#### Form AR27

# Trade Union and Labour relations (Consolidation) Act 1992 Employers' Association's details

Name of Employers' Association:	Dairy UK Limited
Year ended:	31 December 2018
List number:	1588E
Head or Main Office:	6 <sup>th</sup> Floor 210 High Holborn London WC1V 7EP
Has the address changed during the year to which the return relates?	Yes No (Tick as appropriate)
Website address (if available)	www.dairyuk.org
General Secretary:	K J Hunter
Contact name for queries regarding the completion of this return:	K J Hunter
Telephone Number:	0141 942 1447
E-mail:	khunter@dairyuk.org

Please follow the guidance notes in the completion of this return. Any difficulties or problems in the completion of this return should be directed to the Certification Office as below or by telephone to: 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 er	d of the year	
Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Irish Republic	Elsewhere Abroad (including Channel Islands)	Totals
193	5	0	2	200

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
			*
Director	L R C Edwards		8 February 2018
Director	T K B Pietrangeli		30 June 2018
Director	G D'Arcy		28 September 2018
Director	G M Taylor		28 September 2018
Director	A R McInnes		28 September 2018
Director		G D'Arcy	8 February 2018
Director		R D Pearman	9 February 2018
Director		A Amirahmadi	30 June 2018
Director		H B Meaudre	1 October 2018
Director		P M Muller	1 October 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
T A A #	
T A Atherton	Director
R B Graham	Director
A R Fearnall	Director
S M Hancock	Director
M G Hanley	Director
N A Kennedy	Director
P Vernon	Director
N Whelan	Director
A Amirahmadi	Director
H B Meaudre	Director
P M Muller	Director
K J Hunter	Secretary

## Revenue account/General Fund

(see notes 11 to 16)

Previous			£	£
Year	Income			
	mcome			
1,035,022	From Members	Subscriptions, levies, etc		1,246,144
				50
37,290	Investment income	Interest and dividends (gross)	16,298	
2,621		Bank interest (gross)	488	1
0		Profit on disposal of listed investments	6,499	
				23,285
220,000	Other income	Rents received	287,157	23,265
		Insurance commission		ļ
		Consultancy fees		
007.704		Publications/Seminars		
887,761		Miscellaneous receipts (specify) See A	1,431,266	
7,700		Profit on sale of fixed assets	3700	
1,115,461				1,722,123
2,190,394		Total income		2,991,552
_,:::,:::	Expenditure			2,001,002
	Administrative expe	nses		
927,642	Administrative expe	Remuneration and expenses of staff	1,030,334	
190,376		Occupancy costs	195,541	
49,533		Printing, Stationery, Post	44,715	į.
169,548		Legal and Professional fees	134,898	
655,503		Miscellaneous (specify) See B	1,366,325	
				ļ
1,992,602				2,771,813
00.444	Other charges	Bank charges	1,320	ŀ
30,441		Depreciation	33,992	
144,661		Sums written off Affiliation fees	152,196	
144,001		Donations	132,190	
		Conference and meeting fees		[
		Expenses		
3,104		Loss on revaluation of investments	492,517	
25,000		Actuarial loss on deferred tax	25,000	
203,206		, totadilar 1000 off doloriod tax	23,000	70E 02E
(31,185)	Taxation			705,025 (184,562)
2,164,623	Total expenditure		==	3,292,276
25,771	Surplus/Deficit for ye	ear		(300,724)
	Amount of fund at be			7,299,595
	with the last life			
7,299,595		Amount of fund at end of year	.:	6,998,871

Accounts other than the revenue account/general fund (See notes 11 to 16)

### Dairy UK Limited Y/E 31 December 2018 Miscellaneous receipts

### Α

1,431,266

	£
Co-tenants	4,323
Administration services	26,364
Packaging services	591,585
Bike hire	750
WDS 2017 - surplus	3,709
Events	18,760
DMF - transfer of assets	5,176
TDC - transfer of assets	72,175
Commissions & sales	150
DTAS membership	20,596
Contaminent testing (Due diligence)	39,509
National Johne's Management Plan	16,557
ВСВ	21,005
Dairy Roadmap	3,073
FSA Milksure Training	3,838
Other milk testing	17,941
Dairy Promotion	476,814
Dairy Strategy (joint AHDB)	6,981
Directors services	101,960

