement.

Directors' interests

Under the Constitution of the Partnership all the directors, as employees of John Lewis plc, are necessarily interested in the 612,000 Deferred Ordinary Shares in John Lewis Partnership plc which are held in trust for the benefit of employees of John Lewis plc and of certain other companies.

There were no contracts during or at the end of the financial year in which the directors were materially interested and which were significant in relation to the company's business.

Charitable donations

The Partnership donated £1,030,000 for charitable purposes during the year but made no political donations.

Muil

For and by order of the Board B J Pritchard Secretary 17th April 1997

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH JANUARY 1997

Note	es	1997 £m	1996 £m
2	Turnover Value added tax	3,160.5 (310.8)	2,815.7 (275.1)
		2,849.7	2,540.6
	Cost of sales	(1,962.8)	(1,765.0)
	Gross profit	886.9	775.6
	Selling and distribution costs	(558.6)	(517.2)
•	Administrative expenses	(66.0)	(63.0)
3	Pension costs	(23.4)	(22.6)
2	Trading profit	238.9	172.8
4	Net interest payable	(21.8)	(22.8)
	Profit before Partnership bonus and taxation	217.1	150.0
	Partnership bonus	(81.7)	(57.0)
5	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	135.4	93.0
6	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(45.2)	(28.6)
7	Profit for the financial year	90.2	64.4
8	Dividends – non equity interests	(0.2)	(0.2)
17	Profit retained	90.0	64.2
	STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LO	SSES	
	Profit for the financial year	90.2	64.4
17	Unrealised surplus on revaluation of department store properties	20.5	26.1
	Total recognised gains and losses for the year	110.7	90.5

There is no material difference between reported profits and profits on a historical cost basis for the company or the group.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 25 TH JANUARY 1997

£m 1,081.8 219.5
219.5
219.5
293.0
32.0
544.5
(400.0)
144.5
1,226.3
(274.3)
952.0
0.6
5.2
5.8
0.5
158.3
5.4
782.0
952.0

Approved by the Board on 17th April 1997 S Hampson Manjse

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY AS AT 25TH JANUARY 1997

Note	es	1997 £m	1996 £m
	Fixed assets	zш	z.ni
12	Investments	14.9	14.9
	Current assets and liabilities		
	Debtors	0.4	0.3
	Creditors	(0.2)	(0.2)
	Net current assets	0.2	0.1
	Net assets	15.1	15.0
	Capital and reserves		<u> </u>
16	Called up share capital – equity	0.6	0.6
	non equity	5.2	5.2
	Total share capital	5.8	5.8
17	Other reserves	4.0	4.0
17	Profit and loss account	5.3	5.2
Total	shareholders' funds (including non equity interests)	15.1	15.0

Approved by the Board on 17th April 1997 S Hampson

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH JANUARY 1997

Notes		1997	1996
		£m	£m
19 Ne	et cash inflow from operating activities	211.9	176.8
Re	eturns on investments and servicing of finance		'
	Interest received	7.0	6.9
	Interest paid	(28.2)	(29.0)
	Interest element of finance lease rental payments	(0.7)	(0.6)
	Preference dividends paid	(0.2)	(0.2)
Ne	t cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(22.1)	(22.9)
Tax	xation	(25.2)	(20.9)
Ca	pital expenditure and financial investment		
	Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(86.7)	(120.0)
	Proceeds of sales of tangible fixed assets	2.6	7.6
Ne	t cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment	(84.1)	(112.4)
Ne	t cash inflow before liquid resources and financing	80.5	20.6
Ma	nagement of liquid resources (short term deposits)	(68.5)	(19.5)
Fin	ancing		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Debt due within one year		
	New loan repayable 1996-1997	_	8.2
	Loan repayments	(3.5)	(4.7)
	Debt due beyond one year	. ,	
	New loan repayable 1998-2001	_	16.9
	Capital element of finance lease rental payments	(1.8)	(1.3)
Net	t cash (outflow)/inflow from financing	(5.3)	19.1
Inc	crease in cash in the year	6.7	20.2

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention and basis of consolidation

The consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet include the accounts of the company and all its subsidiary undertakings. The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of certain land and buildings which are included at their revalued amounts, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Turnover

Turnover is the amount receivable by the group for goods and services supplied to customers, including VAT.

