UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

FRIDAY



31/05/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors P Lucas

S Berwin

A Constantinou

Mrs B J Dickson OBE

N J Lugg

W Macbeth OBE S McGuffie J H Miln K C Scates M Simpson M L F Strzelecki

Secretary J H Miln

Company number 01599377

Registered office 3 Queen Square

London WC1N 3AR

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Gatwick

Business address 3 Queen Square

London WC1N 3AR

The Office of President was held by HRH The Princess Royal

The Office of Honorary Vice President was held jointly by N F Sussman CBE, D Litt, J McAdam CBE and T D Parr CBE

The Office of Chairman was held by P Lucas

The Office of Deputy Chairman was held jointly by S Berwin and NJ Lugg

The Office of Treasurer was held by S McGuffie

CONTENTS

	Pages
Directors' report	1-2
Independent auditors' report	3 - 4
Profit and loss account	5
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 16

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the Association is to encourage, promote, develop and protect the clothing and textile industries of the United Kingdom in all its constituent parts

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account and show a loss after taxation for the year of £481,538 (2011 - loss of £450,817)

During the course of the year the directors undertook a strategic review of the Association's activities. This review resulted in a number of difficult decisions being taken by the Board to ensure the Association's activities remain relevant to its members. As a result of the above and the process to reshape the business £51,211 of exceptional non-recurring operating costs have been incurred in relation to redundancy payments. The operating loss before these exceptional costs was £448,950 for the year (2011 - £474,379) and represented an improvement of 5%. The operating loss for the year was £500,161 (2011 - £474,379). This result was in line with forecasts and projections and, following the actions taken during the current year, the directors expected to see an improvement in the operating performance of the Association during the next financial year with a return to operating profits in the short to medium term.

The directors continue to focus on the strength of the Association's balance sheet and during the year, as a result of favourable market conditions, the directors took the decision to dispose of the majority of the Association's fixed asset investment. The disposal resulted in the Association realising cash proceeds of £558,729 and an improved net current asset position, it also ensures that the Association has sufficient liquid funds available to see through the Association's plans for the foreseeable future. The Association remains free from any indebtedness and members' funds continue to be in excess of the Board's target of £6m.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5

Directors

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were, unless otherwise stated

P Lucas

S Berwin

A Constantinou

(Appointed 23 February 2012)

Mrs B J Dickson OBE

N J Lugg

W Macbeth OBE

S McGuffie

J H Miln

K C Scates

M Simpson

M L F Strzelecki

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors of the company will be proposed at the next annual general meeting

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent and,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregulanties.

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

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

A qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force for the benefit of one or more directors during the financial year

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

By orfer of the board

Secretary

Ĵ Η Miln

16 May 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

We have audited the financial statements of UK Fashion and Textile Association Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report

Michael Jones (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Gatwick

16 May 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

		2012	2011
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	751,075	902,435
Administrative expenses		(1,220,882)	(1,425,431)
Exceptional administrative expenses	3	(51,211)	-
Other operating income		20,857	48,617 —————
Operating loss	3	(500,161)	(474,379)
Operating loss before exceptional adm	nınıstrative expenses	(448,950)	(474,379)
Income/(expenses) from other fixed asset investments	4	6,819	(3,071)
Loss on ordinary activities before			
interest and taxation		(493,342)	(477,450)
Other interest receivable and similar in	ncome 5	11,804	26,633
Loss on ordinary activities before to	avation	(481,538)	(450,817)
Loss on ordinary activities before a	uxution .	(121)/	, , ,
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	<u>-</u>	
Loss for the financial year	13	(481,538)	(450,817)
E000 for the initiation you.			