### Dairy UK Limited Y/E 31 December 2018 Miscellaneous Administrative Expenses

	£
Travelling & subsistence	70,138.00
Other project expenses	695,188.00
Computer costs	11,045.00
Public relations	105,911.00
Packaging services	317,031.00
Sundry expenses	129,329.00
Nutrition and health expenses	37,683.00
	1,366,325.00

			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)	Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		

Account 3		Fund Account
Name of	£	£
account:		
Income		
	From members	
	Investment income	
	Other income (specify)	
		J
	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	
		11.	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
	Tota	l Evnanditura	
		Expenditure	
	·	cit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at the		,
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as B	alance Sneet)	

Account 5			Fund Account
Name of		£	£
account:			
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income		
	Other income (specify)		
		Total Income	
Expenditure			
	Administrative expenses		
	Other expenditure (specify)		
	Tota	I Expenditure	
	Surplus (Defic	cit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at beg	ginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as E	Balance Sheet)	

Accounts other than the revenue account/general fund (see notes 17 to 18)

Account 6			Fund
			Account
Name of		£	£
account:	211	· ·	
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		
		Total Income	
Expenditure	Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)		
		Total Expanditure	
		Total Expenditure	
		Surplus (Deficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund	Amount of fund at beginning of year at the end of year (as Balance Sheet)	
	Amount of fund a	at the end of year (as Dalance 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	

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2018

Amount of fund at beginning of year

Amount of fund at the end of year (as Balance Sheet)

(see notes 19 and 20)

Previous Year		£	£
7,822,392	Fixed Assets (as at page 8)		7,374,746
	Investment Property		4
	Investments (as per analysis on page 9)		
	Quoted (Market value £)		
473,167	Unquoted	437,220	
473,167	Total Investments		437,220
	Other Assets		
1,043,031	Sundry debtors	438,613	
242,340	Cash at bank and in hand	401,847	
	Stocks of goods		
	Others (specify)		
4 005 074			
1,285,371	Total of other assets		840,460
9,580,930		Total assets	8,652,426
7,299,595	Fund (Account)		6,998,871
	Fund (Account)		
	Fund (Account)		
	Revaluation Reserve		
	Liabilities		
	Loans		
	Bank overdraft		
140,414	Tax payable	41,020	
129,236	Sundry creditors	158,769	
985,096	Accrued expenses	611,739	
1,026,589	Provisions	842,027	
	Other liabilities		1,653,555
9,580,930	То	tal liabilities	8,652,426
9,580,930		Total assets	8,652,426

## **Fixed Assets Account**

(see note 21)

	Land & Buildings	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles & Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At start of period	7,810,364	104,174	68,520	7,983,058
Additions during period	9	17,530	18,525	36,055
Less: Disposals during period		(10,904)	(17,735)	(28,639)
Transfers		10,024		10,024
Less: DEPRECIATION;				
Revaluation	(450,000)			(450,000)
Total to end of period	(40,181)	(97,472)	(38,099)	(175,752)
Book amount at end of period	7,320,183	23,352	31,211	7,374,746
Freehold	7,280,000			
Leasehold (50 or more years unexpired)				
Leasehold (less than 50 years unexpired)	40,183			
As balance sheet	7,320,183	23,352	31,211	7,374,746

# 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	
473,161 6	Other unquoted securities (to be specified) Investment in subsidiary	437,214 6
473,167	Total quoted (as Balance Sheet)	437,220
	*Market Value of Unquoted Investments	

