Registered number: 69391

# **BRITISH ALLIED TRADES FEDERATION**

(A company limited by guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

(A company limited by guarantee)

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** C E Owen (President)

RWills S Chandhok P Thandi D Doyle GWroe

M Hughes (Deputy President)M Sweeney (Vice President)

S Parkes

M Burgess

K Tucker

A Hinds (appointed 24 September 2015)

RS Burman CBE (appointed 24 September 2015)

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 69391

REGISTERED OFFICE Vyse Street

Jewellery Quarter Birmingham B18 6LT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP

Black Country House Rounds Green Road

Oldbury West Midlands 869 2DG

BANKERS Barclays Bank

Birmingham B32BH

**SOLICITORS** George Green LLP

Cradeley Heath

Warley

West Midlands B645HW

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INVESTMENT MANAGERS Rathbones Investment Managers Limited

1 Curzon Street

London W1J 5FB

Cazenove Capital Management Limited

12 Moorgate London EC2V6DA

INSURANCE BROKERS T H March Insurance

10a Vyse Street Birmingham 818 6LT

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015. These are to be presented to the Members at the Annual General Meeting to be held on Wednesday 22 June 2016.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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,' as applicable to small entities.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless 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 applythem consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

#### MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Directors and Officers are shown on page 3. The President and Deputy President have served since the Annual General Meeting held in June 2015. All of the Directors have served throughout the year except for Mr A Hinds and Mr R Burman who were appointed on 24 September 2015.

(A company limited by guarantee)

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

#### **ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW**

The activities of the Federation consist of the provision of services to members, these principally being the development of Members' trade at home and overseas. In addition, the Federation develops overseas trade for non-members within its industry sectors.

It obtains discounts on stand space fees at several trade fairs in the United Kindgdom and provides meeting and conference facilities at Federation House. The Federation also provides central services to its five constituent Trade Associations such as accounting, IT and office accommodation.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

C E Owen (President)

## **RWills**

S Chandhok

P Thandi

D Dovle

GWroe

M Hughes (Deputy President)

M Sweeney (Vice President)

S Parkes

**M** Burgess

K Tucker

A Hinds (appointed 24 September 2015)

R S Burman CBE (appointed 24 September 2015)

# **REVIEW OF INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE**

Our investment portfolio is managed by two leading firms of investment managers. Our own investment sub-committee, appointed by the Board, meets regularly with the managers to review adherence to the agreed investment policy and to monitor performance against suitable benchmarks. Income from the portfolio remains an important contribution to the Federation's operational revenue and the investment managers are tasked with ensuring that the budgeted level of income is achieved.

Note 15 to the accounts indicate the current composition of the portfolio and reflects any changes to the asset allocation that have been made during the year.

# **THANKS**

The year ended 31st December 2015 has been a busy year and the Board records its gratitude for the support and hard work which has been given by the Chairmen and Committees of the Federated Associations and by the staff at all levels.

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

## **MEMBERSHIP**

Set out below is a record of the Federation's membership (excluding Associate Members) over the last five years as at 31st December in the years stated:

	GA	BJA	SEA	JOA	BTAA	TOTAL
2011	678	686	197	67	104	1,732
2012	671	712	199	68	99	1,749
2013	614	735	198	60	84	1,691
2014	579	754	197	61	97	1,688
2015	516	724	198	56	108	1,602

The Federation's membership including Associate M mbers at 31st December 2015 was:

GA	BJA	SEA	JDA	BTAA	TOTAL
689	1,124	236	57	117	2,223

#### **CHARITABLE DONATIONS**

The Federation made charitable donations of £2,500 (2014: £2,760) during the year.

#### **REVIEW OF TRADING RESULTS AND TAXATION**

The Federation has a pre tax profit of £9,969 (excluding fair value movements) and a post tax profit of £45,381 (excluding fair value movements).

