

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016



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About Us

CFA Society of the UK ('CFA UK') is a professional body which represents the interests of over 12,000 members of the investment profession. It was founded in 1955 and it is the second largest society under CFA Institute's global network of member societies.

The Society's mission is to serve the public interest by educating investment professionals, by promoting and enforcing ethical and professional standards and by explaining what is happening in the profession to regulators, policy-makers and the media. As a member society, we are also well placed to promote the development of careers in the investment profession and to stimulate networking within and across member groups. In the last year, CFA UK has made strong progress in each of these areas.

CFA UK is the awarding body for the Investment Management Certificate (IMC), an entry-level qualification for investment professionals. The IMC is a Level 4 qualification that meets the Financial Conduct Authority's requirements (either solely or in combination with other qualifications) for managing investments and advising on and dealing in securities and derivatives. CFA UK also promotes the CFA Program and the Claritas Investment Certificate, for both of which CFA Institute is the awarding body. The CFA Program is a graduate level, self-study programme designed to equip investment professionals with technical skills, practical knowledge and a clear understanding of ethics and professional standards. It is recognised as the gold standard for professional credentials within the global investment community.

CFA Institute is the global, not-for-profit association of investment professionals that sets the standard for professional excellence and credentials, and awards the CFA and CIPM designations.

Board of Directors as at 30 June 2016:

Natalie WinterFrost, FIA, CFA (Chairman), Aberdeen Asset Management

Gerry Fowler, CFA (Vice-Chairman), Standard Life Investments

Matthew Lonergan, CPA, CFA (Treasurer), Stratton Street Capital

Tarik Ben-Saud, CFA, Insight Investment Management David Bertocchi, CFA, Baring Asset Management Graham Cook, CFA, Macquarie Portfolio Solutions Stuart Fiertz, CFA, Cheyne Capital Management Alan Livsey, CFA, Financial Times Steven Major, CFA, HSBC Anne Marden, CFA, JP Morgan Asset Management

John Marsland, CFA, Schroder Investment Management Daniel Murray, CFA, EFG Asset Management Ian Paczek, CFA, UBS Asset Management Andreas Utermann, ASIP, Allianz Global Investors

Leadership team:

Will Goodhart, Chief Executive Nick Bartlett, CFA, ASIP, Director of Education Victoria French, ACA, Director of Finance and Operations Ashley Ramsay, Director of Member Services

Company Secretary:

Bernadette Barber

Registered Office:

4th floor, Minster House, 42 Mincing Lane, London, EC3R 7AE Telephone: 020 7648 6200 Fax: 020 7648 6222 Email: info@cfauk.org Website: www.cfauk.org

Chairman's Report

CFA UK performed well last year, but the investment profession faces significant challenges. The Board welcomes last year's strong growth in membership; we were also very pleased that our annual members' satisfaction survey indicated that we continue to meet members' needs, but we are conscious that there is much to do in the year ahead. We need to do more to communicate the investment profession's value to stakeholders.

Operationally, the past year has been a successful one for the society. Our membership has risen above 12,000 and a record number of members are attending events and using the society's CPD services. IMC sittings remain strong and the sustained increase in CFA Program registrations means that we should continue to grow our member numbers and our representation across the profession over the next few years.

Nevertheless, we are all conscious that our profession is under pressure. It can be hard to meet clients' needs in the current low interest rate environment. Demand for lower cost products is challenging margins. Regulatory initiatives require firms' attention and the media and other stakeholders continue to call for change.

CFA UK's mission is to educate investment professionals, to promote high standards of ethical and professional behaviour and to explain the investment profession to its stakeholders. There is much to do.

In the year ahead, we are going to push harder to ensure that every individual that manages clients' assets is technically and ethically competent to do so. We also intend to review the business model for the IMC so that it can play a core role in the early education of investment professionals for many years to come.

On the advocacy front, alongside the regular work that we do to feed into consultations from the Financial Conduct Authority and other regulatory bodies, we will pick up on the findings of last year's Value of the Investment Profession report and develop practical responses to some of the challenges described in it. In the ethics field, we will look to build on the success of another of last year's initiatives – our inaugural Ethical Leadership Programme. In 2017, we expect to increase the number of participating firms and delegates as well as working with the graduates from last year's programme to help them take their ethical learnings back into their own organisations.

