

Half Year Report

for the six months ended 30 June 2017

Fundsmith Emerging Equities Trust plc



Contents

1

- 2 Company Summary
- 3 Financial Highlights
- 4 Chairman's Statement
- 6 Investment Policy
- 7 Investment Manager's Review
- 10 Interim Management Report
- 11 Investment Portfolio
- 13 Income Statement
- 14 Statement of Changes in Equity
- 15 Statement of Financial Position
- 16 Statement of Cash Flows
- 17 Notes to the Financial Statements
- 20 Glossary of Terms
- 21 How to Invest
- 23 Company Information

Financial Calendar

Financial Year End	31 December
Final Results Announced	March
Annual General Meeting	May
Half Year End	30 June
Half Year End Results Announced	August

Company Summary

Company Summary

The Company

The Company is an investment trust and its shares are premium listed on the Official List and traded on the main market of the London Stock Exchange. The Company is a member of the Association of Investment Companies.

Total assets less current liabilities as at 30 June 2017 were £278.7 million (30 June 2016: £213.4 million) and the market capitalisation was £284.1 million (30 June 2016: £209.0 million).

Management

The Company employs FundsSmith LLP ("FundsSmith") as Investment Manager and Alternative Investment Fund Manager ("AIFM").

Performance is measured against the MSCI Emerging and Frontier Markets Index measured on a net sterling adjusted basis.

Capital Structure

As at 30 June 2017 the Company had in issue 24,562,556 Ordinary Shares of 1p each (2016: 20,615,806).

Gearing

The Company has the power to borrow using short-term banking facilities to raise funds for short-term liquidity purposes or for discount management purposes including the purchase of its own shares, provided that the maximum gearing represented by such borrowings shall be limited to 15% of the Company's net assets at the time of drawdown of such borrowings. The Company is not currently geared.

ISA Status

The Company's shares are eligible for Individual Savings Accounts ("ISAs") and for Junior ISAs.

Retail Investors advised by IFAs

The Company currently conducts its affairs so that its shares can be recommended by Independent Financial Advisers ("IFAs") in the UK to ordinary retail investors in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") rules in relation to non-mainstream investment products and intends to continue to do so. The shares are excluded from the FCA's restrictions which apply to non-mainstream investment products because they are shares in an investment trust.



Financial Highlights

3

Performance Summary

	As at 30 June 2017	As at 30 June 2016	As at 31 December 2016
NAV per share	1134.5p	1035.1p	1039.0p
Share price	1156.5p	1014.0p	1055.5p
Premium/Discount	+1.9%	-2.1%	+1.6%
Ongoing Charges	1.6%	1.9%	1.7%

	Six months to 30 June 2017	Six months to 30 June 2016	Year ended 31 December 2016
NAV per share (total return)	+9.2%	+11.6%	+12.0%
Share price (total return)	+9.6%	+6.2%	+10.5%
Emerging Market Equities[†] (total return)	+12.6%	+17.1%	+32.4%

[†]MSCI Emerging and Frontier Markets Index, measured on a net sterling adjusted basis

This report contains terminology that may be unfamiliar to some readers. The Glossary on page 20 gives definitions for frequently used terms.

Chairman's Statement

Introduction

I am pleased to report on your Company's progress in the six months to 30 June 2017 and on its financial position as at that date; now some three years since its launch. I also draw your attention to the Investment Manager's review later in this report (page 7).



Performance

During the first half of the year, the Company's net asset value ("NAV") per share grew by 9.2% (2016: grew by 11.6%). The market value of the Company's shares increased by 9.6% over the period (2016: +6.2%). At the period end, the shares stood at a 1.9% premium to the NAV per share.

Over the same period, the Company's benchmark, (the MSCI Emerging & Frontier Markets Index measured on a net sterling adjusted basis) rose by 12.6% (2016: +17.1%). The factors explaining the relative underperformance are given in the Investment Manager's Review, which points out the significant difference between its constituents and those within our own eligible investee company universe.

Revenue and Dividends

As mentioned in previous reports, the Company's principal objective is to provide capital growth rather than income and the Board's current policy is to pay dividends as required to maintain UK investment trust status; consequently an interim dividend has not been declared by the Board.

I informed shareholders in my Chairman's Statement in the preceding Annual Report that the Board would review the allocation of management expenses between capital and revenue prior to the half-year end. The Board reviewed the expected nature of the returns the Company expects to make in the long term, in the context of the Statement of Recommended Practice (the "SORP") issued by the Association of Investment Companies, but has decided to maintain the non-allocation approach i.e. to continue to apply management fees entirely to revenue. The Board believes this to be the most appropriate approach as it is consistent with the Company's stated objective

and avoids the need to declare dividends and the consequent cash drain at a time when there is still an appetite for future investment by our Investment Manager.

Share Issuance

Steady demand for the Company's shares has led to the issue of a total of 1,600,000 new shares in this half-year, at an average price of £11.33 per share, raising £18.1 million (before expenses). This is in line with our policy of enlarging the Company's invested capital to the benefit of all shareholders, rather than seeing its shares rise to a material premium to NAV per share in the market. As at 30 June 2017 the Company had 24,562,556 shares of 1p each in issue (30 June 2016: 20,615,806). No shares are or have been held in treasury.