<sup>\*</sup> 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?			✓	NO
If YES name the relevant companies:				
Company name	Company registration England & Wales, stat		•	•
Dairy Energy Savings Limited Dairy Marketing Forum Limited The Dairy Council The National Dairymen's Association Limited DIAL (2004) Limited The British Cheese Board Limited The Milk Race Limited	4062424 6429418 203597 328538 5172436 3054212 8438453			
Incorporated E	mployers' Associatio	ns		
Are the shares which are controlled by the ass in the association's name	sociation registered	YES	✓	NO
If NO, please state the names of the persons in whom the shares controlled by the association are registered.				
Company name	Names of shareholder			
	Employers' Associati	ons		
Are the shares which are controlled by the ass in the names of the association's trustees?	sociation registered	YES	✓	NO
If NO, state the names of the persons in whom the shares controlled by the association are registered.				
Company name	Names of shareholder	S		

# Summary sheet (see notes 24 to 33)

	All funds except Political Funds £	Political Funds £	Total Funds £		
Income					
From Members	1,246,144		1,246,144		
From Investments	23,285		23,285		
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)	1,722,123		1,722,123		
Total Income	2,991,552		2,991,552		
Expenditure (including decreases by revaluation of assets)	3,292,276		3,292,276		
Total Expenditure	3,292,276		3,292,276		
•					
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves)	7,299,595		7,299,595		
Funds at end of year (including reserves)	6,998,871		6,998,871		
Assets		1			
Assets	Tived Assets				
	Fixed Assets		7,374,746		
	Investment Assets		437,220		
	Other Assets		840,460		
		Total Assets	8,652,426		
Liabilities		Total Liabilities	(1,653,555)		
Net assets (Total Assets less Total	al Liabilities)		6,998,871		

## 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.	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Dairy UK Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6th Floor, 210 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7EP.

#### 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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 1.2 Revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT. The business income streams include the following:

#### Subscriptions

Subscriptions generally run for a period of one year. A membership subscription is payable either annually in advance or monthly by bankers standing order or direct debit.

A full member of the company must give not less than one year's notice in writing of resignation from membership. Membership income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### The Roll Container Repatriation Scheme

The Roll Container Repatriation Scheme is a vehicle by which individual members of the scheme can ensure that trolleys are repatriated back to the correct members after being used to transport produce.

Subscriptions for the scheme generally run for a period of one year. A membership subscription is payable either annually in advance or monthly by bankers standing order or direct debit.

Members are also charged a monthly fee based on the number of trolley returns in that month.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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:

Leasehold property

over the term of the lease

Plant and equipment

3 years straight line

Fixtures and fittings

15% per annum on a reducing balance basis

Computers

3 years straight line

Motor vehicles

4 years straight line

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 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Investments in subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's 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.

Other financial assets, which constitute listed investments, are classified through profit or loss and are measured at fair value.

#### Current asset investments

Current asset investments are measured using the fair value model and are stated at their fair value at the reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Fair value is based on quoted prices in an active market.

#### 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.

#### 1.9 Taxation

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

#### Defined contribution pension scheme

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

#### Defined benefit pension scheme

The cost of providing benefits under defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method, and is based on actuarial advice.

The change in the net defined benefit liability arising from employee service during the year is recognised as an employee cost. The cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments are recognised as an expense in measuring profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

The net interest element is determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability by the discount rate, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payments. The net interest is recognised in surplus or deficit as other finance revenue or cost.

Remeasurement changes comprise actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling and the return on the net defined benefit liability excluding amounts included in net interest. These are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2012

2017

The net defined benefit pension asset or liability in the balance sheet comprises the total for each plan of the present value of the defined benefit obligation (using a discount rate based on high quality corporate bonds), less the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled directly. Fair value is based on market price information, and in the case of quoted securities is the published bid price. The value of a net pension benefit asset is limited to the amount that may be recovered either through reduced contributions or agreed refunds from the scheme.

#### 1.12 Leases

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

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities reflect the director's best estimate of future taxes to be paid by the company. This involves estimating future tax rates and likely timings of future events.