Each of these activities will rely on volunteers for their success. Volunteers help to design our plans and products so that they are practical and effective. They also help us to get our message out across the investment profession and enable us to engage with members broadly. The growth and success of the society's volunteer Ambassador program has been closely and gratefully followed by the Board over the past year or two and we look forward to deepening the society's commitment to all volunteers this year.

Volunteers are a key resource for CFA UK, but so, too, are our systems and staffed office and our relationship with CFA Institute. We are fortunate to have staff working for us who share the Board's commitment to our mission and who bring dedication and energy to their roles. Our aim now is to provide the staffed office with improved technologies to improve its ability to support members and candidates. We are in the midst of a multi-year, collaborative project with CFA Institute that will help us to achieve that goal. We are also grateful to CFA Institute for the many personal relationships that help us to work towards our mission and for the organisational and financial support that increasingly underpins that work.

CFA UK is a volunteer-led, not-for-profit body and I remain fortunate to chair a Board of talented and committed individuals. I thank my fellow office bearers and Board members for their extensive and valuable contributions.

Finally, I thank you, our members, for your own commitment to the society and for helping us to demonstrate high ethical and professional standards across the investment profession.



Natalie WinterFrost FIA, CFA, Chairman

Treasurer's Report

The Society made a pre-tax loss of £288,316 in the year ended 30 June 2016 (2015: adjusted profit of £36,342), including £125,348 of adjustments relating to the new Financial Reporting Standard, FRS102, details of which are noted below. The Society made an operating loss of £189,489 in the current year which was broadly in line with the prior year operating loss (2015: loss of £177,019).

The Board continues to believe that in the context of substantial reserves, investing in the Society's IT infrastructure and focusing on ethics and professionalism, are the best ways to fulfil the Society's mission – delivering benefits both to members and in the public interest. The above loss included £137,686 of IT project related expenditure (2015: £80,861) relating to project management and expensed costs from the website and CRM implementation.

Revenue increased 14% to £3,619,977 (2015: £3,186,759) due to an increase in membership subscriptions, an increase in CFA Institute funding and an increase in revenue from the CFA Institute Claritas revenue share.

Cost of sales increased by 36% to £1,404,943 (2015: £1,032,885) due to the development of a new training program on ethical leadership and due to costs associated with the "Value of the Investment Profession" project including contractor, event and report production costs.

Administrative expenses increased by 3% to \pounds 2,150,994 (2015: \pounds 2,083,749) and the Society's establishment costs increased by 3% to \pounds 253,529 (2015: \pounds 247,144).

For the first time in 2016, the Society's profit and loss account includes adjustments under FRS102 including the revaluation of the Society's investments to market value at a loss of £53,608, an increase in the staff annual

leave provision of £2,671, a loss on the revaluation of a forward foreign exchange contract of £58,887 and an increase to the rent expense for the year of £10,182. The implementation of FRS102 also includes the restatement of the comparative period and details on the restatement are included in Note 22 of the Financial Statements.

During the year ended 30 June 2016, a loss of \pounds 3,963 was realised (2015: restated loss of \pounds 8,807) on the disposal of an investment by the Investment Committee following the ongoing review of the Society's investment portfolio.

The Society's net assets were £3,315,493 as at 30 June 2016 which was 9% below prior year (2015: restated £3,646,932). At the year-end, the Society held £1,421,265 in cash (2015: £1,443,975) across two financial institutions and also held £ 2,763,504 (2015: £3,052,845) of investments in liquidity, fixed income, equity and absolute return funds which generated an unrealised profit to date of £264,252 (2015: £303,758).



Matthew Lonergan CPA, CFA, Treasurer

Directors' Report

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of CFA Society of the UK for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year was providing services as a professional body, for investment professionals, principally to those holding the CFA and ASIP designations.

