FORM AR27

Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992

ANNUAL RETURN FOR AN EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION

Name of Employers' Association:	UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD
Year ended:	31 DECEMBER 2015
List No:	232E
Head or Main Office:	3 QUEEN SQUARE LONDON WC1N 3AR
Website address (if available)	www.ukft.org
Has the address changed during the year to which the return relates?	Yes No ✓ (Tick as appropriate)
General Secretary:	ADAM MANSELL
Contact name for queries regarding the completion of this return:	ADAM MANSELL
Telephone Number:	+44 (0)20 7843 9460
e-mail:	adam.mansell@ukft.org

PLEASE FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE NOTES IN THE COMPLETION OF THIS RETURN. Any difficulties or problems in the completion of this return should be directed to the Certification Office as below or by telephone to: 020 7210 3734

The address to which returns and other documents should be sent are:

For Employers' Associations based in England and Wales: Certification Office for Trade Unions and Employers' Associations 22nd Floor, Euston Tower, 286 Euston Road, London NW1 3JJ

For Employers' Associations based in Scotland: Certification Office for Trade Unions and Employers' Associations Melrose House, 69a George Street, Edinburgh EH2 2JG



(Revised February 2011)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

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 Hurtley

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)

Secretary

Mr A Mansell

Company number

01599377

Registered office

3 Queen Square

London WC1N 3AR

Auditors

PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditor 1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

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 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

RETURN OF MEMBERS

(see note 9)

NUMBER OF MEMBERS AT THE END OF THE YEAR							
Great Britain							
303							

OFFICERS IN POST

(see note 10)

Please attach as an annexe to this form a complete list of all officers in post at the end of the year to which this form relates, with the title of each persons office.

CHANGE OF OFFICERS

Please complete the following to record any changes of officers during the twelve months covered by this return.

Title of Office	Name of Officer ceasing to hold office	Name of Officer Appointed	Date of Change
Director		Mrs L K Hills	21 May 2015
Director		Mr I C McLean	21 May 2015
Director		Mr D Breckenridge	21 May 2015
Director		Mr S C Carter	21 May 2015
Director	Mr P Lucas		21 May 2015
Director	Mr S Berwin		21 May 2015
Director	Mr K C Scates		21 May 2015

REVENUE ACCOUNT/GENERAL FUND

(see notes 11 to 16)

	£	£
INCOME		
From Members Subscriptions, levies, etc		337,232
Investment income Interest and dividends (gross) Bank interest (gross) Other (specify)	1,317	
Net rent receivable	164,787	
Other income Rents received Insurance commission Consultancy fees Publications/Seminars Miscellaneous receipts (specify) Income, marketing and events and revaluation of property	17,656 1,699,323	166,104
		1,716,979
TOTAL INCOME		2,220,315
EXPENDITURE Administrative expenses Remuneration and expenses of staff Repairs & maintenance Printing, Stationery, Post Telephones Legal and Professional fees Miscellaneous (specify) - Equipment Leasing - Publications - Premises costs - Occupancy costs	(611,041) (18,813) (8,717) (11,982) (86,700) (4,886) (3,697) (40,147) (80,293)	(866,276)
Other charges Depreciation - tangible Depreciation - intangible Sums written off Affiliation fees Donations Conference and meeting fees Expenses Miscellaneous (specify) - Marketing and events - Travelling expenses - Sundry expenses - Permanent diminution in value of fixed asset investments	(2,955) (61,330) (4,351) (14,192) (551,942) (43,147) (5,043) (11,508)	(694,468) (1,560,744)
	Investment income Interest and dividends (gross) Bank interest (gross) Other (specify) Net rent receivable Other income Rents received Insurance commission Consultancy fees Publications/Seminars Miscellaneous receipts (specify) Income, marketing and events and revaluation of property TOTAL INCOME EXPENDITURE Administrative expenses Remuneration and expenses of staff Repairs & maintenance Printing, Stationery, Post Telephones Legal and Professional fees Miscellaneous (specify) - Equipment Leasing - Publications - Premises costs - Occupancy costs Other charges Bank charges Depreciation - intangible Depreciation - intangible Sums written off Affiliation fees Donations Conference and meeting fees Expenses Miscellaneous (specify) - Marketing and events - Travelling expenses - Sundry expenses - Sundry expenses - Sendry expenses - Permanent diminution in value of fixed	INCOME From Members Subscriptions, levies, etc Investment income Interest and dividends (gross) Bank interest (gross) Other (specify) Net rent receivable Other income Rents received Insurance commission Consultancy fees Publications/Seminars Miscellaneous receipts (specify) Income, marketing and events and revaluation of property TOTAL INCOME EXPENDITURE Administrative expenses Remuneration and expenses of staff Repairs & maintenance Printing, Stationery, Post Telephones Legal and Professional fees Miscellaneous (specify) - Equipment Leasing - Publications - Premises costs - Premises costs Other charges Depreciation - tangible Depreciation - tangible Depreciation - intangible Sums written off Affiliation fees Donations Conference and meeting fees Expenses Miscellaneous (specify) - Marketing and events - Travelling expenses - Sundry expenses - Permanent diminution in value of fixed