Since the end of the half-year, to 2 August 2017, a further 100,000 new shares have been issued raising £1.2 million. As at 2 August 2017, the Company had 24,662,556 shares in issue.

Since 1 January 2017, the following steps have been taken to address the demand for your Company's shares:

- a new block listing authority was obtained from the UK Listing Authority in January 2017 to enable shares to be issued as cost effectively as possible;
- a supplementary prospectus was published in March 2017 in accordance with the Prospectus Directive; and
- shareholder authority to issue further shares equal to 25% of the Company's issued share capital on a non-pre-emptive basis was renewed at the Company's Annual General Meeting held in May 2017.

The Company will continue to monitor the share price premium and will issue new shares only at a premium to the prevailing net asset value per share as demand arises. Such share issuance is accretive to the net asset value per share, improves the liquidity of the Company's shares and controls the premium to net asset value at which the shares trade. In addition, operating costs are spread over a larger capital base, reducing the ongoing charges ratio, as is evident in these results.

Investment Policy Review

As shareholders may be aware, the Board reviews the Investment Policy (which can be found on page 6) at every meeting. The Board has noted that approximately 38% of the portfolio is currently comprised of companies which generate their profits and cash flows from the Indian economy. This means we are approaching the limit which states that not more than 40% of the Company's gross assets (at the time each investment is made) can be invested in shares issued by companies domiciled in any single jurisdiction.

As your Investment Manager continues to evaluate a number of compelling investment opportunities in India (notwithstanding the risks associated with the jurisdiction), the Board is considering whether it may be appropriate to increase the single jurisdiction limit to provide greater flexibility to take advantage of such opportunities. Should any material change to the limits in the Investment Policy subsequently be proposed, they would be subject to the approval of shareholders.

Outlook

Developments within our eligible emerging markets are likely to result in continued volatility, as our Investment Manager explains in their report beginning on page 7. However, the Board believes that the economies of the countries in which your Company invests have growth prospects that far exceed more developed markets. Accordingly, our Investment Manager's fundamental approach and portfolio construction processes remain unchanged, focusing on long-established, well-managed companies with cash generative brands of consumer staple products. The Board believes that these investments will deliver attractive returns for our shareholders in the long term.

Martin Brailsford

Chairman

3 August 2017

Investment Policy

Investment Policy

The Company maintains a portfolio diversified by issuer concentration and it is anticipated that the Company's portfolio will comprise 35 to 55 investments.

The Company will comply with the following restrictions at the time each investment is made:

- (i) not more than 5% of the Company's gross assets can be invested in shares issued by any single company. This limit rises to 10% in respect of up to 40% of gross assets;
- (ii) not more than 40% of the Company's gross assets can be invested in shares issued by companies domiciled in any single jurisdiction;
- (iii) not more than 20% of the Company's gross assets can be in deposits held with a single bank or financial institution. In applying this limit all uninvested cash (except cash representing distributable income or credited to a distribution account that the Depositary holds) should be included;
- (iv) not more than 20% of the Company's gross assets can consist of shares and approved money market instruments issued by the same group. When applying the limits set out in (i) this provision would allow the Company to invest not more than 5% in the shares of each of four group member companies, or 10% in two of them (if applying the 40% limit);
- (v) the Company's holdings in any combination of shares or deposits issued by a single company or fund must not exceed 20% of the Company's gross assets overall;
- (vi) the Company must not acquire shares issued by a company and carrying rights to vote at a general meeting of that company if the Company has the power to influence significantly the conduct of business of that company (or would be able to do so after the acquisition of the shares). The Company is to be taken to have power to influence significantly if it exercises or controls the exercise of 20% or more of the voting rights in that company; and
- (vii) the Company must not acquire shares which do not carry a right to vote on any matter at a general meeting of the company that issued them and represent more than 10% of these securities issued by that company.

Uninvested cash or surplus capital or assets may be invested on a temporary basis in:

- cash or cash equivalents, money market instruments, bonds, commercial paper or other debt obligations with banks or other counterparties having a single-A (or equivalent) or higher credit rating as determined by an internationally recognised rating agency; or
- any "government and public securities" as defined for the purposes of the FCA rules.

In general, the Company will not use portfolio management techniques such as interest rate hedging and credit default swaps. However, the Company may use currency hedging, through derivatives if necessary, as a portfolio management technique. Whilst the Company, generally, will not hedge its currency exposure, it does reserve the right to do so in the circumstances where, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, a significant depreciation of a currency has become likely but the Investment Manager wishes to continue owning the companies in the portfolio denominated in that currency and where the cost of hedging that currency is unlikely, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, to extinguish any gains from hedging.

