Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2014

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2014

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2014

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

R J G Shields

(Chairman)

A Littler

M Barkley

I Gorbould

J F G Shields

C Wainwright

COMPANY SECRETARY

I Gorbould

SOLICITORS

Herbert Smith Exchange House Primrose Street London

REGISTERED OFFICE

Longcliffe

EC2A 2HS

Brassington

Matlock

Derbyshire

DE4 4BZ

BANKERS

HSBC Plc

Matlock

Derbyshire

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Nottingham, UK

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 31 March 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company has continued to be the extraction of minerals, producing high purity calcium carbonate products for a number of industrial applications.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Developments and future prospects are covered in the strategic report.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £307,638 (2013: £453,279).

A dividend of £363,684 (2013: £90,881) has been paid during the year.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development expenditure during the year has been concentrated on the development of new processes for value added limestone products.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and subsequently to the date of this report were as follows:

R J G Shields

(Chairman)

A Littler

M Barkley

I Gorbould

J P G Shields

C Wainwright

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL DONATIONS

The company has made charitable donations of £19,300 (2013: £43,900). Political donations amounting to £1,250 (2013: £1,000) were made during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor of the company. A resolution to reappoint Deloitte LLP as the company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

I GORBOULD Company Secretary

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2014.

The company had another profitable year, recording profits on ordinary activities before taxation of £561,660 (2013: £669,269).

The company's financial position reflects the general improvement in trading conditions over the previous year. This has assisted the company in improving its cash flow and its overall financial stability. The directors remain confident that these conditions should prevail for the forthcoming financial year and are therefore confident about the future trading prospects and strategic direction.

The progress of the business has continued to be supported by significant investment in both capital expenditure and research and development.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Owing to the nature of our activities and the transport fleet we operate, the volatility of energy prices are a risk to our business. The company attempts to manage these risks by entering into supply contracts at the most opportune time, although fuel prices are subject to changes in worldwide markets.

The company has some exposure to interest rate fluctuations with bank borrowings being based on variable rates. However, the company enters into interest rate swaps in order to mitigate this risk to some degree. The directors consider that the company's banking facilities are adequate going forward. Short-term flexibility is achieved by overdraft facilities.

Credit risk arises on financial instruments such as trade receivables. Policies and procedures exist to ensure that the trade debtors have an appropriate credit history. Debtors are stated net of provision.

The company has no overseas transactions and therefore has no currency risk.

From the Balance Sheet date to the date of this report the directors have considered the trading position of the group, along with future cash flow forecasts, and see no reason why the group will not be able to operate within the existing bank facility. After the year end the directors have obtained and accepted improved banking terms for the group to provide lower cost funding and adequate working capital to support the achievement of its goals.

GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors use a number of key performance indicators to monitor performance of the business which include the following;

	2014	2013
Gross margin	32.9%	30.7%
Turnover by employee	£152,000	£138,000

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

I GORBOULD Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONGCLIFFE QUARRIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Longcliffe Quarries Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period 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.

Mark Dolomon ECA (Sonion Statuton) Auditor) 15

Mark Doleman FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Nottingham, United Kingdom

15 November 2014

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 March 2014

•	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2	21,885,193	21,347,426
Cost of sales		(14,680,056)	(14,781,888)
GROSS PROFIT		7,205,137	6,565,538
Administrative expenses (including exceptional items of £1,172,452 (2013: £650,000))	3	(6,241,661)	(5,422,662)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	963,476	1,142,876
Net Interest payable and similar charges	6	(401,816)	(473,607)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	561,660 (254,022)	669,269 (215,990)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	18,19	307,638	453,279

All activities are derived from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 31 March 2014

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit attributable to the members for the financial year	307,638	453,279
Actuarial loss on defined benefit pension scheme (note 21) Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme (note 21)	(1,306,000) 103,000	(1,460,000) 336,000
Total recognised gains and losses since the last annual report	(895,362)	(670,721)

BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
FIXED ASSETS		_	_
Tangible fixed assets	9	10,945,937	, ,
Investments	10	2,576,673	2,826,673
		13,522,610	14,038,353
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	254,098	266,272
Debtors	12	7,831,370	8,407,875
Cash at bank and in hand		2,710,140	154,207
		10,795,608	8,828,354
CREDITORS: amounts falling due			
within one year	13	(10,430,621)	(8,333,683)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		364,987	494,671
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		13,887,597	14,533,024
CREDITORS: amounts falling due		(1.050.515)	(1.007.033)
after more than one year	14	(1,052,515)	(1,027,233)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16	(503,124)	(667,787)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION			
DEFICIT		12,331,958	
Pension deficit	21	(4,790,000)	(4,037,000)
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION			
DEFICIT		7,541,958	8,801,004
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	145,474	145,474
Share premium account	18	234,375	234,375
Capital redemption reserve	18	16,493	16,493
Profit and loss account	18	7,145,616	8,404,662
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19	7,541,958	8,801,004

These financial statements of Longcliffe Quarries Limited (registered number 273400) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 November 2014

They were signed on its behalf by

R J G SHIELDS

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The principal accounting policies adopted are described below and have been applied consistently in both the current year and prior year.