Stock valuation

Stock is stated at the lower of cost, which is generally computed on the basis of selling price less the appropriate trading margin, or net realisable value.

Pension costs

The cost of providing retirement benefits is recognised in the profit and loss account so as to spread it over employees' working lives. The contributions are assessed in accordance with the advice of a qualified actuary. Any funding surpluses or deficits are amortised over the average remaining employees' service life.

Property valuation

The valuations, which are performed annually and principally relate to department store properties, are made on the basis that each property is regarded as available for existing use in the open market. The surplus or deficit arising on the revaluation of properties is taken to the revaluation reserve. Supermarket and distribution properties are carried at depreciated historical cost.

Depreciation

No depreciation is charged on freehold land, leasehold land with over 100 years to expiry, and assets in the course of construction. Depreciation is calculated for all other assets in equal annual instalments at the following rates:

Freehold and long leasehold buildings - 1% to 4%

Other leaseholds - over the remaining period of the lease

Fixtures and fittings - 10% to 33%

Leased assets

Assets used by the group which have been funded through finance leases are capitalised and the resulting lease obligations are included in creditors. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Deferred taxation

Provision for deferred taxation is only made where there is a reasonable probability of a liability crystallising in the foreseeable future.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is written off to reserves at the time of acquisition.

2 Divisional analysis of turnover and trading profit

	Tu	Turnover		profit
	1997	1996	1997	1996
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Department stores	1,620.7	1,431.7	168.1	119.6
Supermarkets	1,539.8	1,384.0	70.8	53.2
	3,160.5	2,815.7	238.9	172.8
				

The Partnership is principally engaged in the business of retailing in department stores and supermarkets, and also operates some ancillary manufacturing and farming activities. The business is carried on in the United Kingdom and turnover derives almost entirely from that source. Turnover and trading profit derive from continuing operations, there having been no material discontinued operations or acquisitions in the year.

3 Pension costs

The principal pension scheme operated by the Partnership is a defined benefit scheme, providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are held in a separate, trustee administered fund.

The fund was last valued by consulting actuaries as at 31st March 1995, using the projected unit method. The assumption which has the most significant effect on the results of the valuation is the relative rate of return on the investments of the fund compared with increases in pay and pensions. It was assumed for this purpose that on average, the annual return on investments would exceed increases in pay and pensions by 2.5% and 5% respectively. The market value of the assets of the fund as at 31st March 1995 was £470m. The actuarial valuation of these assets showed that they were sufficient to cover 100% of the benefits which had accrued to members.

The actuaries have recommended a normal future contribution rate of 8.0% of total pay. For a number of years the charge will continue to be reduced by taking into account the past-service surplus arising from the actuarial valuation at March 1992, together with a small adjustment arising from the March 1995 valuation. The pension charge for the year, calculated according to the provisions of SSAP 24, was equivalent to 5.6% (6.0%) of total pay and amounted to £22.6m (£22.2m), including notional interest of £0.7m (£2.1m) on the pension charge accrued in the consolidated balance sheet. The next actuarial valuation of the fund will take place as at 31st March 1998.

As explained in note 9, there is also a senior pension scheme which provides additional benefits to certain members of senior management. The actuaries have recommended a funding rate of 11.9% or 18.6% of total pay, depending on the level of benefits provided. The charge for the year was £0.7m (£0.2m). Provision has also been made for certain unfunded benefits, amounting to £0.1m (£0.2m). Both of these amounts are included in the total pension cost of £23.4m (£22.6m).

4 Net interest payable	1997	1996
Interest payable:	£m	£m
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans repayable within 5 years	12.6	13.4
On finance leases	0.7	0.6
On all other loans	15.5	15.6
Interest receivable	(7.0)	(6.8)
	21.8	22.8

5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1997	1996
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging the following:	£m	£m
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	402.3	371.3
Social security costs	33,3	30.8
Partnership bonus	73.7	51.3
Employer's national insurance on Partnership bonus	8.0	5.7
Pension costs	23.4	22.6
Depreciation owned assets	62.2	58.6
 assets held under finance leases 	2.4	2.4
Auditors' remuneration – audit of group	0.4	0.4
 audit of company (included in the above) 	0.1	0.1
 non audit services 	0.2	_
Operating lease rentals of land and buildings	39.2	38.8
6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
Corporation tax based on the profit for the year	41.1	26.3
Corporation tax - previous years	(0.2)	0.1
Deferred tax	4.3	2.2
	45.2	28.6

The tax charge is based on a corporation tax rate of 33% (33%) and has been reduced by £2.4m (£3.0m) as a result of capital allowances in excess of depreciation.