Investment Manager's Review

7



	Total Return 1.1.17 to 30.6.17 %	Inception* to 30.6.17 %
FEET NAV per Share	+9.2	+14.0
FEET Share Price	+9.6	+15.7
Emerging and Frontier Equities ¹	+12.6	+34.9
UK Bonds ²	+0.5	+16.2
Cash ³	+0.2	+1.6

*25 June 2014

¹ MSCI Emerging and Frontier Markets Index, measured on a net sterling adjusted basis (source: www.msci.com)

² Bloomberg/Barclays Bond Indices UK Govt 5-10 year (source: Bloomberg)

³ Three month £ LIBOR Interest Rate (source: Bloomberg)

During the first half of 2017, Fundsmith Emerging Equities Trust plc ("FEET") generated positive returns both in terms of the net asset value ("NAV") of the portfolio and its share price.

However, FEET did not outperform the MSCI Emerging and Frontier Markets Index during the six months to 30 June 2017. Emerging and frontier markets mostly continued to recover over the period although investors' inflows were still predominantly into exchange traded funds ("ETFs") which are based on indices dominated by companies whose shares FEET does not own and which we have no interest in owning as they fail our quality standards.

In terms of the contribution to performance for the six months ended 30 June 2017, the tables below show the top five contributors to and detractors from our performance.

Top Five Contributors	Contribution	Of which currency
	%	%
Eastern Tobacco	+1.64	-0.09
Godrej Consumer Products Ltd	+0.98	0.0
Britannia Industries Ltd	+0.95	0.0
Foshan Haitian Flavouring	+0.78	-0.05
Philippine Seven Corp	+0.72	-0.22

Top Five Detractors	Contribution	Of which currency
	%	%
Dr Lal Pathlabs Ltd	-0.53	0.0
Magnit PJSC Spon GDR Regs	-0.53	-0.08
Famous Brands Ltd	-0.47	-0.02
Olympic Industries Ltd	-0.27	-0.11
Spur Corp Ltd	-0.17	-0.01

Source: SSGS Performance Services

It is noteworthy that Philippine Seven Corp, the Philippine based convenience store operator, is appearing in the table of the Top Five Contributors to our performance for the second year running and that two of the Top Five Contributors are Indian companies (Britannia Industries Ltd and Godrej Consumer Products Ltd) notwithstanding the impact of demonetisation and the imminent implementation of the Goods and Services Tax ("GST") in India, of which more later.

It is also worth noting that two of the Top Five Detractors are South African based (Famous Brands Ltd and Spur Corp Ltd) and both are in the fast food sector. The political situation in South Africa appears to have worsened and has certainly not been resolved. It seems likely that our South African investments will put to the test an adage of Emerging Markets investment: "The worse the country the better the company".

Investment Manager's Review

The impact of currencies upon performance can be gauged by the following attribution:

Top 5 Currencies	Total return 1.1.17 to 30.6.17 %
Mexico	0.30
Pakistan	-0.06
South Africa	-0.07
Ghana	-0.08
Chile	-0.10
Bottom 5 Currencies	Total return 1.1.17 to 30.6.17 %
Brazil	-0.40
Philippines	-0.33
Hong Kong	-0.30
Sri Lanka	-0.26
Indonesia	-0.23

Source: SSGS Performance Services

Total portfolio turnover for the first six months was 19.3%, but only 12.3% when adjusted for tap issues. During the period, we raised £18 million through tap issues of shares all of which took place at a premium to NAV and these funds needed to be invested. If we exclude this element of involuntary turnover, then the 12.3% of portfolio turnover which we undertook voluntarily had dealing costs of £396,654 or 0.15% of FEET's NAV in the first half of 2017. This is much lower than in the past and closer to the level we would ideally like to achieve – zero. No doubt there will always be some event which causes us to deal but at least we have a goal.

Our outright sales and purchases during the period were:

Sales

Forus SA
Jyothy Laboratories Ltd
Universal Robina Corp
Shoprite Holdings Ltd
Avenue Supermarkets Ltd

Purchases

Ajanta Pharma Ltd
Colgate Palmolive (Pakistan) Ltd
Raia Drogasil SA
TravelSky Technology Ltd
Eicher Motors Ltd
Avenue Supermarkets Ltd
Eris Lifesciences Ltd
Mercadolibre Inc
Clicks Group Ltd

There are clearly far more names than would be suggested by 12.3% turnover because, in some cases, the holdings were quite small which was one reason for their sale – as we maintain a limit on the number of positions, a sub scale holding that we cannot increase occupies a potentially valuable position.

In the case of Avenue Supermarkets we participated in the initial public offering ("IPO") for what we consider to be India's finest listed retailer but the issue was so popular that we received a small allocation and the shares traded on a rating at which we did not wish to purchase more shares. We also sold our small holding in Jyothy Laboratories Ltd.

These sales made room in our portfolio, which has a significant weighting to India, for us to participate in the IPO of Eris Lifesciences, an Indian branded generic drug company. We also purchased a stake in Ajanta Pharma, another Indian company in the same sector. It has been difficult to find exposure to healthcare stocks in Emerging and Frontier Markets and we have therefore grasped the opportunity where we can. This includes pharmacy and drug store retail where we started purchasing holdings in Clicks Group Ltd, the leading South African business in this sector, and Raia Drogasil SA in Brazil.