	Trade Associations	Central Services	TOTAL
	£	£	£
Trading profit	(12,668)	22.637	9,969
Fair value movements on investments		(122,708)	(122,708)
Tax recoverable		35.412	35.412
Profit after Taxation	<12.668)	(64.659)	77,327)

# **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

## **AUDITORS**

The re-appointment of Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP as auditors for 2016 will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

(A company limited by guarantee)

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

## **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's aud itor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 23 March 2016 and signed on its behalf.

R S Singleton

L.S. Sigloton

Secretary

(A company limited by guarantee)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH ALLIED TRADES FEDERATION

We have audited the financial statements of British Allied Trades Federation for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on pages 7 to 30. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', as applicable to small entities.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

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 Directors' 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 loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

# OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

(A company limited by guarantee)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH ALLIED TRADES FEDERATION

#### 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 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

r # III, A n, YoJ auditor)

for and on be alf of Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP

Statutory Auditor

Black Country House Rounds Green Road Oldbury West Midlands B69 2DG

Date: 11 f4('r:\2 o( b

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

	Note	<b>2015</b> £	2014 £
Turnover Cost of sales	4	1,768,888 (502,891)	2,107,773 (731,734)
Gross profit  Administrative expenses  Exceptional administrative expenses  Other operating income	12	1,265,997 (1,553,952) (90,000) 60,636	1,376,039 (1,556,348) 65,026
Operating loss Income from fixed assets investments Fair value movements on fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income	10	(317,319) 326,750 (122,708) 538	(115,283) 336,868 4,291 1,525
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	11	(112,739) 35,412	227,401 39,754
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	-	(77,327)	267,155
Total comprehensive income for the year	- -	(77,327)	267,155

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2015 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 11 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER:69391

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note		<b>2015</b> £		2014 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13		8,649		12,031
Tangible assets	14		1,398,007		1,436,615
Investments	15		10,305,494		10,457,968
			11,712,150		11,906,614
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	442,215		459,034	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	387,173		485,436	
		829,388	1	944,470	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(552,384)		(779,603)	
Net current assets			277,004		164,867
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			11,989,154		12,071,481
Deferred tax	20	(65,000)		(70,000)	
			(65,000)		(70,000)
Net assets			11,924,154		12,001,481
Capital and reserves				•	
Revaluation reserve			853,900		857,200
Other reserves			1,653,926		1,666,591
Profit and loss account			9,416,328		<u>9,477,690</u>
			11,924,154		12,001,481

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23 March 2016.

C E Owen (President)

Director

Director

Director

Director

The notes on pages 11 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

(A company limited by guarantee)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
At 1 January 2015	857,200	1,666,591	9,477,690	12,001,481
Loss for the year			(77,327)	(77,327)
Transfers between reserves	(3,300)	(12,665)	15,965	
At 31 December 2015	853,900	1,653,926	9,416,328	11,924,154

(A company limited by guarantee)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

At 1 January 2014	Revaluation reserve £ 860,500	Other reserves £	Retained earnings £ 9,227,327	Total equity £ 11,734,326
Profit for the year			267,155	267,155
Transfers between reserves	(3,300)	20,092	(16,792)	
At 31 December 2014	857,200	1,666,591	9,477,690	12,001,481

The notes on pages 11 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

#### 1. COMPANY INFORMATION

British Allied Trades Federation provides services to members, these principally being the development of Members' trade at home and overseas. In addition, the Federation developes overseas trade for non-members within its industry sectors.

The Federation is limited by guarantee and the registered number is 69391. It is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of the registered office is Vyse Street, Jewellery Quarter, Birmingham, B18 6LT.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of listed investments and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to small entities..

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 25.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate reserves to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in prepairing the company's financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

# 2.2 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Membership Income represents the total amount receivable for membership subscriptions and services provided to members during the year.

Trade fair and other invoiced income is recognised in line with the date on which the trade fair occurs or the service performed.

Dividend income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Income is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction;

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

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses .

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed five years.

#### 2.4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Freehold property 2% Straight line Fixtures & fittings 10-25% Straight line Computer equipment 25% Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the statement of comprehensive income.

The directors have taken advantage of the transitional arrangements of Financial Reporting Standard 102 and have revalued the freehold land and buildings to fair value at the date of transition. This value will be used as the deemed cost following transition.