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Loss for the financial year	(481,538)	(450,817)
Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on fixed asset investment	23,193	(63,343)
Total recognised losses relating to the year	(458,345) ————	(514,160)
NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AN	ND LOSSES	
	2012 £	2011 £
Reported loss on ordinary activities before taxation		
Difference between an historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge of the year calculated on the	£	£ (450,817)
Difference between an historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge of the year calculated on the revalued amount	£ (481,538)	£ (450,817)
Difference between an historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge of the year calculated on the	£	£ (450,817)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

		20	2012		2011	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	7 and 8		5,715,184		5,778,946	
Investments	9		12,890		541,608	
			5,728,074		6,320,554	
Current assets						
Debtors	10	301,770		121,685		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,202,452		1,025,692		
		1,504,222		1,147,377		
Creditors amounts falling due within						
one year	11	(1,040,694)		(817,984)		
Net current assets			463,528		329,393	
Total assets less current liabilities			6,191,602		6,649,947	
Members' funds						
Revaluation reserve	13		-		238,807	
Profit and loss account	13		6,191,602		6,411,140	
Total members' funds	14		6,191,602		6,649,947	
						

The financial statements on pages 5 to 16 were approved by the Board of directors on 16 May 2013 and signed on its behalf-by

P Lucas

Chairman

Company Registration No. 01599377

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1 Accounting policies

11 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom except for compliance with SSAP19 'Accounting for investment properties', which requires departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to depreciation and an explanation of the departure is given in the accounting policy note relating to tangible fixed assets below A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Based on forecast projections for the foreseeable future the directors consider this basis of preparation appropriate to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due and for a minimum period of twelve months from the date of the approval of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company

12 Turnover

The company generates income from subscriptions, events, secretariat services and the organisation of the climate change levy scheme

Membership subscriptions are taken into income in the year to which they relate. Amounts received by the balance sheet date in respect of future years are deferred

Income generated from secretariat services are taken into income in the year to which the service relates

Climate change levy income is taken at the point of the invoice being raised and any income in respect of future years are deferred

Export activities and other events are taken into income in the year to which they relate. Amounts received by the balance sheet date in respect of future years are deferred.

All income is derived from UK operations

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets (except investment property) are stated at historic purchase price less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attritutable to bringing the asset to its working condition for intended use. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows.

Land and buildings Leasehold Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Straight line over 40 years Straight line over 4 years

The part of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets which relates to the revaluation surplus is transferred from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

In accordance with SSAP19, investment properties are revalued and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve, and no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties. The requirement of the Companies Act 2006 is to depreciate all properties, but that requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP19. The directors consider that, as these properties are not held for consumption but for investment, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP19 in order to give a true and fair view.

14 Leasing

Rentals payable under o erating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the

15 Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at open market value and any surplus is credited to a revaluation reserve. Any temporary diminution in value is taken to the revaluation reserve. Any permanent diminution in value is written off through the profit and loss account.

Rental income is included in other interest receivable and similar income on the face of the profit and loss account. All rental agreements are operating leases. The rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

1.6 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.7 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation has been recognised as a liability or asset if transactions have occurred at the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more taxation in future, or a right to pay less taxation in future. A deferred tax asset is only recognised when it is more likely than not that the asset will be recoverable in the foreseeable future out of suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

No deferred tax is provided on timing differences arising in relation to the revaluation of non-monetary assets unless by the balance sheet date, a binding commitment to sell the asset has been entered into and it is unlikely that any gain will be rolled over. No such contract existed at 31 December 2012

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

2	Turnover	Turnov	ar
		2012	er 2011
		£	£
	Class of business		
	Subscription income	189,639	151,996
	Events income	39,482	69,853
	Secratanat income	60,527	64,221
	Climate change levy income	89,681	160,270
	Export activities income	371,746 ————	456,095
		751,075	902,435
3	Operating loss	2012	2011
3	Operating 1033	£	£
	Operating loss is stated after charging		
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	72,713	71,196
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Plant and machinery	7,909	7,631
	Fees payable for audit	10,321	25,000
	Fees payable for other services	-	9,000
	Exceptional administrative expenses comprise restructuring costs of £51,2	1 (2011 - £nıl)	
4	Income/(Expenses) from other fixed asset investments	2012 £	2011 £
	Income from other fixed asset investments	6,819	(3,071)
5	Other interest receivable and similar income	2012 £	2011 £
	Interest receivable	11,804	26,633

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

6	Taxation Total current tax	2012	2011
	Total Guirent tax		
	The tax for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 26 50%) The differences are explained below	24 50% (2011 -	
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(481,538)	(450,817)
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 24 50% (2011 - 26 50%)	(117,977)	(119,467)
	Effects of		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	365	5,258
	Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	(2,171)	(10,702)
	Tax losses carried forward	119,783	124,911
		117,977	119,467
	Current tax charge for the year		