Directors

The following directors held office during the year ended 30 June 2016:

Natalie WinterFrost, FIA, CFA (Chairman) Gerald Fowler, CFA (Vice-Chairman) Matthew Lonergan, CPA, CFA (Treasurer), Appointed 24 November 2015 Tarik Ben-Saud, CFA

David Bertocchi, CFA Richard Dunbar, CFA, ASIP, Retired 24 November 2015 Graham Cook, CFA, Appointed 24 November 2015

Stuart Fiertz, CFA

James Irving, CFA, Retired 24 November 2015

Alan Livsey, CFA, Appointed 24 November 2015

Steven Major, CFA

Anne Marden, CFA

John Marsland, CFA

Peter Mennie, ASIP, Retired 24 November 2015

Daniel Murray, CFA

lan Paczek, CFA

Andreas Utermann, ASIP

Statement as to disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

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

By order of the Board

Bernadette Barber Company Secretary

7 October 2016

Directors' responsibilities in the preparation of financial statements

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 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. 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.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the CFA Society of the UK

We have audited the financial statements of the CFA Society of the UK for the year ended 30 June 2016 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, and the related notes numbered 1 to 22.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and FRS102, 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 30 June 2016 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Nicola May Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP Statutory Auditor London

18 October 2016

Financial Statements

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 30 June 2016	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Turnover	4	3,619,977	3,186,759
Cost of sales		(1,404,943)	(1,032,885)
Gross Profit		2,215,034	2,153,874
Administrative expenses		(2,150,994)	(2,083,749)
Establishment costs	5	(253,529)	(247,144)
		(2,404,523)	(2,330,893)
Operating loss		(189,489)	(177,019)
Interest receivable, similar income and (losses) / gains	6	(95,212)	222,168
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		348	-
Loss on disposal of current asset investments		(3,963)	(8,807)
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7	(288,316)	36,342
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	8	(43,123)	(56,561)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	17	(331,439)	(20,219)

The operating loss for the period arises from the Society's continuing operations.

Financial Statements (continued)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2016	Notes		2016		2015
			£		£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	9	89,804		110,983	
Intangible assets	10	151,316		70,769	
			241,120		181,752
Current Assets					
Stock	11	19,629		16,492	
Debtors	12	572,927		602,288	
Investments	13	2,763,504		3,052,845	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,421,265		1,443,975	
			4,777,325		5,115,600
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	14		(1,530,308)		(1,545,628)
Net Current Assets			3,247,017		3,569,972
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			3,488,137		3,751,724
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(62,601)		(29,516)
Provisions for Liabilities and charges	16		(110,043)		(75,276)
Net Assets			3,315,493		3,646,932
Reserves					
Profit and Loss Account	17		3,315,493		3,646,932
Members' Funds			3,315,493		3,646,932
Net Current Assets Total Assets less Current Liabilities Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for Liabilities and charges Net Assets Reserves Profit and Loss Account	15 16		3,247,017 3,488,137 (62,601) (110,043) 3,315,493 3,315,493		3,569,972 3,751,724 (29,516) (75,276) 3,646,932 3,646,932

The financial statements on pages 9 to 25 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 September 2016 and signed on their behalf by:

N WinterFrost, FIA, CFA Chairman

M Lonergan, CPA, CFA Treasurer

Financial Statements (continued)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	19	(146,327)	32,896
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received and investment income		17,283	29,731
Payments to acquire current investments		(1,041)	(300,164)
Proceeds from sale of current investments		232,811	539,631
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(15,640)	(59,365)
Payments to acquire intangible assets		(103,284)	-
Net cash provided by investing activities		130,129	209,833
Taxation			
Corporation tax paid		(6,512)	-
(Decrease) / increase in cash in the period	19	(22,710)	242,729

Accounting Principles

A. STATUS OF THE COMPANY

CFA Society of the UK was incorporated on 13 July 2000 and is limited by the guarantee of its members. Every regular member of the Society undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required (not exceeding £1) to the Society's assets if it should be wound up. The address of the registered office is 4th floor, Minster House, 42 Mincing Lane, London, EC3R 7AE.

B. GENERAL

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

This is the first year the financial statements have been prepared under FRS102. Refer to Note 22 for an explanation of the transition.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

C. GOING CONCERN

After reviewing the entity's forecasts and projections, the directors have reasonable expectation that the directors have reasonable expectation that the entity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The entity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

D. KEY JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In the view of the Directors, no assumptions concerning the future or estimation uncertainty affecting assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are likely to result in a material adjustment to their carrying amounts in the next financial year.

The Society has provided for its possible liabilities in relation to dilapidation provisions for leasehold properties which has been estimated and included in Notes 14 and 15.

E. INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment income comprises interest receivable and dividend income.

F. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost and depreciation is provided on these assets at rates calculated to write down each asset to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life.

