

Form AR27

Trade Union and Labour relations (Consolidation) Act 1992

Employers' Association's details

Name of Employers' Association:

MASTIC ASPHALT COUNCIL LTD

Year ended:

31 DECEMBER 2018

List number:

194E

Head or Main Office:

27 GREENWAYS CRESCENT
SHOREHAM BY SEA
SUSSEX
BN43 6HR

Has the address changed during the year to which the return relates?

Yes

No

(Tick as appropriate)

Website address (if available)

General Secretary:

MALCOLM GRINSTEAD

Contact name for queries regarding the completion of this return:

MALCOLM GRINSTEAD

Telephone Number:

01273242778

E-mail:

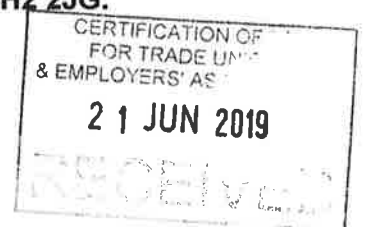
info@masticasphaltcouncil.co.uk

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: 0330 109 3602.

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, Lower Ground Floor, Fleetbank House, 2-6 Salisbury Square, London, EC4Y 8JX.

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



Return of members

(see note 9)

Number of members at the end of the year				
Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Irish Republic	Elsewhere Abroad (including Channel Islands)	Totals
70				70

Change of officers

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

Position held	Name of Officer ceasing to hold office	Name of Officer Appointed	Date of Change
Board Member	Joseph Bennett		29/01/2018
Board member		John Chapman	08/06/2018

Officers in post

(see note 10)

Please insert a complete list of all officers in post at the end of the year to which this form relates.

Name of Officer	Position held
Mr K. Collins	CHAIRMAN
Mr I. Deacon	BOARD MEMBER
Mr D. Maginnis	BOARD MEMBER
Mr T. Grandi	BOARD MEMBER
Mr M Lee	BOARD MEMBER
Mr J Coulter	VICE-CHAIRMAN
Mr J Shields	BOARD MEMBER
Mr M Grinstead	DIRECTOR/SECRETARY
Mr J Chapman	BOARD MEMBER

Revenue account/General Fund

(see notes 11 to 16)

Previous Year			£	£
	Income			
178,400	From Members	Subscriptions, levies, etc		152,896
262	Investment income	Interest and dividends (gross) Bank interest (gross) Other (specify)		454
282	Other income	Rents received Insurance commission Consultancy fees Publications/Seminars Miscellaneous receipts (Royalty) Miscellaneous receipts (Sponsorship)		262 8,000
178,944	Total income			161,576
	Expenditure			
	Administrative expenses			
103,105		Remuneration and expenses of staff		124,492
		Occupancy costs		0
6,244		Printing, Stationery, Post		4,590
3,137		Telephones		3,041
3,256		Legal and Professional fees		9,840
18,543		Miscellaneous (promotional costs)		49,887
252	Other charges	Bank charges		222
603		Depreciation		522
		Sums written off		4,546
13,494		Affiliation fees		5,128
1,000		Donations		650
18,037		Conference and meeting fees		27,987
		Expenses		0
		Miscellaneous (specify)		0
				230,905
105	Taxation			129
	Total expenditure			231,034
	Surplus/Deficit for year			69,458
	Amount of fund at beginning of year			254,008
	Amount of fund at end of year			184,550

Accounts other than the revenue account/general fund

(See notes 11 to 16)

Account 2		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)		

Account 3		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)		

Accounts other than the revenue account/general fund

(See notes 11 to 16)

Account 4		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)		

Account 5		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)		

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)		
	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)		

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 2018

(see notes 19 and 20)

Previous Year		£	£
1810	Fixed Assets (as at page 8)		1,565
	Investments (as per analysis on page 9)		
	Quoted (Market value £)		
	Unquoted		
	Total Investments		
	Other Assets		
23,791	Sundry debtors		18,448
24,9084	Cash at bank and in hand		171,717
	Stocks of goods		
	Others (specify)		
272,875	Total of other assets		190,165
274,685		Total assets	191,730
	Fund (Account)		
	Fund (Account)		
	Fund (Account)		
	Revaluation Reserve		
	Liabilities		
	Loans		
1,712	Bank overdraft		500
3,339	Tax payable		2,432
15,626	Sundry creditors		
	Accrued expenses		4,248
	Provisions		
	Other liabilities		
20,677	Total liabilities		7,180
254,008		Total assets	184,550

Fixed Assets Account

(see note 21)

	Land & Buildings	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles & Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At start of period		1,810		
Additions during period		278		
Less: Disposals during period		0		
Less: DEPRECIATION:				
Total to end of period		522		
Book amount at end of period		1,565		
Freehold				
Leasehold (50 or more years unexpired)				
Leasehold (less than 50 years unexpired)				
As balance sheet				

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)

Does the association, or any constituent part of the association, have a controlling interest in any limited company?		YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If YES name the relevant companies:			
Company name	Company registration number (if not registered in England & Wales, state where registered)		
Incorporated Employers' Associations			
Are the shares which are controlled by the association registered in the association's name		YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
If NO, please state the names of the persons in whom the shares controlled by the association are registered.			
Company name	Names of shareholders		
Unincorporated Employers' Associations			
Are the shares which are controlled by the association registered in the names of the association's trustees?		YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>
If NO, state the names of the persons in whom the shares controlled by the association are registered.			
Company name	Names of shareholders		