#### Pension assumptions

Reliance has been placed on the figures provided by the Scheme Actuary in determining the pension scheme assets and liabilities.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

	2010	2017
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
General membership subscriptions	1,246,144	1,035,022
Activities including the Roll Container Repatriation Scheme	665,487	603,597
Other activities and project income	663,819	185,154
	2,575,450	1,823,773

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 18 (2017 - 19).

5	Income from	other fixed	asset investments
•	IIICOME HOM	I ULITEI IINEU	asset illyesullellis

		2018	2017
		£	£
	Rent receivable	287,157	220,000
6	Interest receivable and similar income		====
0	interest receivable and similar income	2018	2017
		2016 £	2017 £
	Interest receivable and similar income includes the following:	~	~
	Bank interest	6,987	2,621
	Other investment income	16,298	37,290
		23,285	39,911
7	Fair value loss on investments	·	=======================================
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Fair value (losses)		
	Change in value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	(42,517)	(3,104)
	Changes in the fair value of investment property	(450,000)	: ₩:
		(492,517)	(3,104)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

8	Tangible fixed assets			
		Leasehold property	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2018	80,364	172,694	253,058
	Additions	<b>.</b> M	36,055	36,055
	Disposals	-	(28,639)	(28,639)
	Transfers		10,024	10,024
	At 31 December 2018	80,364	190,134	270,498
	Depreciation and impairment	-		
	At 1 January 2018	32,145	128,521	160,666
	Depreciation charged in the year	8,036	25,852	33,888
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	: <del>:</del>	(28,324)	(28,324)
	Transfers	-	9,522	9,522
	At 31 December 2018	40,181	135,571	175,752
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2018	40,183	54,563	94,746
	At 31 December 2017	48,219	44,173	92,392
9	Investment property			
				2018 £
	Fair value			~
	At 1 January 2018			7,730,000
	Revaluations			(450,000)
	At 31 December 2018			7,280,000

Investment property comprises a residential property located in London. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 December 2018 by James Boatman Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The title of the freehold investment property remains with The National Dairyman's Association Limited. The property has been recognised in these financial statements because the beneficial interest in the property has been transferred to Dairy UK Limited.

A charge is held over the freehold investment property in favour of the trustees of The Dairy UK Limited Pension Scheme for up to £1,700,000.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10	Fixed asset investments		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Investments	6	6
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018		6
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2018		6
	At 31 December 2017		6
11	Financial instruments	2018 £	2017 £
	Carrying amount of financial assets Instruments measured at fair value through surplus or deficit	437,214	473,161
12	Debtors  Amounto folling due within and years	2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Service charges due Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	317,283 620 88,220	918,396 5,814 86,331
		406,123	1,010,541
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Other debtors	32,490	32,490
	Total debtors	438,613	1,043,031

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

13	Current asset investments	2018 £	2017 £
	Listed investments	437,214	473,161
14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	158,769 41,020 611,739 ————————————————————————————————————	129,236 140,414 985,096 1,254,746
15	Retirement benefit schemes  Defined contribution schemes	2018 £	2017 £
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	83,675	76,164

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

#### Defined benefit schemes

The Company operates a defined benefit pension scheme in the UK. There is a separate trustee administered fund holding the pension scheme assets to meet long term pension liabilities. The scheme is closed to future accrual of benefits.

The pension schemes' assets are held separately from those of the company in separate trustee administered funds. The contributions are determined with the advice of an independent actuary on the basis of regular valuations.

The most recent valuation upon which the amounts included in the are based, was carried out at 31 December 2016. Using this as a basis the actuarial valuation of the scheme has been updated to 31 December 2018 by an independent qualified actuary in accordance with section 28 of FRS 102.

As required by 28 of FRS 102, the defined benefit liabilities have been measured using the projected unit method.

The company currently pays contributions at the rate of £25,000 (2017: £25,000) per annum. In addition, the company pays Pension Protection Fund levies, administration, trustee and legal expenses as they fall due.