572,341	Taxation	
(961,823)	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	(1,560,744)
431,587	Surplus/Deficit for year	659,571
5,977,164	Amount of fund at beginning of year	6,408,751
6,408,751	Amount of fund at end of year	7,068,322

ACCOUNTS OTHER THAN THE REVENUE ACCOUNT/GENERAL FUND

(see notes 17 to 18)

ACCOUNT 2			Fund Account
Name of		£	£
account: Income			
	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		
	,	Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
	Tot	al Expenditure	
		icit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at be		
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as		

ACCOUNT 3			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income			
	From members Investment income		
	Other income (specify)		
	Caracteristic and the Arabica and III		
	·	Total Income	
Expenditure			
	Administrative expenses		
	Other expenditure (specify)		
		al Expenditure	
		icit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at be		
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as	Balance Sheet)	

ACCOUNTS OTHER THAN THE REVENUE ACCOUNT/GENERAL FUND

(see notes 17 to 18)

ACCOUNT 4			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		
		Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
		al Expenditure	
	Surplus (Def Amount of fund at be	icit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as		

ACCOUNT 5			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		
		Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
	Tot	al Expenditure	
		icit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at be		
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as	Balance Sheet)	

ACCOUNTS OTHER THAN THE REVENUE ACCOUNT/GENERAL FUND

(see notes 17 to 18)

ACCOUNT 6			Fund Account
Name of		£	£
account:			
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		
		Total Income	
		: 	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
	_)		
		al Expenditure	
		icit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at be		
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as	Balance Sheet)	

ACCOUNT 7		Fund Account
Name of account:	£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)	
	Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)	
	Total Expenditure	
	Surplus (Deficit) for the year Amount of fund at beginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as Balance Sheet)	

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

(see notes 19 and 20)

Previous Year	(300 11010	s 19 and 20)	£	£
5,777,507	Fixed Assets (as at page 11)			6,638,480
11,508	Investments (as per analysis on pa	age 13)		
	Quoted (Market value £)		
	Unquoted			
5,789,015	Other Assets	Total Investments		6,638,480
271,523	Sundry debtors		273,756	
810,703	Cash at bank and in hand		712,354	
	Stocks of goods		·	
	Others (specify)			
1,082,226		Total of other		986,110
	assets			900,110
6,871,241		TO	TAL ASSETS	7,624,590
		Fund (Account)		
		Fund (Account)		
		Fund (Account)		
		Revaluation Reserve		
	Liabilities			
	Loans			
	Bank overdraft			
(45,453)	Tax payable		(13,102)	
(71,836)	Sundry creditors		(55,512)	
(345,201)	Accrued expenses		(487,654)	
	Provisions			
	Other liabilities			
(462,490)	1	TOTA	L LIABILITIES	(556,268)
6,871,241			TAL ASSETS	7,624,590
-,0,=		10		.,==.,==

FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT

FIXED I	(see note 21)				
	Land & Buildings (including investment properties)	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles & Equipment	Total	
	£	£	£	£	
COST OR VALUATION At start of period	5,830,000	62,398		5,892,398	
Additions during period	28,773	389		29,162	
Less: Disposals during period					
Add: Revaluation	776,227			776,227	
Less: DEPRECIATION:					
Total to end of period	Ē	(59,307)		(59,307)	
BOOK AMOUNT at end of period	6,635,000	3,480		6,638,480	
Freehold	3.	***************************************			
Leasehold (50 or more years unexpired)	6,635,000			6,635,000	
Leasehold (less than 50 years unexpired)					
AS BALANCE SHEET	6,635,000			6,635,000	

ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENTS

(see note 22)

		Other Funds £
QUOTED	British Government & British Government Guaranteed Securities	
	British Municipal and County Securities	
	Other quoted securities (to be specified)	
	TOTAL QUOTED (as Balance Sheet)	
	*Market Value of Quoted Investments	
UNQUOTED	British Government Securities	
	British Municipal and County Securities	
	Mortgages	
	Other unquoted securities (to be specified)	
	TOTAL QUOTED (as Balance Sheet)	
	*Market Value of Unquoted Investments	

^{*} Market value of investments to be stated where these are different from the figures quoted in the balance sheet

ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT INCOME (CONTROLLING INTERESTS) (see notes 23 to 25)

Does the association, or any constituent part of the controlling interest in any limited company?	ne association, have a	YES	NO 🗸
If YES name the relevant companies:			
COMPANY NAME	COMPANY REGISTRA registered in England & registered)	•	
INCORPORATED E	MPLOYERS' ASSOCIA	TIONS	N/A
Are the shares which are controlled by the associassociation's name	ation registered in the	YES	NO
If NO, please state the names of the persons in whom the shares controlled by the association are registered.			
COMPANY NAME	NAMES OF SHAREHO	LDERS	
	EMPLOYERS ASSOCIA	TIONS	N/A
Are the shares which are controlled by the association's trustees? If NO, state the names of the persons in whom the shares controlled by the association are registered.	ation registered in the	YES	NO
COMPANY NAME	NAMES OF SHAREHOI	DERS	
	WILL OF OUR WEITON		

SUMMARY SHEET

(see notes 26 to 35)

		All funds except Political Funds £	Political Funds £	Total Funds £
INCOME				
From Members		337,232		337,232
From Investments	3	166,104		166,104
Other Income (increvaluation of ass	luding increases by ets)	1,716,979		1,716,979
	Total Income	2,220,315		2,220,315
EXPENDITURE (including decreas of assets)	ses by revaluation			
or assets)	Total Expenditure	(1,560,744)		(1,560,744)
	·		•	
Funds at beginni (including reserve		6,408,751		6,408,751
Funds at end of y (including reserves		7,068,322		7,068,322
			,	
ASSETS				
		Fixed Assets		6,638,480
		Investment Assets		
		Other Assets		986,110
			Total Assets	7,624,590
LIABILITIES			Total Liabilities	(556,268)
			l "	
NET ASSETS (To	tal Assets less Tota	l Liabilities)		7,068,322

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(see note 36)

All notes to the accounts must be entered on or attached to this part of the return.

See the attached financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.
oee the attached infancial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(see notes 37 and 38)

SIGNATURES TO THE ANNUAL RETURN

(see notes 39 and 40)

including the accounts and balance sheet contained in the return.

Secretary's Signature:	Chairman's Signature: (or other official whose position should be stated) Name:
Name:Adam L Mansell Date:	Date: 26 JUNE 2016
S	

CHECK LIST

(see note 41)

(please tick as appropriate)

IS THE RETURN OF OFFICERS ATTACHED? (see Page 3)	YES	*	NO	
HAS THE RETURN OF CHANGE OF OFFICERS BEEN COMPLETED? (see Page 3)	YES	>	NO	
HAS THE RETURN BEEN SIGNED? (see Note 38)	YES	>	NO	
HAS THE AUDITOR'S REPORT BEEN COMPLETED (see Note 39)	YES	>	NO	
IS A RULE BOOK ENCLOSED? (see Note 40)	YES	\	NO	
HAS THE SUMMARY SHEET BEEN COMPLETED (see Notes 6 and 25 to 34)	YES	*	NO	

AUDITOR'S REPORT

(see notes 42 to 47)

made in accordance with section 36 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

1:	In the opinion of the auditors or auditor do the accounts they have audited and which are contained in
	this return give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate?
	(See section 36(1) and (2) of the 1992 Act and notes 43 and 44)

YES/

If "No" please explain below.

- 2. Have the auditors or auditor carried out such investigations in the preparation of their audit report as will enable them to form an opinion as to:
 - whether the trade union has kept proper accounting records in accordance with section 28 of the 1992 Act;
 - whether it has maintained a satisfactory system of control over its transactions in accordance (b) with the requirements of that section; and
 - whether the accounts to which the report relates agree with the accounting records? (See section 36(3) of the 1992 Act, set out in note 43)

YES/

If "No" please explain below.