The same applies to technology where most of the major companies in Emerging Markets service the developed world and/or are involved in the manufacture of electronic goods which does not suit our investment philosophy and standards. However, we began buying stakes in MercadoLibre Inc, the leading LatAm online retail and auction operator, and TravelSky Technology Ltd, the Chinese airline reservation business.

We sold our stake in Forus SA, the Chilean footwear retailer which had performed satisfactorily but has limited opportunity for profitable growth in our view. We exited Shoprite, the South African retailer because of its proposed merger with the retail business of its major shareholder. Its place in our portfolio was taken by Clicks. We also sold our stake in Universal Robina Corp which seems to have contracted an ailment which afflicts some Emerging Markets companies, namely the desire to acquire businesses in the developed world. It is hard to see this making much sense and it has already caused us to exit from Grupo Lala, Jollibee, and Spar Group. In the case of Universal Robina Corp it compounded the offense by following its acquisition of a snack business in New Zealand with one in Australia. If or when it manages to demonstrate that these products can be successfully rolled out across its developing world markets we will think about owning the shares again.

We began buying stakes in Colgate Palmolive (Pakistan) Ltd but it is a very illiquid stock with a small free float and at present our stake is sub-scale. We also began buying Eicher Motors Ltd, the Indian manufacturer of Enfield motorcycles which I hope will lead to some product testing, purely for purposes of analysis of course.

Predictions are always dangerous but the likelihood is that the largest direct influence on our portfolio occurred on the first day of the second half of the year. On 1st July the new Indian GST came into force. There is plenty to worry about with this development. It is not as simple as we might wish with four main tax bands plus special rates for precious and semi-precious stones, a separate rate for gold and a surcharge on top of the top rate band for carbonated drinks, luxury cars and tobacco products. It has led to tussles between producers and distributors and retailers about who will bear any impact on profit margins as well as some destocking in advance of the change.

It would be reasonable to expect disruption which will affect our Indian companies as a result. They constituted 38% of the portfolio at 30th June 2017. Moreover, this comes shortly after the disruption caused by the demonetisation move last November so that the current and near term sales numbers from this largest segment of our portfolio will be difficult or impossible to interpret, but probably not good.

However, despite all these drawbacks it seems likely that the implementation of the GST is the first and a major step on the route to making India one national market, at least from a tax perspective, for the first time and so will become another plank in the economic transformation of what seems destined to become the world's largest country by population. If this proves to be the case then FEET should be well positioned to benefit but even so we would be wise to buckle our seat belts for a bumpy ride. Although of course, there are no seat belts on a motorbike.

Terry Smith

Fundsmith LLP
Investment Manager
3 August 2017

Interim Management Report

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

A review of the half year and the outlook for the Company can be found in the Chairman's Statement and in the Investment Manager's Review. The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company remain unchanged and fall into the following broad categories: investment activity and strategy; accounting, legal and regulatory; corporate governance and shareholder relations; operational and financial. Information on the risks relating to the Company is given in the Company's prospectus dated 31 August 2016 and the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Related Party Transactions

During the first six months of the current financial year, no transactions with related parties have taken place which have materially affected the financial position or the performance of the Company.

Going Concern

The Directors believe, having considered the Company's investment objective, risk management policies, capital management policies and procedures, and the nature of the portfolio and the expenditure projections, that the Company has adequate resources, an appropriate financial structure and suitable management arrangements in place to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, they consider there is reasonable evidence to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Directors' Responsibilities

The Board of Directors confirms that, to the best of its knowledge:

- (i) the condensed set of financial statements contained within the half year report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable International Accounting Standards (IAS) 34; and
- (ii) the interim management report includes a fair review of the information required by 4.2.7R and 4.2.8R of the UK Listing Authority Disclosure and Transparency Rules.

In order to provide these confirmations, and in preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRS have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business;

and the Directors confirm that they have done so.