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.5 OPERATING LEASES

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 2.6 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

# 2.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

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

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.9 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.10 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in comprehensive income for the period.

#### 2.11 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Profit and loss account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.12 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive incomeas qualifying cash flow hedges.

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

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.13 PENSIONS

# Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.14 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income represents rents and fees and are recognised on a receivable basis.

# 2.15 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.16 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 2.17 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

# 3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The directors do not consider the financial statements to contain significant sources of estimation uncertainty or judgments in applying accounting policies.

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

		ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER	4.
		An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:	
2014 £	<b>2015</b> £		
646,467	489,670	International services	
1,461,306	1,279,218	Trade associations and members' services	
2,107,773	1,768,888		
		Analysis of turnover by country of destination:	
2014 £	<b>2015</b> £		
1,461,306	1,279,218	United Kingdom	
646,467	489,670	Rest of the world	
2,107,773	1,768,888		
		OTHER OPERATING INCOME	5.
2014 £	<b>2015</b> £		
65,026	60,636	Rents receivable	
65,026	60,636		
		ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	6.
		Administration expenses include:	
2014 £	<b>2015</b> £		
5,000	10,574	President's fee	
2,760	2,500	Donations	
5,067	4,891	Operating lease rentals	
43,841	45,296	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	
1,497	3,382	Amortisation of intangible assets	
46,751	41,068	Defined contribution pension cost	

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

7.	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	9,470	9,470
		9,470	9,470
8.	EMPLOYEES		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		<b>2015</b> £	2014 £
	Wages and salaries	778,606	776,598
	Social security costs	61,517	75,962
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	41,068	46,751
		881,191	899,311
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during t	he year was as fo	llows:
		2015	2014
		No.	No.
	International services Trade Associations	4	4
	Central Services	16 8	19 7
		3	
		28	30

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

#### 9. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

During the year the Federation has made sales to a company owned by a Director totalling £nil (2014: £2,850). During the year the Federation also made sales to a company where a Director is the CEO totalling £3,765 (2014: £5,975.) These transactions were undertaken at arms length and £nil remained outstanding at the year end.

The President received an honorarium payment during the year amounting to £10,574 (2014: £5,000). This represents two years honorarium.

## KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The remunerations procedure, discharged by the Board, reviews the Chief Operating Officer's remuneration and the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officers for each trade association taking into account factors such as performance and salaries paid in comparable organisations. Remuneration amounting to £241,960was paid to the above key management personnel during the year.

## 10. INCOME FROM FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	<b>2015</b> £	2014 £
Dividendson listed investments	326,750	336,868
	326,750	336,868

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

# 11. TAXATION

	2015	2014
	£	£
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	(11,379)	(1,435)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(19,033)	
	(30,412)	(1.425)
	(30,412)	(1,435)
	(0.0.440)	
Total current tax	(30,412)	(1,435)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(5,000)	<u> (38,319)</u>
Total deferred tax	(5,000)	(38,319)
	(35,412)	(39,754)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities		

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

# 11. TAXATION (continued)

## FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2014 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	<b>2015</b> £	201 <i>4</i> £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(112,739)	227,401
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%)	(22,548)	45,480
Effects of:		
Depreciation of non-qualifying assets	3,600	3,600
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,351	4,168
Movement on accellerated capital allowances	4,300	(6,480)
Utilisation of tax losses	17,466	
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(19,033)	
Dividends from UK companies	(42,090)	(48,005)
Fair value movements on listed investments	24,542	(858)
Deferred Tax	(5,000)	<u>(37,659)</u>
Total tax charge for the year	(35,412)	(39,754)

## **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

There are capital losses carried forward of £300,000.

There are also trading losses carried forward of £350,000. A deferred tax asset in relation to trading losses has not been recognised.