Total taxation deferred and unprovided in respect of all capital allowances in excess of depreciation amounts to £89.6m (£84.7m) based on corporation tax at 33% (33%).

No provision has been made in these accounts for the liability to taxation of £16.6m (£15.9m) on capital gains, which would arise if properties were to be sold at the amounts at which they have been revalued and included in these accounts.

7 Profit for the financial year

As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, John Lewis Partnership plc has not presented its own profit and loss account. The profit dealt with in the accounts of the company amounted to £0.3m (£0.3m).

8 Dividends	1997 £m	1996
Non equity interests 71/2% (now 51/2%) plus tax credit) Cumulative Preference Stock	£III	£m
and 5% (now 3½% plus tax credit) Cumulative Preference Stock	0.2	0.2

90
83
7

Excluding pension fund contributions but including Partnership bonus, the emoluments of the individual directors, who served on the Board during any part of the year, were as follows:

	1997	1996		1997	1996
Chairman	£384,347	£343,499			
Other directors:					
£10,001 - £15,000	1	_	£165,001 - £170,000		1
£20,001 - £25,000	1	_	£180,001 - £185,000	→	1
£25,001 - £30,000	1		£190,001 - £195,000	1	_
£30,001 - £35,000		1	£195,001 - £200,000	1	_
£40,001 - £45,000	_	1	£205,001 - £210,000	_	1
£45,001 - £50,000	1	-	£230,001 - £235,000	1	1
£55,001 - £60,000	_	1	£235,001 - £240,000	_	1
£65,001 - £70,000	2	_	£240,001 - £245,000	-	1
£80,001 - £85,000	_	1	£260,001 - £265,000	1	_
£95,001 - £100,000	_	1	£265,001 - £270,000	1	_
£105,001 - £110,000	1	-	£280,001 - £285,000	1	_

The Chairman's contract of employment provides for a notice period of one year. Contracts for all other directors provide for six months' notice, with the exception of one director who has a notice period of three months.

All members of the Board qualify for the annual distribution of profit in Partnership bonus, paid at the same percentage of pay as for any Partner in employment on 31st January.

The Chairman and ten members of the Board are entitled to a car for their personal use, or its cash equivalent. They and a further director also benefit from private medical insurance paid by the Partnership.

All members of the Board belong to the Partnership's non-contributory pension scheme. The Chairman and eight directors who joined the Partnership before 1989 also belong to a senior pension scheme which provides additional benefits intended to produce a total pension worth two-thirds of pensionable pay on retirement at age 60, after at least 20 or 30 years' service, depending on the level of benefit. The Inland Revenue introduced a ceiling on tax-exempt pension benefits in 1989. The Partnership has given an undertaking that one director who is affected by this ceiling will have his pension made up to the same level as other directors benefiting from the senior pension scheme. The obligation is unfunded but, in line with group policy, provision has been made for this liability.

10 Employees

During the year the average number of employees of the group, all of whom were employed in the UK, was as follows:

	1997	1996
Department stores	22,100	21,100
Supermarkets	20,200	18,600
Other	1,400	1,400
	43,700	41,100
		