Martin Brailsford

Chairman

3 August 2017

Investment Portfolio

11

Investments held as at 30 June 2017

Security	Country of incorporation	Fair value £'000	% of investments
Godrej Consumer Products Ltd	India	11,087	4.1%
Britannia Industries Ltd	India	10,004	3.7%
Philippine Seven Corp	Philippines	9,673	3.5%
Marico Ltd	India	9,562	3.5%
Emami Ltd	India	9,179	3.3%
Vietnam Dairy Products JSC	Vietnam	8,671	3.2%
Vitasoy International Holdings Ltd	Hong Kong	8,328	3.0%
Colgate Palmolive (India) Ltd	India	8,131	3.0%
Eastern Tobacco	Egypt	7,724	2.8%
Hypermarcas SA	Brazil	7,691	2.8%
Top 10 Investments		90,050	32.9%
Asian Paints Ltd	India	7,558	2.8%
Foshan Haitian Flavouring	China	6,820	2.5%
Hindustan Unilever Ltd	India	6,800	2.5%
Dabur India Ltd	India	6,506	2.4%
Eris Lifesciences Ltd	India	6,402	2.3%
PT Unilever Indonesia Tbk	Indonesia	6,263	2.3%
Nestlé India Ltd	India	6,236	2.3%
Procter + Gamble Hygiene	India	5,851	2.1%
Integrated Diagnostics Holdings Plc	Jersey ¹	5,789	2.1%
Ceylon Tobacco Co Plc	Sri Lanka	5,286	1.9%
Top 20 Investments		153,561	56.1%
Walmart De Mexico SAB de CV	Mexico	5,217	1.9%
Dali Foods Group Co Ltd	China	5,103	1.9%
East African Breweries Ltd	Kenya	4,963	1.8%
Famous Brands Ltd	South Africa	4,936	1.8%
Tanzania Breweries Ltd	Tanzania	4,893	1.8%
Bajaj Corp Ltd	India	4,871	1.8%
Kimberly Clark De Mexico SAB de CV	Mexico	4,835	1.8%
PT HM Sampoerna Tbk	Indonesia	4,618	1.7%
Ambev SA	Brazil	4,564	1.7%
Mr Price Group Ltd	South Africa	4,523	1.7%
Top 30 Investments		202,084	74.0%

¹ Principal place of business in Egypt

Investment Portfolio

Investments held as at 30 June 2017 – continued

Security	Country of incorporation	Fair value £'000	% of investments
Nestlé Nigeria Plc	Nigeria	4,515	1.6%
Indofood CBP Sukses Makmur Tbk	Indonesia	4,459	1.6%
TravelSky Technology Ltd	China	4,376	1.6%
GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare Ltd	India	4,186	1.5%
British American Tobacco	Bangladesh	4,185	1.5%
Nestlé Lanka Plc	Sri Lanka	4,184	1.5%
Olympic Industries Ltd	Bangladesh	4,076	1.5%
Spur Corp Ltd	South Africa	3,986	1.5%
Ajanta Pharma Ltd	India	3,980	1.5%
Nigerian Breweries Plc	Nigeria	3,854	1.4%
Total 40 Investments		243,885	89.2%
Dr Lal Pathlabs Ltd	India	3,837	1.4%
Tiger Brands Ltd	South Africa	3,702	1.4%
Magnit PJSC Spon GDR Regs	Russia	3,507	1.3%
Nestlé Pakistan Ltd	Pakistan	3,347	1.2%
Edita Food Industries Reg	Egypt	3,265	1.2%
Raia Drogasil SA	Brazil	2,520	0.9%
Fan Milk Ltd	Ghana	2,330	0.8%
Clicks Group Ltd	South Africa	2,106	0.8%
Eicher Motors Ltd	India	1,903	0.7%
Mercadolibre Inc	Argentina	1,573	0.6%
Total 50 Investments		271,975	99.5%
Guinness Nigeria Plc	Nigeria	1,012	0.4%
Edita Food Industries SAE	Egypt	371	0.1%
Colgate Palmolive (Pakistan) Ltd	Pakistan	74	0.0%
Total Investments		273,432	100.0%

Income Statement (Unaudited)

13

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2017			(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2016			(Audited) Year ended 31 December 2016		
		Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Total £'000
Dividend income	4	3,257	–	3,257	1,928	–	1,928	4,132	–	4,132
Other operating income		–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
		3,257	–	3,257	1,931	–	1,931	4,135	–	4,135
Gains/(losses) on investments										
Gains on investments held through profit and loss	3	–	21,949	21,949	–	22,954	22,954	–	23,211	23,211
(Losses)/gains on foreign exchange transactions		(16)	(371)	(387)	16	(1,006)	(990)	(113)	(1,460)	(1,573)
Management fees		(1,606)	–	(1,606)	(1,267)	–	(1,267)	(2,665)	–	(2,665)
Other expenses including dealing costs		(509)	(398)	(907)	(514)	(228)	(742)	(1,004)	(588)	(1,592)
Profit before finance costs and tax		1,126	21,180	22,306	166	21,720	21,886	353	21,163	21,516
Finance costs		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Profit before tax		1,126	21,180	22,306	166	21,720	21,886	353	21,163	21,516
Tax		(218)	–	(218)	(187)	–	(187)	(335)	–	(335)
Profit/(loss) for the period/year		908	21,180	22,088	(21)	21,720	21,699	18	21,163	21,181
Earnings/(loss) per share (basic and diluted) (p)		3.85	89.88	93.73	(0.11)	105.36	105.25	0.09	102.22	102.31

The “Total” column of this statement is the Income Statement of the Company. The “Revenue” and “Capital” columns are supplementary to this and are prepared under guidance published by the Association of Investment Companies.

All revenue and capital items in the above statement derive from continuing operations and the net return after taxation is attributable to the owners of the Company.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those shown above and therefore no Statement of Total Comprehensive Income has been presented.