# 12. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	<b>2015</b> £	2014 £
Dilapidations settlement	90,000	
	90,000	

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

13.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
					Computer Software
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2015				13,528
	At 31 December 2015				13,528
	Amortisation At 1 January 2015 Charge for the year				1,497 3,382
	At 31 December 2015				4,879
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2015				8,649
	At 31 December 2014				12,031
14.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Freehold property	Fixtures & fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 January 2015 Additions	1,375,000	610,926 4,798	121,045 1,890	2,106,971 6,688
	At 31 December 2015	1,375,000	615,724	122,935	2,113,659
	Depreciation At 1 January 2015 Charge for the year	18,000 18,000	565,128 9,630	87,228 17,666	670,356 45,296
	At 31 December 2015	36,000	574,758	104,894	715,652
	At 31 December 2015	1,339,000	40,966	18,041	1,398,007
	At 31 December 2014	1,357,000	45,798	33,817	1,436,615

(A company limited by guarantee)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FORTHEYEARENDED31DECEMBER2M5

## 14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The freehold property was revalued to £1,375,000 by Chamberlains Chartered Surveyors, RICS registered chartered surveyor, at the date of transition. Freehold land amounting to £475,000 has not been depreciated.

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2015 is as follows:

Freehold Property

648,356

At cost
At valuation:

31 December 2015

<u>690,644</u>

1,339,000

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation under deemed cost, they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	<b>2015</b> £	2014 £
Cost Accumulated depreciation	1,057,610 (409,254)	1,057,610 (394,554)
Net book value	648,356	663,056

#### **HERITAGE ASSETS**

The Federation owns a silver collection of bages, maces and regalia, the cost of which is written off in the year of acquisition. The Directors policy on acquisition, is to commission pieces to commemorate specific events and to support the industry. They have no plans to dispose of any items. The collection is recorded by written description and photograph, and is insured at estimated replacement value of £657,258. There is no public access to the collection.

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

# 15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Listed investments	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Unlisted} \\ \text{investments} \\ \text{£} \end{array}$	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2015 Additions Disposals Revaluations	9,842,095 1,667,980 (1,394,412) (122,708)	615,873 (303,334)	10,457,968 1,667,980 (1,697,746) (122,708)
At 31 December 2015	9,992,955	312,539	10,305,494
At 31 December 2014	9,842,095	615,873	10,457,968
		<b>2015</b> £	2014 £
Listed investments at market value:			
Ordinary Shares		7,021,484	6,841,497
Preference Shares		179,181	181,051
Unit Trusts		308,300	620,100
Bonds		1,546,875	1,712,054
Alternative Investments		937,115	487,393
		9,992,955	9,842,095
Unlisted investments:			
Deposit with Investment Managers		312,539	615,873
		10,305,494	10,457,968

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

16.	DEBTORS		
		<b>2015</b> £	2014 £
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	306,310	334,680
	Other debtors	10,604	215
	Prepayments and accrued income	103,570	122,704
	Corporation tax repayable	21,731	1,435
		442,215	459,034
17.	CASH AND CASHEQUIVALENTS		
		<b>2015</b> £	2014 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	387,173	485,436
		387,173	485,436
18.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		<b>2015</b> £	2014 £
	Trade creditors	93,316	192,454
	Pensions	4,898	5,794
	·	52,636	53,972
		62,011	88,682
	Accidals and deletred income	339,523	438,701
		552,384	779 ,603
		2015	2014
		£	£
		32,862	19,028
	VA / CONTO	19,774	34,944
		52,636	53,972
18.	Trade creditors	£ 93,316 4,898 52,636 62,011 339,523 552,384  2015 £ 32,862 19,774	192,45 5,79 53,97 88,68 438,70 779,60 201 19,028 34,944

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

#### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets	<b>2015</b> £	<b>2014</b> £
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	10,305,494 <u>704.087</u>	10,457,968 <u>820,333</u>
Financial liabilities	11,009,581	11,278,301
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(552,384)	<u>(779,603)</u>
	(552,384)	(779,603)

Financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income comprise investments held at valuation.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise debtors and cash but excludes taxation debtors and prepayments.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise all liabilities excluding taxation creditors.

