

Company Registration No. 01599377 (England and Wales)

**UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

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# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Mr A Constantinou Mrs B J Dickson OBE Mr N J Lugg Mr W Macbeth OBE Mr S McGuffie Mr M L F Strzelecki Mr R S A Hurlley Mr A Mansell Mrs L K Hills Mr I C McLean Mr D Breckenridge Mr S C Carter	(Appointed 1 January 2016) (Appointed 21 May 2015) (Appointed 21 May 2015) (Appointed 21 May 2015) (Appointed 21 May 2015)
<b>Secretary</b>	Mr A Mansell	
<b>Company number</b>	01599377	
<b>Registered office</b>	3 Queen Square London WC1N 3AR	
<b>Auditors</b>	PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditor 1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD	
<b>Business address</b>	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 by P Lucas from 21 May 2015

The Office of Chairman was held by P Lucas until 21 May 2015 and he was replaced by N J Lugg

The Office of Deputy Chairman was held by jointly by N J Lugg & S Berwin until 21 May 2015

The Office of Treasurer was held by S McGuffie

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# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

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# **UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015***

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of UK Fashion and Textile Association Ltd (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 set out in the profit and loss account, show a profit after taxation for the year of £249,430 (2014 - £431,587) with total comprehensive income of £659,572 (2014 - £431,587).

In 2015 one of the key objectives for the directors was to continue to ensure that the Association returns to fiscal sustainability. In large part, one of the key projects was to more effectively utilise the space within 3 Queen Square and drive the rental income. The improved rental income will give a substantial benefit to the company from 2016 onwards. The operating loss before exceptional charges improved by 37%; our best performance for a considerable number of years.

As at 31 December 2015, we obtained a professional valuation of our premises, 3 Queen Square. As a result of the revaluation, an accounting gain of £893,141 has been included within the financial statements. -

As the landscape of the sector continues to evolve, the Association and its priorities need to change and adapt. The directors' focus remains on growing the business and its activities in 2016 following the much improved operating performance in 2015.

Remaining central to the Association's business plan is the delivery of the a highly attractive membership offer to the industry, in order to continue to raise the profile of UKFT to our stakeholders as well as to maximise the commercial benefits of these relationships.

UKFT is now more contemporary and relevant in its overall approach and every effort will be made to continue progressing this throughout 2016. In 2015 membership numbers grew by an impressive 25%. Together with the growth seen in 2014 this has resulted in the Association nearly doubling the membership profile in two years. The directors have ensured that the UKFT executive team is focused on maintaining this fantastic rate of growth. Increasing engagement through seminars and networking events, including the introduction of UKFT Masterclasses, a renewed focus on the UK manufacturing sector, a robust dialogue with Government, particularly to support our sector exports (where UKFT take over 625 companies to overseas trade shows), together with the growth of our UKFT Rise initiative, leads the directors' expectation of continued progress towards operating surpluses in the near future.

The strength of the balance sheet and the retention of liquid funds underpin the directors' guidance of the business. The value of members' funds as at the end of 2015 has increased further since 2014, despite the varied and continued re-structuring taking place, which is seen as necessary to both sustain the business and to provide a strong operating platform for the future. In addition, the Association retains sufficient funds to see through their plans for the foreseeable future. Importantly, the Association remains, and intends to remain, unencumbered by debt or borrowing.

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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### Directors

The directors during the year and up to the date of approval of these financial statements were, unless otherwise stated:

Mr J H Miln	(Resigned 1 January 2016)
Mr P Lucas	(Resigned 21 May 2015)
Mr S Berwin	(Resigned 21 May 2015)
Mr A Constantinou	
Mrs B J Dickson OBE	
Mr N J Lugg	
Mr W Macbeth OBE	
Mr S McGuffie	
Mr K C Scates	(Resigned 21 May 2015)
Mr M L F Strzelecki	
Mr R S A Hurtley	
Mr A Mansell	(Appointed 1 January 2016)
Mrs L K Hills	(Appointed 21 May 2015)
Mr I C McLean	(Appointed 21 May 2015)
Mr D Breckenridge	(Appointed 21 May 2015)
Mr S C Carter	(Appointed 21 May 2015)

### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

### Auditors

PKF Littlejohn LLP were appointed auditors to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

### 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 irregularities.

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

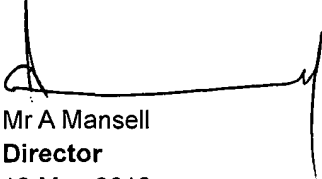
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### **Statement of disclosure to auditors**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors individually 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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and the Company is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

On behalf of the board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A Mansell', written over a horizontal line.

Mr A Mansell

**Director**

12 May 2016

# **UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD**

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We have audited the financial statements of UK Fashion and Textile Association Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Profit And Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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.