Depreciation rates used are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	over the lease term
Office equipment – computers	33.33%
Office equipment – other	20%
Furniture and fittings	10% and 20%

G. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Membership and examination systems software costs are included in intangible assets and are amortised using a rate of 20%.

Website development costs have been capitalised within intangible assets as they can be identified within a specific project anticipated to produce future benefits. Once brought into use they will be amortised on the straight line basis over the anticipated life of the benefits arising from the completed project.

H. INVESTMENTS

Short term investments are classified as current assets and measured at market value. Investments are revalued to market value, with gains/losses being recognised in the Profit & Loss Account.

I. STOCK

Stock includes examination training materials and is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

Accounting Principles

J. CORPORATION AND DEFERRED TAXATION

Liability for corporation tax is restricted to surpluses arising from trading with non-members and to income from investments. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

K. LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

For operating leases, the annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

L. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company exposure relates primarily from foreign currency risk. The company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge these exposures. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Instruments quoted in an active market are measured at their current bid price. For instruments that are not quoted in an active market, the fair value is estimated using a valuation technique. Techniques that are used include comparisons to recent market transactions or reference to other instruments which are substantially the same. Inputs to such techniques rely on market inputs where such information is readily available. Where such information is not available entity-specific inputs are used.

At the balance sheet date the Society held financial assets at amortised cost of £1,862,064 (2015: £1,871,616), financial assets at fair value through income or expenditure of £2,744,525 (2015: £3,092,753) and financial liabilities at amortised cost of £1,487,874 (2015: £1,510,411).

M. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account on arriving at the operating profit.

N. PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

The company makes contributions to the personal pension plans of employees. The cost of providing pensions for employees is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

O. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of goods sold and services provided to members and customers. Subscription income is recognised in the year to which the membership relates.

Investment Management Certificate examination fees are recognised when students sit an examination, or on expiry, one year after registration.

P. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

1. The income and property of the Society must be applied solely towards the objects of the Society and no distribution of any kind may be made to its members. As a company limited by guarantee, each member has no equity interest and has undertaken to contribute an amount up to $\pounds1$ to the assets in the event of a winding-up.

As at 30 June 2016, the total number of members was 12,087 (2015: 11,455) and the number of Regular members was 9,234 (2015: 8,636).

2. EMPLOYEES	2016	2015
The average monthly number of persons, excluding 14 volunteer directors (2015: 14) employed by the Society was:		
Total employees	23	25
The full-time equivalent average monthly numbers of employees was 22 (2015: 20).		
	£	£
Staff costs for the above persons:		
Wages and salaries	1,206,079	1,278,836
Social security costs	145,080	149,688
Other pension costs	64,805	56,536
	1,415,964	1,485,060

No remuneration was paid to the directors during the year (2015: nil). No director (2015: nil) is accruing benefits under money purchase or defined benefit pension schemes.

Expenses incurred by or reimbursed to the directors during the year totalled £5,688 (2015: £1,322).

3. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL	2016	2015
	£	£
The total employee benefits for the leadership team of the Society were $\pounds 577,264$ (2015: $\pounds 564,864$).		
Staff costs for the above persons:		
Wages and salaries	524,785	513,513
Other pension costs	52,479	51,351
	577, 264	564, 864

for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

4. TURNOVER	2016	2015
	£	£
Subscriptions	1,067,418	917,459
Publications	238,205	234,636
Journal	6,891	8,176
Examinations	1,503,509	1,467,260
Professional Development	68,424	64,191
CFA Support	20,935	21,438
Social	30,681	34,263
Other Activities	205,158	151,302
CFA Institute Funding	246,570	97,419
CFA Institute Claritas income	232,186	190,615
	3,619,977	3,186,759

The Society's turnover and profit before taxation were all derived from its principal activity.

On 1 July 2011, the Society signed an agreement with CFA Institute to support the new Claritas Investment Certificate Program. Under this agreement, the Society sold various intellectual property rights in respect of the IMC curriculum, the terms of which were intended to provide protection of the Society's future profits from the IMC. In the year ended 30 June 2016 the Society received a share of revenues of the Claritas Program. In the original agreement, the share of future revenues from outside the United Kingdom expires on 1 July 2027 and the share of future revenues from within the United Kingdom is subject to a buy-out option after 1 July 2027.

In September 2016, the terms of the revenue share were renegotiated with CFA Institute which included a reduction in the revenue share, an extension of the expiry date of the revenue share to 2032 and a buyout option after 2032.