## 20. DEFERRED TAXATION

	D	eferred tax
		£
At 1 January 2015 Charged to profit and loss		(70,000) 5,000
At 31 December 2015		(65,000)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2015	2014
	£	2014 £
Investments held at valuation	<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>{70,000)</u>
	(65,000)	{70,000}
	(00,000)	[70,000]

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

## 21. COMPANY STATUS

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

#### 22. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

During the year the pension cost charges to the profit and loss accounts amounted to £41,068 (2014: £46,751) and contributions amounting to £4,898 (2014: £5,794) were payable to the scheme at the balance sheet date.

#### 23. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2015 the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	<b>2015</b> £	2014 £
Not later than 1 year	5,067	5,067
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,534	7,601
Total	7,601	12,668

# BRITISH ALLIED TRADES FEDERATION (A company limited by guarantee)

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

**RESERVES DESIGNATED TO TRADE ASSOCIATONS** 

209,116

185,066

394,182

(36,377)

355,640

319,263

24.

Staff costs

Otner direct expenses

Net (loss)/profit

Balance at 1 January 2015

31 December 2015

#### BJA GA **BTAA** JOA **SEA** Total £ £ £ £ £ £ **INCOME** Subscriptions 309,976 36,974 307,178 17,164 97,289 768,581 Share of investment income 1,680 1 2,032 53 4,914 8,680 Other income generated 46,149 12,400 52,182 1,662 329,601 441,994 357,805 49,375 361,392 18,879 431,804 1,219,255 **EXPENDITURE**

134,292

201,068

335,360

26,032

387,479

413,511

19,237

19,237

(358)

11,166

10,808

167,705

261,969

429,674

2,130

911,071

913,201

548,668

683,252

1,231,920

(12,665)

1,666,591

1,653,926

37,555

15,912

53,467

(4,092)

1,235

(2,857)

Amounts designated to trade associations are included within other reserves.

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

# 25. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102

		Effect of transition 1 January 2014	FRS 102 (as restated) 1 January 2014 £	As previously stated 31 December 2014	Effect of transition 31 December 2014 £	FRS 102 (as restated) 31 December 2014 £
Fixed assets Current assets Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10,888,475 614,142 (520,475)	860,500	11,748,975 614,142 (520,475)	11,049,414 944,470 (779,603)	857,200	11,906,614 944,470 (779,603)
Net current assets	93,667		93,667	164,867		164,867
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for	10,982,142	860,500	11,842,642	11,214,281	857,200	12,071,481
liabilities	(8,319)	(100,000)	(108,319)		(70,000)	(70,000)
Net assets	10,973,823	760,500	11,734,323	11,214,281	787,200	12,001,481
Capital and reserves	10,973,823	760,500	11,734,323	11,214,281	787,200	12,001,481

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

## 25. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102 (continued)

	As previously stated 31 December 2014	Effect of transition 31 December 2014 £	FRS 102 (as restated) 31 December 2014 £
Turnover	2,107,773		2,107,773
Cost of sales	(731,734)		(731,734)
Fair value movements	1,376,039	4.004	1,376,039
Administrative expenses	(1,553,048)	<i>4</i> ,291 (3,300)	4,291 (1,556,348)
Other operating income	65,026	(0,000)	65,026
Operating profit	(111,983)	991	(110,992)
Income from investments	336,868	4.004	336,868
Amounts written off investments Interest receivable and similar income	1,525	4,291	4,291 1,525
Taxation	9,754	30,000	39,754
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and for the financial year	236,164	35,282	271,446

Explanation of changes to previously reported profit and equity:

1 At the date of transition, the freehold land and buildings were revalued to fair value and this value has been taken as deemed cost from the date of transition. The increase in fixed assets and equity represents the increase in value between the carrying value and the fair value of freehold land and buildings at the date of transition. There is no deferred tax resulting from this transaction.

Deferred tax has been recognised on the investments held at fair value. At the date of transition deferred tax on these assets was £100,000 and this had reduced to £70,000 as at 31 December 2014.

Movements in the fair value of investments now passes through profit and loss under FRS102 as detailed above.