The company's financial statements present information about it as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis after due consideration of the principal risks and uncertainties as disclosed in the report to the directors, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Going Concern

From the Balance Sheet date to the date of this report the directors have considered the trading position of the group, along with future cash flow forecasts, and see no reason why the group will not be able to operate within the existing bank facility. After the year end the directors have obtained and accepted improved banking terms for the group to provide lower cost funding and adequate working capital to support the achievement of its goals.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Freehold land is not depreciated except the land which is currently being quarried. The cost of fixed assets is depreciated by equal annual instalments over the expected useful lives of the assets as follows:

Freehold Land Land is not depreciated

Freehold properties 20-50 years
Plant and machinery 3-15 years

Assets under the course of construction are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items. In the case of finished goods, cost comprises direct materials and an appropriate proportion of quarry fixed and variable overheads based on normal level of activity.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (continued)

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

Leases and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and other similar contracts, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Hire purchase transactions are dealt with similarly, except that assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used.

Pension costs

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the group, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred, except that development expenditure incurred on the plant for research and development purposes is capitalised when its future value to the business can be regarded as assured.

Exemption from the obligation to prepare a cash flow statement and group accounts

The company has taken advantage of an exemption from the obligation to prepare group accounts and a cash flow statement, on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Longcliffe Group Limited and the financial results, position and cash flows are consolidated in the group financial statements of that company.

Derivative financial instruments

The company uses interest rate swaps to mitigate exposure to interest rate fluctuations. The company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

2. TURNOVER

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services exclusive of VAT and is derived wholly within the United Kingdom from the continuing principal activity of the company. Income is recognised at the point of delivery of goods.

3. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	2014 £	2013 £
Write off of investment in subsidiary Write off of inter company balances	250,000 922,452	650,000
	1,172,452	650,000

The above write off relates to Transcycle Ltd, a subsidiary of Longcliffe Quarries Ltd. The directors no longer consider the investment and intercompany balances to be recoverable so have written them off.

4. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is after charging/(crediting):

		2014 £	2013 £
	Research and development:		
	- current year expenditure	322,694	502,913
	Auditor's remuneration:		
	- fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the		
	Company's financial statements	17,250	23,466
	- non-audit fees payable for tax services	24,000	27,770
	- fees payable to the Company's auditor and their associates in		
	respect of associated pension schemes	3,050	3,050
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
	- owned	906,249	904,383
	- held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	926,749	894,502
	Hire of plant and equipment	603,349	175,118
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Land and buildings	326,473	161,631
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(135,225)	(115,400)
5.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration		
	Fees	-	15,000
	Emoluments	861,082	847,769
	Pension contributions	149,689	144,754
		1,010,771	1,007,523
			, ,

6.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

5. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continued)

	2014 £	2013 £
Remuneration of highest paid director	L	r
Emoluments	215,985	137,323
Within the above remuneration, payments totalling £121,000 (2013: £121,000 Quarries (Self-Administered) Pension Plan. Two of the directors, including of the beneficiaries of this plan. Since March 2008 no further payments benefit scheme in respect of R J G Shields.	the highest paid dire	ctor, are two
	2014	2013
•	Number	Number
The number of directors who are members of:		
Defined contribution scheme Defined benefit scheme	3 -	3 -
	3	. 3
The number of directors who were members of the defined contribution sche	eme in the prior year	includes one
director who resigned during the prior year.	4014	2012
	2014	2013
Assertance must be a functioned and a second second	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed Management and administration	51	53
Production, distribution and sales	93	101
1 roduction, distribution and sales		
	144	154
		
Staff costs during the year		•
Wages and salaries	5,117,314	4,916,348
Social security costs	513,489	523,580
Other pension costs	385,540	401,756
•	6,016,343	5,841,684
INTEREST PAYABLE		
	2014	2013
	£	£
Loans and bank overdraft	222,899	240,047
Finance and hire purchase leases	48,295	50,159
Net charge on pension scheme	113,000	132,000
Other interest	17,622	51,401