5. ESTABLISHMENT COSTS		2016		2015
	£	£	£	£
Rent	93,200		93,378	
Rates	37,232		36,551	
Lighting and heating	(3,345)		4,626	
		127,087		134,555
Insurance		17,394		17,583
Office building maintenance		30,336		29,712
Office repairs and renewals and health & safety		1,561		745
Office security		390		1,159
Office cleaning		8,646		7,479
Lease dilapidations		8,400		8,400
Depreciation		36,978		35,710
Amortisation		22,737		11,801
		253,529		247,144

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE, SIMILAR INCOME AND (LOSSES) / GAINS	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank interest	13,899	25,811
Dividend income received	3,384	3,920
Movement in fair value of hedge	(58,887)	39,908
Movement in fair value of investments	(53,608)	152,529
	(95,212)	222,168

7. (LOSS)/ PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2016	2015
	£	£
(Loss)/ profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	36,978	35,710
Amortisation of intangible assets	22,737	11,801
Currency Exchange gains	(75,520)	(55,225)
Operating leases:		
Plant and machinery	7,709	8,769
Land and buildings	91,381	91,756
Auditor's remuneration – audit	11,750	11,500
Auditor's remuneration – taxation	3,500	3,350
Auditor's remuneration – other services	2,750	-
Auditor's remuneration – other services paid to previous auditors	-	4,950

8. CORPORATION TAX	2016	2015
	£	£
Current Tax: UK corporation tax	8,356	6,513
Total current tax	8,356	6,513
Deferred taxation:		
Origination of timing differences	34,767	50,048
Tax on profits on ordinary activities	43,123	56,561
Factors affecting tax charge for the year:		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20%.		
The differences are explained below:		
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(288,316)	36,342
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the effective rate of corporation tax of 20% (2015: 20%)	(57,663)	7,268
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	17,008	15,133
Income not taxable for tax purposes	69,308	17,008
Other permanent differences	991	2,916
Chargeable gains	-	1,811
Other short term timing differences	-	738
Tax losses relieved in the period	-	(6,289)
FRS102 adjustments	13,479	17,976
Total tax charge for the year	43,123	56,561

for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Leasehold Improvements	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 30 June 2015	123,932	84,775	49,657	258,364
Additions	-	9,784	5,856	15,640
Less: Disposals	(940)	(43,674)	(14,787)	(59,401)
At 30 June 2016	122,992	50,885	40,726	214,603
Depreciation				
At 30 June 2015	51,315	65,912	30,154	147,381
Charged in the year	21,940	11,560	3,478	36,978
Less: Disposals	(420)	(43,870)	(15,270)	(59,560)
At 30 June 2016	72,835	33,602	18,362	124,799
Net book value				
At 30 June 2016	50,157	17,283	22,364	89,804
At 30 June 2015	72,617	18,863	19,503	110,983

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Systems Software	Website	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 30 June 2015	364,448	-	364,448
Additions	34,460	68,824	103,284
At 30 June 2016	398,908	68,824	467,732
Depreciation			
At 30 June 2015	293,679	-	293,679
Charged in the year	21,109	1,628	22,737
At 30 June 2016	314,788	1,628	316,416
Net book value			
At 30 June 2016	84,120	67,196	151,316
At 30 June 2015	70,769	-	70,769

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11. STOCK	2016	2015
	£	£
Stock	19,629	16,492

12. DEBTORS – DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	144,826	165,724
Other debtors	19,617	52,421
Prepayments and accrued income	408,484	344,235
Forward exchange contract asset		39,908
	572,927	602,288

13. INVESTMENTS	2016	2015
	£	£
At 1 July prior year	3,052,845	3,148,590
Acquired in the period (at cost)	1,042	300,164
Less: Disposal in the period	(236,774)	(548,438)
Market value adjustment	(53,609)	152,529
Market value at 30 June	2,763,504	3,052,845

The historical cost of investments held at the year end was £2,499,252 (2015: £2,749,087)

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2016	2015
	£	£
Amounts received in advance	815,890	811,370
Creditors control account	326,883	176,628
Corporation tax liability	8,356	6,513
Other taxation and social security costs	40,299	45,504
Sundry creditors and accruals	319,901	505,613
Forward exchange contract liability	18,979	-
	1,530,308	1,545,628