Statement of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Capital* Reserve £'000	Accumulated Losses £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2017	229	38,022	201,439	(1,107)	238,583
Profit for the period	–	–	21,180	908	22,088
	229	38,022	222,619	(199)	260,671
Issue of Ordinary Share Capital	16	17,985	–	–	18,001
Balance at 30 June 2017	245	56,007	222,619	(199)	278,672

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

	Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Capital* Reserve £'000	Accumulated Losses £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 January 2016	193	–	180,276	(1,125)	179,344
Profit/(loss) for the period	–	–	21,720	(21)	21,699
	193	–	201,996	(1,146)	201,043
Issue of Ordinary Share Capital	13	12,341	–	–	12,354
Balance at 30 June 2016	206	12,341	201,996	(1,146)	213,397

* Capital Reserve is considered distributable.

Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)

15

As at 30 June 2017

	(Unaudited) 30 June 2017 £'000	(Unaudited) 30 June 2016 £'000	(Audited) 31 December 2016 £'000
Non-Current Assets			
Investments held at fair value through profit and loss	273,432	211,526	230,838
	273,432	211,526	230,838
Current Assets			
Receivables	694	238	2,101
Cash and cash equivalents	5,907	3,321	6,522
	6,601	3,559	8,623
Total assets	280,033	215,085	239,461
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	(1,361)	(1,688)	(878)
	(1,361)	(1,688)	(878)
Total assets less current liabilities	278,672	213,397	238,583
Equity Attributable to Equity Shareholders			
Ordinary share capital	245	206	229
Share premium	56,007	12,341	38,022
Capital reserves	222,619	201,996	201,439
Accumulated losses	(199)	(1,146)	(1,107)
Total equity	278,672	213,397	238,583
Net asset value per share (p)	1,134.5	1,035.1	1039.0

Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

For the six months ended 30 June 2017

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2017 £'000	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2016 £'000	(Audited) Year ended 31 December 2016 £'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Profit for the period/year	22,088	21,699	21,181
Adjustments for:			
Gains on investments	(21,949)	(22,954)	(23,211)
Sale of investments ^[a]	14,940	28,127	43,517
Purchases of investments ^[a]	(35,585)	(38,993)	(73,438)
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	1,407	(198)	(2,061)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	483	595	(215)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(18,616)	(11,724)	(34,227)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issue of new shares	18,091	12,449	38,312
Issue costs relating to new shares	(90)	(95)	(254)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	18,001	12,354	38,058
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at start of the period/year	6,522	2,691	2,691
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the period/year	5,907	3,321	6,522

^[a] Receipts from the sale of, and payments to acquire, investment securities have been classified as components of cash flows from operating activities because they form part of the Company's dealing operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

17

1. General Information

Fundsmith Emerging Equities Trust plc is a company incorporated on 31 October 2013 in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment company within the meaning of Section 833 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company commenced activities on admission to the London Stock Exchange on 25 June 2014.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

- A Basis of preparation – the financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention (modified to include investments at fair value through profit or loss) on a going concern basis and in accordance with applicable International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (IFRS) and with the Statement of Recommended Practice ‘Financial Statements of Investment Trust Companies and Venture Capital Trusts’ issued by the Association of Investment Companies in January 2017. They have also been prepared on the assumption that approval as an investment trust will continue to be granted. The company is a UK listed company with a predominantly UK shareholder base. The results and the financial position of the company are expressed in sterling, which is the functional and presentational currency of the company. The accounting policies have been disclosed consistently and in line with Companies Act 2006.
- B Income from investments (other than capital dividends), including taxes deducted at source, is included in revenue by reference to the date on which the investment is quoted ex-dividend, or where no ex-dividend date is quoted, when the company’s right to receive payment is established. Special dividends are credited to capital or revenue, according to the circumstances. Income from underwriting commission is recognised as earned.
- C Interest receivable and payable, management fees, and other expenses are treated on an accruals basis.
- D The management fee is recognised as a revenue item in the income statement. All other expenses are charged to revenue except where they directly relate to the acquisition or disposal of an investment, in which case, they are added to the cost of the investment or deducted from the sale proceeds.
- E Investments – investments have been designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss. Investments are recognised and de-recognised at trade date where a purchase or sale is under a contract whose terms require delivery within the time frame established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments are valued at fair value. For listed investments, this is deemed to be bid market prices. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in net profit or loss for the year as a capital item in the income statement and are ultimately recognised in the capital reserve.
- F Transaction costs incurred on the purchase and disposal of investments are recognised as a capital item in the income statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

- G Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the date of the balance sheet or at the related forward contract rate. Transactions in foreign currency are converted to sterling at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or, where forward foreign currency contracts have been taken out, at contractual rates and included as an exchange gain or loss in the capital reserve or the revenue account depending on whether the gain or loss is of a capital or revenue nature.
- H Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash and demand deposits which are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Other debtors and creditors (excluding borrowings) do not carry any interest, are short-term in nature and are accordingly stated at nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.
- I Equity dividends payable to shareholders are recognised when the shareholders right to receive them is established.
- J Capital reserve – gains or losses on realisation of investments and changes in fair values of investments are transferred to the capital reserve. Any changes in fair values of investments that are not readily convertible to cash are treated as unrealised gains or losses within the capital reserve.
- K Taxation – the charge for taxation is based upon the revenue for the year and is allocated according to the marginal basis between revenue and capital using the Company's effective rate of corporation tax for the accounting period.
- L Deferred taxation – deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in future have occurred at the balance sheet date measured on an undiscounted basis and based on enacted tax rates. This is subject to deferred tax assets only being recognised if it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying temporary differences can be deducted. Timing differences are differences arising between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the accounts which are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Due to the company's status as an investment trust company, and the intention to continue meeting the conditions required to obtain approval in the foreseeable future, the company has not provided deferred tax on any capital gains and losses arising on the revaluation or disposal of investments.
- M Issue costs – these have been offset against the proceeds of share issues and dealt with in the share premium account.