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The Finance Act 2012, which was substantially enacted on 17 July 2012, includes legislation reducing the main rate of corporation tax from 25% to 24% from 1 April 2012, and then reducing this to 23% from 1 April 2013 and to 21% from 1 April 2014. A further change is proposed to reduce the rate to 20% from 1 April 2015, this further reduction has not been recognised in these Financial Statements but is expected to lead to a non-material reduction in the value at which the deferred tax liability will be realised

The company has estimated losses of £4,316,010 (2011 - £3,890,990) available for carry forward against future trading profits from the same trade

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

7	Tangible assets	Land and	Fıxtures,	Total
		buildings Leasehold	fittings & equipment	
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2012	2,355,500	59,987	2,415,487
	Additions	8,344	608	8,952
	At 31 December 2012	2,363,844	60,595	2,424,439
	Accumulated depreciation			
	At 1 January 2012	82,313	21,896	104,209
	Charge for the year	59,067	13,646	72,713
	At 31 December 2012	141,380	35,542	176,922
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2012	2,222,464	25,053	2,247,517
	At 31 December 2011	2,273,188	38,091	2,311,279

8	Tangible fixed assets	Investment properties
		£
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2012 & at 31 December 2012	3,467,667
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2012	3,467,667
	At 31 December 2011	3,467,667

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

^	F	4	
9	rixeu	asset	investments

	Unlisted investments
	£
At 1 January 2012	541,608
Revaluation	23,193
Disposals	(551,911)
	
At 31 December 2012	12,890

The securities in the portfolio are listed on recognised investment exchanges. The directors consider the value of the investments to be supported by their underlying assets. The total profit on disposal recognised in the profit and loss is £6,819 (2011 - £3,071 loss).

10	Debtors	2012	2011
		£	£
	Trade debtors	160,749	47,393
	Other debtors	15,360	1,379
	Prepayments and accrued income	125,661	72,913
		301,770	121,685
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2012	2011
		£	£
	Trade creditors	321,659	147,530 572,342
	Corporation tax	572,342 32,853	16,664
	Other taxes and social security costs Accruals and deferred income	113,840	81,448
		1,040,694	817,984

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

12	Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Contributions payable by the company for the year	32,533	40,083
13	Statement of movements on reserves		
		Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
		£	£
	Balance at 1 January 2012	238,807	6,411,140
	Loss for the year	-	(481,538)
	Transfer from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account Revaluation during the year	(262,000) 23,193	262,000 -
	Balance at 31 December 2012		6,191,602
14	Reconciliation of movements in members' funds	2012 £	2011 £
	Loss for the financial year	(481,538)	(450,817)
	Other recognised gains and losses	23,193	(63,343)
	Net depletion in members' funds	(458,345)	(514,160)
	Opening members' funds	6,649,947	7,164,107 ————
	Closing members' funds	6,191,602	6,649,947

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

15 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2012 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 December 2013

Other 2012

2011

648,840

575,645

		£	£
	Operating leases which expire		
	Within one year	5,785	
	Between two and five years	-	7,631 ———
		5,785	7,631
16	Directors' remuneration	2012	2011
10	Directors remaineration	£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	100,000	111,683
17	Employees		
	Number of employees The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the		
	year was	2012 Number	2011 Number
	Administration	10	10
	Employment costs	2012	2011
		£	£
	Wages and salanes	496,388	556,338
	Social security costs	46,724	52,419
	Other pension costs	32,533	40,083

18 Ultimate parent undertaking

In the opinion of the directors, the members of the company, by acting in concert, ultimately control the company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONTINUED)

19 Limit of liability

The liability of the members is limited by guarantee to £1 each

20 Related party relationships and transactions

The Association has received consultancy services from Lisa Berwin Communications Limited totalling £28,810 (2011 - £nil) during the year Lisa Berwin, who is a director of Lisa Berwin Communications Limited is the daughter of S Berwin, a direction of UK Fashion and Textile Association Ltd The amount outstanding at the year end was £nil (2011 - £nil)