- Are the auditors or auditor of the opinion that the union has complied with section 28 of the 1992 Act 3. and has:
 - kept proper accounting records with respect to its transactions and its assets and liabilities; and (a)
 - established and maintained a satisfactory system of control of its accounting records, its cash (b) holding and all its receipts and remittances.

(See section 36(4) of the 1992 Act set out in note 43)

YES/

If "No" please explain below.

4. Please set out a copy of the report made by the auditors or auditor to the union on the accounts to which this AR27 relates. The report is to set out the basis upon which the audit has been conducted and/or such other statement as the auditor considers appropriate. Such a statement may be provided as a separate document.

(See note 45)

PER ATTACHED ACCOUNTS

AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)

			6
Signature(s) of auditor or auditors:	ERE HINDSON OF PRE LITTLEJOHN LLP		
Name(s):	ERIC MINDSON OF PKF LITTLE TOWN LLP		
Profession(s) or Calling(s):	FCA		
Address(es):	1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD		
Date:	26 JONE 2016		
Contact name and telephone number:	Eric Hindson +44 (0)207 516 2223		

N.B. When notes to the accounts are referred to in the auditor's report a copy of those notes must accompany this return.

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



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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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

Mr A Mansell

Director

12 May 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 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;
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF UK FASHION AND TEXTILE ASSOCIATION LTD

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.

En Hudsu

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

Statutory Auditor

12 May 2016

1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2015	2014
£	£
1,161,070	1,186,032
(1,549,236)	(1,533,544)
164,787	203,589
(223,379)	(143,923)
1,317	3,789
(11,508)	(620)
483,000	S=
249,430	(140,754)
=	572,341
249,430	431,587
	249,430

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	£	£
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	6	659,571	431,587

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

		20	15	20	14
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					0.070.507
Tangible assets	10		2,657,480		2,279,507
Investment properties	11		3,981,000		3,498,000
Investments	12		2		11,508
(4)) E			6,638,480		5,789,015
Current assets					
Debtors	14	273,756		271,523	
Cash at bank and in hand		712,354		810,703	
		986,110		1,082,226	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(556,268)		(462,490)	
Net current assets			429,842		619,736
Total assets less current liabilities			7,068,322		6,408,751
Total assers less current numinos					
Capital and reserves					
Revaluation reserve	18		605,696		195,555
Profit and loss reserves	19		6,462,626		6,213,196
Total equity			7,068,322		6,408,751

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 200 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr N J Lugg Director

Company Registration No. 01599377

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
at a	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2014		195,555	5,781,609	5,977,164
Period ended 31 December 2014: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		(€	431,587	431,587
Balance at 31 December 2014		195,555	6,213,196	6,408,751
Period ended 31 December 2015: 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
Balance at 31 December 2015		605,696	6,462,626	7,068,322

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		201	5	2014	4
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash absorbed by operations Income taxes (paid)/refunded	23		(70,504)		(14,810) 331
Net cash outflow from operating activit	iles		(70,504)		(14,479)
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(29,162) 1,317		(3,673) 3,789	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			(27,845)		116
Net cash used in financing activities			.26		.=0
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalent	ents		(98,349)		(14,363)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	f year		810,703		825,066
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ear		712,354		810,703

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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 regulrements 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.

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

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 Fixtures, fittings & equipment Straight line over 40 years 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.

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

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.

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

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.

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:

, and an analysis of the second of the secon	2015	2014
\$	£	£
Class of Business		
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
— , 	R. Liberto A.	-
	1,161,070	1,186,032