3. Gains/(losses) on Investments

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2017 £'000	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2016 £'000	(Audited) Year ended 31 December 2016 £'000
Gains/(losses) on investments			
Gain/(loss) on sales of investments	1,202	(6,161)	(4,581)
Investment holding unrealised gain	20,747	29,115	27,792
	21,949	22,954	23,211

4. Income

	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2017 £'000	(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June 2016 £'000	(Audited) Year ended 31 December 2016 £'000
Overseas dividends	3,257	1,928	4,132

Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD)

Agreed by the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union and transposed into UK legislation, the AIFMD classifies certain investment vehicles, including investment companies, as Alternative Investment Funds (“AIFs”) and requires them to appoint an Alternative Investment Fund Manager (“AIFM”) and depositary to manage and oversee the operations of the investment vehicle. The Board of the Company retains responsibility for strategy, operations and compliance and the Directors retain a fiduciary duty to shareholders.

Developing Economy or Emerging Market

Any country other than those listed in the MSCI World Index (the countries listed in the MSCI World Index as at the date of this Half-Year Report being Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the UK and the US).

Discount or Premium

A description of the difference between the share price and the net asset value per share. The size of the discount or premium is calculated by subtracting the share price from the net asset value per share and is usually expressed as a percentage (%) of the net asset value per share. If the share price is higher than the net asset value per share the result is a premium. If the share price is lower than the net asset value per share, the shares are trading at a discount.

Gearing

In simple terms gearing is borrowing. An investment trust can borrow money to invest in additional investments for its portfolio. The effect of the borrowing on the shareholders’ assets is called ‘gearing’. If the Company’s assets grow shareholders’ assets grow proportionately more because the debt remains the same. But if the value of the Company’s assets falls, the situation is reversed. Gearing can therefore enhance performance in rising markets but can adversely impact performance in falling markets.

Gearing represents borrowings at par less cash and cash equivalents expressed as a percentage of shareholders’ funds.

Potential gearing is the company’s borrowings expressed as a percentage of shareholders’ funds.

Leverage

The AIFM Directive (the “Directive”) has introduced the obligation on the Company and its AIFM in relation to leverage as defined by the Directive. The Directive leverage definition is slightly different to the Association of Investment Companies method of calculating gearing and is as follows; any method by which the AIFM increases the exposure of an AIF it manages whether through borrowing of cash or securities, or leverage embedded in derivative positions.

There are two methods for calculating leverage under the Directive – the Gross Method and the Commitment Method. The process for calculating exposure under each methodology is largely the same, except where certain conditions are met, the Commitment Method enables instruments to be netted off to reflect ‘netting’ or ‘hedging’ arrangements and entity exposure is effectively reduced.

The Board has set the leverage limit for both the Gross basis and the Commitment basis at 115%. These limits are monitored by both the Board and the AIFM.

Net Asset Value (NAV)

The value of the Company’s assets, principally investments made in other companies and cash being held, minus any liabilities. The NAV is also described as ‘shareholders’ funds’. The NAV is often expressed in pence per share after being divided by the number of shares which have been issued. The NAV per share is unlikely to be the same as the share price which is the price at which the Company’s shares can be bought or sold by an investor. The share price is determined by the relationship between the demand and supply of the shares.

How to Invest

21

Investment Platforms

The Company's shares are traded openly on the London Stock Exchange and can be purchased through a stockbroker or other financial intermediary. The shares are available through savings plans (including Investment Dealing Accounts, ISAs, Junior ISAs and SIPP)s which facilitate both regular monthly investments and lump sum investments in the Company's shares. There are a number of investment platforms that offer these facilities. A list of some of them, that is not comprehensive nor constitutes any form of recommendation, can be found below:

AJ Bell Youinvest	http://www.youinvest.co.uk/
Alliance Trust Savings	http://www.alliancetrustsavings.co.uk/
Barclays Stockbrokers	https://www.barclaysstockbrokers.co.uk/Pages/index.aspx
Bestinvest	http://www.bestinvest.co.uk/
Charles Stanley Direct	https://www.charles-stanley-direct.co.uk/
Club Finance	http://www.clubfinance.co.uk/
FundsDirect	http://www.fundsdirect.co.uk/Default.asp?
Halifax Share Dealing	http://www.halifax.co.uk/Sharedealing/
Hargreaves Lansdown	http://www.hl.co.uk/
HSBC	https://investments.hsbc.co.uk/
iDealing	http://www.idealing.com/
Interactive Investor	http://www.iii.co.uk/
IWEB	http://www.iweb-sharedealing.co.uk/share-dealing-home.asp
Saga Share Direct	https://www.sagasharedirect.co.uk/
Selftrade	http://www.selftrade.co.uk/
The Share Centre	https://www.share.com/
Saxo Capital Markets	http://uk.saxomarkets.com/
TD Direct Investing	http://www.tddirectinvesting.co.uk/

Capita Asset Services – Share Dealing Service

A quick and easy share dealing service is available to existing shareholders through the Company's Registrar, Capita Asset Services, to either buy or sell shares. An online and telephone dealing facility provides an easy to access and simple to use service.