11 Tangible fixed assets		į	Payments on account	
	Land and	Fixtures and	and assets in course	
	buildings	fittings	of construction	Total
0 . 1 .:	£m	£m	£m	£m
Cost or valuation				
At 27th January 1996	900.4	490.6	40.9	1,431.9
Additions at cost	10.0	30.5	46.4	86.9
Transfers	40.9	10.4	(51.3)	-
Disposals	(1.0)	(14.6)	_	(15.6
Revaluation adjustments	14.9	-	****	14.9
At 25th January 1997	965.2	516.9	36.0	1,518.1
At cost	486.2	516.9	36.0	1,039.1
At valuation 1988	21.1	_	_	21.1
At valuation 1997	457.9	-	-	457.9
At 25th January 1997	965.2	516.9	36.0	1,518.1
Depreciation				
At 27th January 1996	77.2	272.9	_	350.1
Charges for the year	17.8	46.8	_	64.6
Disposals	(0.3)	(12.7)	_	(13.0)
Revaluation adjustments	(5.6)	` _	-	(5.6)
At 25th January 1997	89.1	307.0	_	396.1
Net book values at				
27th January 1996	823.2	217.7	40.9	1,081.8
Net book values at				
25th January 1997	876.1	209.9	36.0	1,122.0
•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
T 12 . 12 . 13	1		199:	
Land and buildings at cost or va	£n			
Freehold property			598.5	
Leasehold property, 50 yea			272. 3	
Lessehold property less th	FO:	J	04.4	77.1

Leasehold property, less than 50 years unexpired

94.4

965.2

75.1

900.4

11 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

In 1988 Hillier Parker, chartered surveyors, valued most of the Partnership's freehold and long leasehold properties. This valuation was on the basis of existing use value. At 31st December 1996, the directors, after consultation with Hillier Parker, revalued the Partnership's department store properties on the same basis, and this valuation has been incorporated into the accounts as at 25th January 1997. The £20.5m surplus arising from this revaluation has been credited to revaluation reserve.

All supermarket and distribution properties are stated at depreciated historical cost.

Certain amenity properties, which represent less than 3% of the Partnership's total property assets, are carried in the accounts at their 1988 valuation, which was carried out by external valuers, depreciated as appropriate.

Included in land and buildings at 25th January 1997 is land valued at £202.3m, which is not subject to depreciation. At 25th January 1997 land and buildings would have been included at the following amounts, if they had not been revalued:

	698.4	664.5
Accumulated depreciation	(125.8)	(110.3)
Cost	824.2	774.8
	£m	£m
	1997	1996

The gross cost of assets held under finance leases is £12.3m (£12.0m) with accumulated depreciation in respect of those assets of £5.9m (£3.5m).

12 Investments	Subsidiary		Other		
Company	Shares in John Lewis plc £m	Loan to John Lewis plc £m	Shares in John Lewis Partnership Trust Limited £m	Total £m	
At 27th January 1996	13.0	1.8	0.1	14.9	
Movements		(0.2)	_	(0.2)	
Dividend receivable	-	0.2	_	0.2	
At 25th January 1997	13.0	1.8	0.1	14.9	
13 Stocks			1997	1996	
			£m	£m	
Raw materials and work-in-progress			10.0	8.1	
Finished goods and goods for resale			229.1	211.4	
			239.1	219.5	

1997 £m	1996 £m
192.0	164.6
63.0	16.9
15.2	12.3
-	1.3
270.2	195.1
50.2	43.9
<u>-</u>	43.1
7.9	10.9
328.3	293.0
	#m 192.0 63.0 15.2 270.2 50.2 7.9

Other debtors due within one year includes the net present value of deferred consideration totalling £46.2m relating to the sale of a call option, receivable in January 1998.

15 Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade creditors	189.7	174.5
10¾% Bonds, 1998	100.0	
Other creditors	19.7	14.9
Obligations under finance leases	2.0	1.8
Loans	3.7	3.5
Corporation tax	41.7	26.0
Other taxation and social security	87.6	73.7
Pension fund accrual	24.9	32.9
Accruals and deferred income	22.3	21.6
Partnership bonus	73.7	51.1
	565.3	400.0
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Due between 1 and 2 years		
 Obligations under finance leases 	2.1	1.8
- Loans	4.1	3.7
- 10¾% Bonds, 1998	_	100.0
Due between 2 and 5 years		
	3. 5	5.6
 Obligations under finance leases 		
 Obligations under finance leases Loans 	9.1	13.2
•	9.1	13.2
- Loans	9.1 50.0	13.2 50.0
 Loans Due other than by instalments after 5 years 		