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

3	Turnover and other revenue		(Continued)
	Other significant revenue	1,317	3,789
	Interest income		
	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	0.000	14,000
	financial statements	8,000 61,330	70,427
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	01,550	(41,475)
	Amortisation of intangible assets		• • •
	Operating lease charges	4,886	4,886
5	Operating lease charges Employees The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the		4,886
5	Employees	e year was:	2014
5	Employees The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the	e year was: 2015 Number 8	2014 Number 10
5	Employees The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the Administration	e year was: 2015 Number 8 ————	2014 Number 10 ———————————————————————————————————
5	Employees The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the Administration The average numbers reported includes 1 director who is remunerated as the	e year was: 2015 Number 8	2014 Number 10
5	Employees The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the Administration The average numbers reported includes 1 director who is remunerated as the Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	e year was: 2015 Number 8 CEO of the con	2014 Number 10
5	Employees The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the Administration The average numbers reported includes 1 director who is remunerated as the Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	e year was: 2015 Number 8 CEO of the con 2015 £ 478,787 41,693	2014 Number 10 npany. 2014 £ 529,076 47,483
5	Employees The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the Administration The average numbers reported includes 1 director who is remunerated as the Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	e year was: 2015 Number 8 CEO of the con 2015 £	2014 Number 10

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 £
	Interest income	1,317	3,789
	Interest on bank deposits		
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,317	3,789
8	Amounts written off investments	2015	2014
		2015 £	£
	Other gains and losses	(11,508)	(620)
9	Taxation	2015	2014
		2015 £	2014 £
	Current tax		(572,341)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	• •	(012,041)
	Total tax charge		(572,341)

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%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Unutilised tax losses carried forward Adjustments in respect of prior years Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Effect of revaluations of investments Other non-reversing timing differences	49,886 3,399 32,376 - 8,725 (94,298) (88)	(30,262) (5,807) 25,374 (572,341) 10,802
Tax expense for the year	ŭ.	(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 £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2015 Additions Revaluation	2,332,000 28,773 293,227	62,398	2,394,398 29,162 293,227
	At 31 December 2015 Depreciation and Impairment At 1 January 2015 Depreciation charged in the year Revaluation	2,654,000 ——————————————————————————————————	56,591 2,716	2,716,787 ———————————————————————————————————
	At 31 December 2015		59,307	59,307
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2015	2,654,000	3,480	2,657,480
	At 31 December 2014	2,273,700	5,807	2,279,507

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

Tangible fixed assets 10

(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

Indiaded would have been de felicine.	2015 £	2014 £
Cost Accumulated depreciation	2,367,342 318,932	2,367,342 259,748
Carrying value	2,048,410	2,107,594

Investment property

2015

	T.
Fair value At 1 January 2015 Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	3,498,000 483,000
At 31 December 2015	3,981,000
At 31 December 2015	3,981,000

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 Commerical, 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 Accumulated depreciation	3,467,667	3,467,667
Carrying amount	3,467,667	3,467,667

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

12	Fixed asset investments	2045	ባስላ 4
	40	2015 £	2014 £
	Listed investments		11,508
	Listed investments included above: Listed investments carrying amount		11,508
	The company has not designated any financial assets that are not classified a value through profit or loss.	s financial as	ssets at fair
	- Movements in fixed asset investments		Shares £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2014 & 31 December 2014		11,508
	Impairment At 31 December 2015 Impairment losses		11,508
	At 31 December 2015		11,508
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2015		
	At 31 December 2014		11,508
	The securities in the portfolio are listed on recognised investment exchanges. The value of the investments to be supported by their underlying assets.	e directors co	nsider the
13	Financial instruments	2015 £	2014 £
	Carrying amount of financial assets Debt instruments measured at amortised cost Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	131,508	141,742 11,508
		131,508	153,250
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost	206,158	110,598

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

14	Debtors	0045	2044
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2015 £	2014 £
	Trade debtors	131,507	141,742
	Other debtors	27,653	60,709
	Prepayments and accrued income	114,596	69,072
		-	
		273,756	271,523
		E	
	Trade debtors disclosed above are measured at amortised cost.		
	<u> </u>		
15	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
15	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2015	2014
15	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2015 £	2014 £
15		£	£
15	Trade creditors	£ 55,512	£ 71,836
15		£	£ 71,836
15	Trade creditors Other taxation and social security	£ 55,512 13,102	£ 71,836 45,453

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.

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
	7,650	11,322

21 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2015 £	2014 £
Aggregate compensation	200,033	202,802

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.

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

Cash generated from operations	2015	2014
	£	£
Profit for the year	249,430	431,587
e.		
Adjustments for:		(570.044)
Income tax expense		(572,341)
Investment income	(1,317)	(3,789)
Fair value gains and losses on foreign exchange contracts	//00 000	
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
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(2,233)	27,519
Increase in creditors	93,778	72,642
Cash absorbed by operations	(70,504)	(14,810)

24 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity	Ä	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.