There is no need to pre-register and there are no complicated forms to fill in. The online and telephone dealing service allows you to trade 'real time' at a known price which will be given to you at the time you give your instruction.

To deal online or by telephone all you need is your surname, investor code, full postcode and your date of birth. Your investor code can be found on your dividend voucher or share certificate. Please have the appropriate documents to hand when you log on or call, as this information will be needed before you can buy or sell shares.

For further information on this service please contact: www.capitadeal.com (online dealing) or 0371 664 0445† (telephone dealing).

† Calls are charged at the standard geographic rate and will vary by provider. Calls outside the United Kingdom are charged at the applicable International rate. Lines are open from 8.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in England and Wales.

Risk Warnings

- Past performance is no guarantee of future performance.
- The value of your investment and any income from it may go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount invested. This is because the share price is determined, in part, by the changing conditions in the relevant stockmarkets in which the Company invests and by the supply and demand for the Company's shares.
- As the shares in an investment trust are traded on a stockmarket, the share price will fluctuate in accordance with supply and demand and may not reflect the underlying net asset value of the shares; where the share price is less than the underlying value of the assets, the difference is known as the 'discount'. For these reasons, investors may not get back the original amount invested.
- Although the Company's financial statements are denominated in sterling, all of the holdings in the portfolio are currently denominated in currencies other than sterling and therefore they may be affected by movements in exchange rates. As a result, the value of your investment may rise or fall with movements in exchange rates.
- Investors should note that tax rates and reliefs may change at any time in the future.
- The value of ISA and Junior ISA tax advantages will depend on personal circumstances. The favourable tax treatment of ISAs and Junior ISAs may not be maintained.

Company Information

23

Directors

Martin Bralsford, (*Chairman*)
 David Potter (*Chairman of the Management Engagement Committee*)
 John Spencer (*Chairman of the Audit Committee*)

Registered Office

33 Cavendish Square
 London W1G 0PW

Website

www.feetplc.co.uk

Company Registration Number

08756681 (Registered in England and Wales)

The Company is an investment company as defined under Section 833 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company was incorporated in the United Kingdom on 31 October 2013 as FEEIT plc

Investment Manager and AIFM

Fundsmith LLP
 33 Cavendish Square
 London W1G 0PW
 Website: www.fundsmith.co.uk

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Company Secretary

Frostrow Capital LLP
 25 Southampton Buildings
 London WC2A 1AL
 Telephone: 0203 008 4910
 E-Mail: info@frostrow.com
 Website: www.frostrow.com

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

If you have an enquiry about the Company, please contact Frostrow Capital using the stated e-mail address.

Administrator

State Street Bank and Trust Company
 20 Churchill Place
 Canary Wharf
 London E14 5HJ

Depository

State Street Trustees Limited
 20 Churchill Place
 Canary Wharf
 London E14 5HJ

Custodian and Banker

State Street Bank and Trust Company
 20 Churchill Place
 Canary Wharf
 London E14 5HJ

Independent Auditor

Deloitte LLP
 Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
 2 New Street Square
 London EC4A 3B2

Registrars

Capita Asset Services
 The Registry
 34 Beckenham Road
 Beckenham
 Kent BR3 4TU
 Telephone (in UK): 0871 664 0300†
 Telephone (from overseas): +44 20 8639 3399
 Facsimile: +44 (0) 1484 600911
 E-Mail: shareholderenquiries@capita.co.uk
 Website: www.capitaassetservices.com

Please contact the Registrars if you have a query about a certificated holding in the Company's shares.

†calls cost 12p per minute plus your phone company's access charge and may be recorded for training purposes. Lines are open from 9.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in England and Wales.

Brokers

Investec Bank plc
 2 Gresham Street
 London EC2V 7QP

Solicitors

Travers Smith LLP
 10 Snow Hill
 London EC1A 2AL

Company Information

Identification Codes

Shares:	SEDOL:	BLSNND1
	ISIN:	GB00BLSNND18
	BLOOMBERG:	FEET LN
	EPIC:	FEET

Foreign Account Tax Companies Act (“FATCA”)

32RSE8.99999.SL.826

Legal Entity Identifier

2138003EL6XV8JYU8V55



The Association of
Investment Companies

A member of the Association of Investment Companies

Fundsmith Emerging Equities Trust plc
33 Cavendish Square, London W1G 0PW
www.feetplc.co.uk

Perivan Financial Print 246013