16 Share capital	1997	1997 Issued and	1996	1996 Issued and
	Authorised £m	fully paid	Authorised £m	fully paid £m
Equity				
Deferred Ordinary Shares of £1 each	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Non equity				
Fixed interest Cumulative Preference Stock of				
£1 each held by the public:				
71/2% (now 51/2% plus tax credit)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
5% (now 3½% plus tax credit)	8.8	4.7	8.8	4.7
	10.0	5.8	10.0	5.8

Unless the preference dividends are in arrears, the 7½% and 5% cumulative preference shares only have voting rights in relation to a variation of their class rights. The amounts receivable in a winding up would be limited to the amounts paid up, for the 5% cumulative preference shares, and to one and a half times the amounts paid up for the 7½% cumulative preference shares. The deferred ordinary shares rank in all respects as equity shares except that each share has 1000 votes in a vote taken on a poll.

The deferred ordinary shares are held by John Lewis Partnership Trust Limited, with whom ultimate control rests.

17 Reserves	Other reserves				
Consolidated	Profit and loss account £m	Capital reserve £m	Capital redemption reserve £m	Revaluation reserve £m	Total reserves £m
At 27th January 1996	782.0	1.4	4.0	158.3	945.7
Profit retained	90.0	_	_	_	90.0
Transfers	1.8	_	_	(1.8)	_
Revaluation surplus	_	_	_	20.5	20.5
At 25th January 1997	873.8	1.4	4.0	177.0	1,056.2

The cumulative amount of goodwill written off to reserves is £10.9m (£10.9m).

Company	Profit and loss account £m	Capital redemption reserve £m	Total reserves £m
At 27th January 1996	5.2	4.0	9.2
Profit retained	0.1	-	0.1
At 25th January 1997	5.3	4.0	9.3

All of the reserves are attributable to equity shareholders.

18 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	1997 £m	1996 £m
Consolidated		
Profit for the financial year	90.2	64.4
Dividends Revaluation surplus	(0.2) 20.5	(0.2) 26.1
revaluation stripius		
Net addition to shareholders' funds	110.5	90.3
Opening shareholders' funds	952.0	861.7
Closing shareholders' funds	1,062.5	952.0
19 Reconciliation of trading profit to net cash inflow from operating activities		
Trading profit	238.9	172.8
Depreciation charged	64.6	61.0
Increase in debtors	(39.6)	(40.1)
Increase in creditors	32.6	39.1
Decrease in pension fund accrual	(8.0)	(6.9)
Increase in stocks	(19.6)	(6.0)
Partnership bonus paid for previous year	(57.0)	(43.1)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	211.9	176.8
20 Reconciliation of net cash flow to net debt		
Increase in cash in the year	6.7	20.2
Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt and lease financing	5.3	(19.1)
Cash outflow from increase in liquid resources	<i>68</i> .5	19.5
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	80.5	20.6
New finance leases	(0.2)	(1.8)
Movement in debt for the year	80.3	18.8
Net debt at 27th January 1996	(247.6)	(266.4)
Net debt at 25th January 1997	(167.3)	(247.6)

21 Analysis of changes in net debt

	1996	Cash flows	Other changes	1997
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Cash	32.5	6.7	_	39.2
Debt due within one year	(3.5)	3.5	(103.7)	(103.7)
Debt due after one year	(266.9)	_	103.7	(163.2)
Finance leases	(9.2)	1.8	(0.2)	(7.6)
Short term deposits	(0.5)	68.5	-	68.0
Net debt	(247.6)	80.5	(0.2)	(167.3)

22 Commitments

At 25th January 1997, the directors had authorised capital expenditure of £91.4m (£86.7m) of which contracts had been placed for £12.4m (£5.3m).

23 Lease commitments	1997	1996
Operating leases	£m	£m
Rentals of land and buildings for the next financial year on leases expiring:		
Within 1 year	0.2	0.1
Between 1 and 5 years	0.6	0.6
Over 5 years	38.1	38.5

24 Subsidiary undertakings

Subsidiary companies as at 25th January 1997 were as follows:

John Lewis plc (Department Store retailing)

Ordinary shares - 100%

5% First Cumulative Preference Stock - 81.0%

7% Cumulative Preference Stock - 75.6%

Subsidiaries of John Lewis plc:

John Lewis Properties plc (Property holding company)

Waitrose Limited (Food retailing)

Findlater Mackie Todd & Co. Limited (Mail order wines) (Subsidiary of Waitrose Limited)