#### **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 Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. 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 2015 and of its profit 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 matters 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.

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE MEMBERS OF UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

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#### 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; or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.



Eric Hindson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP

Statutory Auditor

12 May 2016  
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1 Westferry Circus  
Canary Wharf  
London  
E14 4HD



# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

		<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Turnover	<b>3</b>	1,161,070	1,186,032
Administrative expenses		(1,549,236)	(1,533,544)
Other operating income		164,787	203,589
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(223,379)</b>	<b>(143,923)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	<b>7</b>	1,317	3,789
Amounts written off investments	<b>8</b>	(11,508)	(620)
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	<b>11</b>	483,000	-
<b>Profit/(loss) before taxation</b>		<b>249,430</b>	<b>(140,754)</b>
Taxation	<b>9</b>	-	572,341
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>249,430</b>	<b>431,587</b>

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

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Profit for the year		249,430	431,587
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets	10	410,141	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>659,571</u>	<u>431,587</u>

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	10	2,657,480		2,279,507	
Investment properties	11	3,981,000		3,498,000	
Investments	12	-		11,508	
			6,638,480		5,789,015
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	14	273,756		271,523	
Cash at bank and in hand		712,354		810,703	
			986,110		1,082,226
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	15	(556,268)		(462,490)	
Net current assets			429,842		619,736
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			7,068,322		6,408,751
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Revaluation reserve	18	605,696		195,555	
Profit and loss reserves	19	6,462,626		6,213,196	
<b>Total equity</b>			7,068,322		6,408,751

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12<sup>th</sup> May 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr N J Lugg  
Director

Company Registration No. 01599377

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
<b>Balance at 1 January 2014</b>		195,555	5,781,609	5,977,164
<b>Period ended 31 December 2014:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	431,587	431,587
<b>Balance at 31 December 2014</b>		195,555	6,213,196	6,408,751
<b>Period ended 31 December 2015:</b>				
Loss for the year		-	249,430	249,430
Other comprehensive income:				
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets		410,141	-	410,141
Total comprehensive income for the year		410,141	249,430	659,571
<b>Balance at 31 December 2015</b>		605,696	6,462,626	7,068,322

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash absorbed by operations	23		(70,504)		(14,810)
Income taxes (paid)/refunded			-		331
<b>Net cash outflow from operating activities</b>			(70,504)		(14,479)
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(29,162)		(3,673)	
Interest received		1,317		3,789	
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities</b>			(27,845)		116
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>			-		-
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>			(98,349)		(14,363)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			810,703		825,066
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			712,354		810,703

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

UK Fashion and Textile Association Ltd is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Queen Square, London, WC1N 3AR.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the first financial statements of UK Fashion and Textile Association Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 24.

#### **1.2 Going concern**

##### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Based on forecasts and 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.

#### **1.3 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

The company generates income from subscriptions, export activities and other 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.

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Buildings; long leasehold	Straight line over 40 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Straight line over 4 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

##### 1.5 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured using the fair value model and stated at its fair value as the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

##### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried in at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

##### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

##### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.



# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

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 considered 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.

### 1.11 Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.13 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Depreciation

The company exercises judgement to determine useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment. The assets are depreciated down to their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Class of Business</b>		
Subscriptions income	337,232	270,183
Events income	323,677	292,178
Secretariat income	31,000	31,000
Climate change levy income	148,409	139,656
Export activities income	320,752	453,015
	<u>1,161,070</u>	<u>1,186,032</u>

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 3 Turnover and other revenue (Continued)

#### Other significant revenue

Interest income	1,317	3,789
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#### Turnover analysed by geographical market

	2015 £	2014 £
United Kingdom	1,161,070	1,186,032

### 4 Operating loss

	2015 £	2014 £
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	8,000	14,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	61,330	70,427
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	(41,475)
Operating lease charges	4,886	4,886

### 5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

	2015 Number	2014 Number
Administration	8	10

The average numbers reported includes 1 director who is remunerated as the CEO of the company.

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	478,787	529,076
Social security costs	41,693	47,483
Pension costs	26,849	30,219
	547,329	606,778

Redundancy payments in the year amount to £48,827 (2014 - £13,245) included in the above.

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 6 Directors' remuneration

	2015 £	2014 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	100,000	100,000

### 7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Interest income</b>		
Interest on bank deposits	1,317	3,789

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,317	3,789
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### 8 Amounts written off investments

	2015 £	2014 £
Other gains and losses	(11,508)	(620)

### 9 Taxation

	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Current tax</b>		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(572,341)
Total tax charge	-	(572,341)

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 9 Taxation

(Continued)

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit/(loss) before taxation	249,430	(140,754)
Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.00% (2014 - 21.50%)	49,886	(30,262)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	3,399	(5,807)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	32,376	25,374
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(572,341)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	8,725	10,802
Effect of revaluations of investments	(94,298)	-
Other non-reversing timing differences	(88)	(107)
Tax expense for the year	-	(572,341)

The company has estimated losses of £4,899,262 (2014 - £4,737,379) available for carry forward against future trading profits from the same trade. The value of these losses at the future 20% tax rate is £979,852 (2014 - £943,560), however, the directors believe that the asset should not be recognised as the criteria for recognition has not been met.