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2016	2015
	£	£
Accruals	25,200	16,800
Deferred income	37,401	12,716
	62,601	29,516

16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	2016	2015
	£	£
Deferred tax provision at 1 July prior year	75,276	25,228
Transfer from profit and loss account	34,767	50,048
Deferred tax provision at 30 June	110,043	75,276

17. RESERVES	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit and loss account at 1 July prior year	3,646,932	3,667,151
Loss for the financial year	(331,439)	(20,219)
Profit and loss account at 30 June	3,315,493	3,646,932

18. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES	2016	2015
	£	£
The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are due as	s follows:	
Plant and machinery:		
Due within 1 year	480	5,217
Due between 2 and 5 years	_	480
Due in more than 5 years	_	-
Land and buildings:		
Due within 1 year	91,757	91,757
Due between 2 and 5 years	91,757	183,513
Due in more than 5 years	-	-
	183,994	280,967

for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

19. CASH FLOW	2016	2015
	£	£
A. Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Operating loss	(189,489)	(177,019)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	36,978	35,710
Amortisation of intangible assets	22,737	11,801
(Increase) / decrease in stock	(3,137)	645
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(10,547)	44,396
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	(2,869)	117,363
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	(146,327)	32,896
B. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds		
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(22,710)	242,729
Closing cash and cash equivalents	1,421,265	1,443,975
Opening cash and cash equivalents	1,443,975	1,201,246
Movement in cash and cash equivalents in the period	(22,710)	242,729

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Society makes contributions to the personal pension schemes of employees. The pension charge for the year was $\pounds 64,805$ (2015: $\pounds 56,536$). At 30 June 2016, pension contributions amounting to $\pounds 2,589$ were outstanding (2015: $\pounds 63,128$) and are included in creditors.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

21. CURRENCY DERIVATIVES – CASH FLOW HEDGE

The Society utilises foreign currency forward contracts to hedge future transactions and cash flows and to manage exchange rate risk. The instruments purchased are primarily denominated in the currencies of the Society's principal markets.

As at the balance sheet date, the total notional amount of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts to which the Society had committed were as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
US Dollar denominated contract	673,290	654,925

Currency forward contracts are related to highly probable forecast transactions that are expected to arise in the next eleven months. Included within creditors in the current year the fair value of currency forward contracts amounted to a liability of £18,979 (2015: an asset of £39,908 included within debtors) as spot rates are expected to be lower (2015: higher) than the contracted forward rate when the contracts mature.

Cash at bank includes a balance of £237,000 (2015: £237,000) that is held as security in relation to the currency forward contracts.

22. TRANSITION TO FRS102

The company has adopted FRS102 for the year ended 30 June 2016 and has restated the comparative prior year amounts.

A. Reconciliation of reserves	As at 1 July 2014	As at 30 June 2015
	£	£
Total reserves as previously stated	3,726,189	3,710,585
Adjustment for staff annual leave accrual	(24,961)	(33,149)
Adjustment for movement in fair value of forward contract	-	39,908
Adjustment to realign rent free provision	(10,182)	(20,364)
Adjustment for deferred tax	(23,895)	(50,048)
Total reserves (as restated)	3,667,151	3,646,932
B. Reconciliation of 2015 surplus of the year		
2015 loss as previously stated		(168,133)
Adjustment for staff annual leave accrual		(8,188)
Adjustment for movement in fair value of forward contract		39,908
Adjustment for movement in fair value of investment		152,529
Adjustment to realign rent free provision		(10,182)
Adjustment for deferred tax		(26,153)
2015 loss (as restated)		(20,219)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

Following the change in the treatment whereby unrealised losses on investments are taking to the profit and loss account, the Available for Sale Reserve has been combined with the Profit and Loss Reserve.

Adjustment for staff annual leave accrual

In accordance with FRS102 Section 28, a liability has been included representing annual leave accrued but not yet taken by staff as at the balance sheet date.

Adjustment for movement in fair value of forward contract

In accordance with FRS102 Section 12, the movement in the fair value of the open contracts has been reflected in the profit and loss account.

Adjustment for movement in fair value of investments

In accordance with FRS102, the movement in the fair value of the investments has been reflected in the profit and loss account.

Adjustment to realign rent free provision

In accordance with FRS102 Section 20, the lease incentive has been recognised over the life of the lease.





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