The company's pension obligations in respect of the scheme are secured by a charge over the investment property up to £ 1,700,000.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15	Retirement benefit schemes	(	(Continued)
		2018	2017
	Key assumptions	%	%
	Discount rate	2.76	2.44
	Expected rate of increase of pensions in payment	3.20	3.17
	RPI	3.28	3.24
	CPI	2.28	2.24
		-	
	Mortality assumptions	2018	2017
	Assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65:	Years	Years
	Retiring today		
	- Males	22.60	22.50
	- Females	24.70	24.60
	Datiring in 20 years		====
	Retiring in 20 years - Males	24.00	04.70
	- Females	24.80 27.00	24.70 26.90
	- Terriales	27.00	26.90
	The pensioner mortality assumption for the current and prior year was projection with 1.5% long-term rate for males and females.	S2PMA/S2PFA,	CMI 2015
		2018	2017
	Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account	£	£
	Interest on assets	385,000	390,000
	Interest on liabilities	(385,000)	(390,000)
		7	(000,000)
	Total costs		( <del>-</del> 1
		8	
	Amounts taken to other comprehensive income	2018	2017
	randanta tandii to diner comprehensive income	£	£
	Actual return on scheme assets	(1,681,000)	1,913,000
	Actuarial gains/(losses) on scheme assets	1,132,000	(1,491,000)
	Changes in effect of asset ceiling	524,000	(447,000)
	Total costs	(25,000)	(25,000)
		(=3,000)	(20,000)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15	Retirement benefit schemes		(Continued)
	The amounts included in the balance sheet arising from the company's obligations in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	14,930,000 (14,943,000)	15,892,000 (16,429,000)
	Surplus in scheme	(13,000)	(537,000)
	Asset not recognised due to asset ceiling	13,000	537,000
	Total surplus recognised		:5:
	Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations		2018 £
	Liabilities at 1 January 2018 Benefits paid Actuarial gains Interest cost		15,892,000 (215,000) (1,132,000) 385,000
	At 31 December 2018		14,930,000
	The defined benefit obligations arise from plans which are wholly or partly funded.		
	Movements in the fair value of plan assets		2018 £
	Fair value of assets at 1 January 2018 Interest income Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest) Benefits paid Contributions by the employer		16,429,000 385,000 (1,681,000) (215,000) 25,000
	At 31 December 2018		14,943,000

The actual return on plan assets was £1,296,000 (2017 - £2,303,000).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15	5 Retirement benefit schemes		(Continued)	
	Fair value of plan assets at the reporting period end	2018 £	2017 £	
	Equity instruments	5,091,000	5,631,000	
	Debt instruments	1,161,000	1,195,000	
	Cash	309,000	82,000	
	With profits assets	8,382,000	9,521,000	
		14,943,000	16,429,000	
		<b></b>		

#### 16 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £10.

#### 17 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

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

2018	2017
£	£
66,600	177,600

# Accounting policies (see notes 35 and 36)

## including the accounts and balance sheet contained in the return.

(see notes 37 and 38)

Secretary's Signature:	Chairman's Signature: ここの
h-21 =	(or other official whose position should be stated)

Judith Bryans Name: Kirk Hunter Name:

20 June 2019 20 June 2019 Date: Date:

## Checklist

(see note 39)

(please tick as appropriate)

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

Yes, 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.

Yes, see 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)

Moore Stephens Northern Home Counties Li ended 31 December 2018 in accordance with attached.		
In addition we confirm that in our opinion the requirements of the sections 28, 32 and 36 of the		
Signature(s) of auditor or auditors:	Northemore conto	
Name(s):	Moore Stephens Northern Home Counties Ltd	
Profession(s) or Calling(s):	Statutory Auditor	
Address(es):	73-75 High Street Stevenage Hertfordshire SG1 3HR	
Date:	20/6/2019	
Contact name for enquiries and telephone number:	Mark Stevens 01438 741147	

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DAIRY UK LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dairy UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity 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.

#### 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 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF DAIRY UK 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 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 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF DAIRY UK 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.

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Mark Stevens (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Moore Stephens Northern Home Counties Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor First Floor 73-75 High Street Stevenage Hertfordshire SG1 3HR

20/6/2019