### 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Buildings; long leasehold £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 January 2015	2,332,000	62,398	2,394,398
Additions	28,773	389	29,162
Revaluation	293,227	-	293,227
At 31 December 2015	2,654,000	62,787	2,716,787
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2015	58,300	56,591	114,891
Depreciation charged in the year	58,614	2,716	61,330
Revaluation	(116,914)	-	(116,914)
At 31 December 2015	-	59,307	59,307
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2015	2,654,000	3,480	2,657,480
At 31 December 2014	2,273,700	5,807	2,279,507

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 10 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

The valuation of the leasehold land and building was made as at 31 December 2015 by Messrs Flude Commercial, Chartered Surveyors, independent valuers not connected with the company on an open market value basis.

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Cost	2,367,342	2,367,342
Accumulated depreciation	318,932	259,748
Carrying value	<u>2,048,410</u>	<u>2,107,594</u>

### 11 Investment property

2015  
£

#### Fair value

At 1 January 2015	3,498,000
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	483,000

At 31 December 2015	<u>3,981,000</u>
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Investment property comprises three self contained floors of offices. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at £3,498,000 by Messrs Flude Commercial, Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Cost	3,467,667	3,467,667
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Carrying amount	<u>3,467,667</u>	<u>3,467,667</u>

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 12 Fixed asset investments

	2015 £	2014 £
Listed investments	-	11,508
<b>Listed investments included above:</b>		
Listed investments carrying amount	-	11,508

The company has not designated any financial assets that are not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2014 & 31 December 2014	11,508
<b>Impairment</b>	
At 31 December 2015	-
Impairment losses	11,508
At 31 December 2015	11,508
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2015	-
At 31 December 2014	11,508

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.

### 13 Financial instruments

	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Carrying amount of financial assets</b>		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	131,508	141,742
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	-	11,508
	131,508	153,250
<b>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</b>		
Measured at amortised cost	206,158	110,598

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 14 Debtors

	2015	2014
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	131,507	141,742
Other debtors	27,653	60,709
Prepayments and accrued income	114,596	69,072
	<u>273,756</u>	<u>271,523</u>

Trade debtors disclosed above are measured at amortised cost.

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

	2015	2014
	£	£
Trade creditors	55,512	71,836
Other taxation and social security	13,102	45,453
Accruals and deferred income	487,654	345,201
	<u>556,268</u>	<u>462,490</u>

### 16 Retirement benefit schemes

#### Defined contribution schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £26,849 (2014 - £30,219).

### 17 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

### 18 Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents all surpluses created upon the revaluation of the property.

### 19 Profit and loss reserves

The Profit and Loss account represents all current and prior period retained profits and losses.



# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 20 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Within one year	3,672	3,672
Between two and five years	3,978	7,650
	<u>7,650</u>	<u>11,322</u>

### 21 Related party transactions

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2015 £	2014 £
Aggregate compensation	<u>200,033</u>	<u>202,802</u>

No guarantees have been given or received.

The Association received consultancy services from Lisa Berwin Communications Limited totalling £nil (2014 - £24,338) during the year. Lisa Berwin, who is a director of Lisa Berwin Communications Limited is the daughter of Mr S Berwin, a director until May 2015 of UK Fashion and Textile Association Ltd. The amount outstanding at the year end was £nil (2014 - £nil).

The Association paid £5,000 (2014 - £nil) to Meet the Manufacturer Limited, a company of which Mrs L K Hills is a director. The amount outstanding at the year end was £nil (2014 - £nil).

### 22 Controlling party

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

# UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 23 Cash generated from operations

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit for the year	249,430	431,587
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Income tax expense	-	(572,341)
Investment income	(1,317)	(3,789)
Fair value gains and losses on foreign exchange contracts and investment properties	(483,000)	-
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	-	(41,475)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	61,330	70,427
Amounts written off investments	11,508	620
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(2,233)	27,519
Increase in creditors	93,778	72,642
<b>Cash absorbed by operations</b>	<b>(70,504)</b>	<b>(14,810)</b>

### 24 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

#### Reconciliation of equity

	1 January 2014 £	31 December 2014 £
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102	5,977,164	6,408,751

#### Reconciliation of profit or loss

	2014 £
Profit or loss as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102	431,587
As previously reported	431,587

#### Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

##### Transition to FRS102

The policies applied under the entities previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS102 and have not impacted on equity or profit and loss.