Summary sheet

(see notes 24 to 33)

	All funds except Political Funds £	Political Funds £	Total Funds £
Income			
From Members	160,896		160,896
From Investments	454		454
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)	226		226
Total Income	161,576		151,576
Expenditure (including decreases by revaluation of assets)			
Total Expenditure	231,034		231,034
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves)	254,008		254,008
Funds at end of year (including reserves)	184,550		184,550
Assets			
Fixed Assets			1,565
Investment Assets			
Other Assets			190,165
		Total Assets	191,730
Liabilities		Total Liabilities	7,180
Net assets (Total Assets less Total Liabilities)			184,550

Notes to the accounts

(see note 34)

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

SEE ATTACHED

THE MASTIC ASPHALT COUNCIL LIMITED
(COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Mastic Asphalt Council Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 27 Greenways Crescent, Shoreham-By-Sea, Sussex, BN43 6HR.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under 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.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

1.3 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.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% p.a. on reducing balance
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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 credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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 surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

THE MASTIC ASPHALT COUNCIL LIMITED
(COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and 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.

1.6 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 balance sheet 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 debtors 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

THE MASTIC ASPHALT COUNCIL LIMITED
(COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.7 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in surplus or deficit depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.8 Taxation

The company is a mutual trading body and has a UK tax liability only on externally generated income.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

THE MASTIC ASPHALT COUNCIL LIMITED
(COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	3,298
Additions	278
At 31 December 2018	<u>3,576</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2018	1,489
Depreciation charged in the year	522
At 31 December 2018	<u>2,011</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	<u>1,565</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,810</u>

4 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Subscriptions & levies due	12,061	4,609
Other debtors	6,387	19,182
	<u>18,448</u>	<u>23,791</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	500	1,712
Trade creditors	-	12,867
Corporation tax	273	249
Other taxation and social security	2,159	3,090
Other creditors	4,248	2,759
	<u>7,180</u>	<u>20,677</u>

6 Members' liability

In the event of the company being wound up with insufficient assets to pay all of its debts, the members have agreed to contribute a maximum of £5 each towards any shortfall. If, following a winding up, there is a surplus of assets, these must be returned to members.

Accounting policies


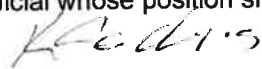
(see notes 35 and 36)

SEE ATTACHED

Signatures to the annual return

including the accounts and balance sheet contained in the return.

(see notes 37 and 38)

Secretary's Signature: 	Chairman's Signature: (or other official whose position should be stated) 
Name: MALCOLM GRINSTAD	Name: KEITH COLLINS
Date: 23/5/19	Date: 23/5/19

Checklist

(see note 39)

(please tick as appropriate)

Has the return of change of officers been completed? (see Page 2)	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	
Has the list of officers been completed? (see page 2a)	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	
Has the return been signed? (see Note 38)	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	
Has the auditor's report been completed? (see Note 39)	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	
Is the rule book enclosed? (see Note 40)	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	
Has the summary sheet been completed? (see Notes 6 and 25 to 34)	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	

Checklist for auditor's report

(see notes 40 to 44)

The checklist below is for guidance. A report is still required either set out overleaf or by way of an attached auditor's report that covers the 1992 Act requirements.

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)

Please explain in your report overleaf or attached.

SEE ATTACHED

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

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

Please explain in your report overleaf or attached.

3. Your auditors or auditor must include in their report the following wording:

In our opinion the financial statements:

- **give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate to.**
- **have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the sections 28, 32 and 36 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act 1992.**

Auditor's report (continued)

Signature(s) of auditor or auditors:	<i>A Pearce</i>	
Name(s):	ANDREW PEARCE	
Profession(s) or Calling(s):	CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT	
Address(es):	9 BRENTON BUSINESS COMPLEX BOND ST BURY BL9 7BE	
Date:	14/6/2019	
Contact name for enquiries and telephone number:	0161 763 6000	

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

**THE MASTIC ASPHALT COUNCIL LIMITED
(COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MASTIC ASPHALT COUNCIL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Mastic Asphalt Council Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its deficit 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 and of the sections 28, 32, and 36 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act 1992.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 7 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**THE MASTIC ASPHALT COUNCIL LIMITED
(COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MASTIC ASPHALT COUNCIL LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, a satisfactory system of control over transactions has not been maintained, 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and 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.

Responsibilities of directors

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

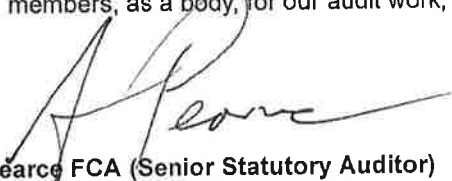
A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**THE MASTIC ASPHALT COUNCIL LIMITED
(COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MASTIC ASPHALT COUNCIL LIMITED

Use of our report

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.



**Andrew Pearce FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of AJP Corporate Accountants Ltd.**

14 June 2019

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

Unit 9, Brenton Business Complex
Bury
Lancs.
BL9 7BE