Cavendish Textiles Limited (Textile design and development)

Stead, McAlpin & Company, Limited (Textile printing)

Herbert Parkinson Limited (Weaving and making up)

J.H.Birtwistle & Company, Limited (Textile weaving)

John Lewis Building Limited (Building)

John Lewis Transport Limited (Vehicle leasing)

Leckford Estate Limited (Farming)

Leckford Mushrooms Limited (Mushroom growing)

JLP Insurance Limited (Insurance) (Incorporated and operating in Guernsey)

The whole of the ordinary share capital of the subsidiaries of John Lewis plc is held within the group. The list excludes non-trading companies which have no material effect on the accounts of the group. Except as noted above, all of these subsidiaries operate wholly or mainly in the United Kingdom and are registered in England.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing the financial statements suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made. Relevant accounting standards have been followed. The directors are responsible for maintaining adequate accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the group and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

The directors, having made enquiries, consider that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and that it is therefore appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF JOHN LEWIS PARTNERSHIP plc

We have audited the financial statements of John Lewis Partnership plc set out on pages 10 to 23 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and the accounting policies set out on page 14.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described above, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group as at 25th January 1997 and of the profit and cash flows of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Interhouse

Pfice Waterhouse
Chartered Accountants
and Registered Auditors

Southwark Towers
32 London Bridge Street
London SE1 9SY
17th April 1997

RETAIL BRANCHES

London
John Lewis, Oxford Street
John Lewis, Brent Cross
Peter Jones, Sloane Square

Southern England
Caleys, Windsor
Heelas, Reading
John Lewis, Bristol
John Lewis, High Wycombe
John Lewis, Kingston
John Lewis, Milton Keynes
John Lewis, Welwyn
Knight & Lee, Southsea
Trewins, Watford

Tyrrell & Green, Southampton

Midlands, East Anglia
Northern England and Scotland
Bainbridge, Newcastle
Bonds, Norwich
Cole Brothers, Sheffield
George Henry Lee, Liverpool
Jessop & Son, Nottingham
John Lewis, Aberdeen
John Lewis, Cheadle
John Lewis, Edinburgh
John Lewis, Peterborough
Robert Sayle, Cambridge

Waitrose Supermarkets

London

Barnet East Sheen
Brent Cross Enfield
Chelsea Finchley

Harrow Weald Holloway Road

Putney South Harrow Swiss Cottage Temple Fortune West Ealing Whetstone

Southern England

Richmond Wallingford Burgess Hill Horsham Abingdon **Epsom** Ringwood Allington Park Caterham Esher Kingston Wantage Romsey Welwyn Garden City Andover Caversham Fleet Leighton Buzzard Ruislip Westbourne Chelmsford Longfield Banstead Gillingham Lymington St Albans Westbury Park Bath Chesham Godalming West Byfleet Sevenoaks Beaconsfield Chichester Goldsworth Park Maidenhead Southend Weybridge Cirencester Marlborough Beckenham Gosport Southsea Windsor Berkhamsted Cobham Green Street Green Marlow Stevenage Winton Birch Hill Coulsdon Harpenden Milton Keynes Stroud Witney Bishop's Stortford Cowplain New Malden Havant Northwood Sunningdale Wokingham Crowborough Brighton Hayes Tenterden Woodley **Bromley** Dibden Henley Petersfield Thame Yateley Dorchester Hertford Ramsgate **Bromley South Tilehurst Buckhurst Hill** Reading Dorking Horley

Midlands, East Anglia and Wales

St Neots Hall Green Kingsthorpe Norwich Blaby Ely Evington Monmouth Peterborough Saffron Walden **Bury St Edmunds** Huntingdon Stourbridge Newmarket St Ives Daventry Four Oaks Kidderminster

In addition to the shops listed above, the Partnership operates the following businesses

Stead, McAlpin, Carlisle (Textile Printing)
J. H. Birtwistle, Haslingden (Textile weaving)
Herbert Parkinson, Darwen (Weaving and making up)
Findlater Mackie Todd, London (Mail order wines)

Taylor & Penton, Weybridge
(Fitted kitchen furniture and bedding)
Leckford Estate, Stockbridge (Farming)