473,607

401,816

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

a)	Analysis of charge for the year	2014 £	2013 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax at 23% (2013: 24%) based on the profit for the year	306,685	167,497
	Adjustments in respect of previous year	<u>-</u>	(61,282)
	Total current tax (note 7b)	306,685	106,215
	Group relief		
	Charge for the year		85,026
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(142,057)	10,187
	Adjustments in respect of previous year	(14,800)	(9,475)
	Effect of change in tax rate	104,194	24,037
		(52,663)	24,749
	Total current year tax	254,022	215,990

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

In March 2013 the Government announced that the main rate of Corporation Tax would reduce from 24% to 23% with effect from 1 April 2013 with a subsequent 1% reduction per annum to reach 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. The reduction in the rate of corporation tax to 20% was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013, and the rate applied in these financial statements is 23%.

The deferred tax asset at 31 March 2014 has therefore been calculated based on the rate of 20% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to profit before tax is as follows.

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	561,660	669,269
Tax on ordinary activities at the standard rate	129,182	160,625
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	45,199	80,983
Differences between depreciation and capital allowances	74,368	124,391
Other timing differences	(129,969)	(134,577)
Research and Development tax credit	(81,759)	(134,899)
Adjustment in respect of prior year	-	(61,282)
Impact of impairment review	269,664	156,000
Group relief	-	(85,026)
Total tax for the year (note 7a)	306,685	106,215

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

8. DIVIDENDS

The following dividends were declared and paid in the period:

	2014 £	2013 £
Ordinary final of £2.50 per share (2013: 62.5p per share)	363,684	90,881

Freehold

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	land and buildings £	Plant and machinery	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2013	4,997,030	33,894,257	38,891,287
Additions	-	1,603,547	1,603,547
Disposals	-	(1,229,421)	(1,229,421)
At 31 March 2014	4,997,030	34,268,383	39,265,413
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 April 2013	834,794	26,844,813	27,679,607
Charge for the year	45,813	1,787,185	1,832,998
Disposals		(1,193,129)	(1,193,129)
At 31 March 2014	880,607	27,438,869	28,319,476
Net book value			
At 31 March 2014	4,116,423	6,829,515	10,945,937
At 31 March 2013	4,162,236	7,049,444	11,211,680

Freehold land and buildings includes land other than that which is currently being quarried amounting to £1,171,409 (2013: £1,171,409).

Plant and machinery includes items held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts at a net book value of £4,008,968 (2013: £4,177,672). The depreciation attributable to these items during the year was £926,749 (2013: £894,502).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

10. INVESTMENTS

	Subsidiary undertaking shares £	Joint venture £	Other investments	Total £
Cost:				-
At 1 April 2013	2,856,700	3	204,497	3,061,200
Additions	-	-	-	
At 31 March 2014	2,856,700	3	204,497	3,061,200
Provisions:				
At 1 April 2013	58,030	-	176,497	234,527
Charge for the year	250,000			250,000
At 31 March 2014	308,030	-	176,497	484,527
Net book amounts:				
At 31 March 2014	2,548,670	3	28,000	2,576,673
At 31 March 2013	2,798,670	3	28,000	2,826,673

The company is exempt from the requirements to prepare group accounts, due to it being a subsidiary of Longcliffe Group Limited, a company which prepares consolidated financial statements.

Details of the investments in which the company holds more than 20% of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Name of company Subsidiary undertakings	Country of registration (or incorporation and operation)	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and share held	Nature of Business
Transcycle Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Waste
Transcycle Linned	England and wates	Ordinary snares	10076	recycling
Central Technology UK Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Minerals
Avochie Granite Co. Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Longcliffe Lime Company Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Longcliffe Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Longcliffe Industrial Minerals Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Derby Paper Salvage (subsidiary of Transcycle Limited)	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Vital Earth Group Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Intermediate holding
Vital Earth Vitalizer Limited * Joint ventures	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	company Dormant
Hopton Wood Stone Farms Limited Associates	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	50%	Dormant
TIW Group Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	30.42%	IT Consulting

^{*} Vital Earth Vitalizer Limited is 100% owned by Vital Earth Group Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

INVESTMENTS (Continued) 10.

By virtue of the company's interest in Vital Earth Group Limited, the following interests are held:

	Vital Earth GB Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Recycling/
	Vital Earth (Sutton) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Composting Recycling/ Composting
	Vital Earth Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Recycling/ Composting
11.	STOCKS				
				2014 £	2013 £
	Finished goods Consumable goods			77,063 177,035	83,175 183,097

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 12.

	2014 £	2013 £
Trade debtors	4,856,923	3,887,902
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,094,688	2,400,062
Prepayments and accrued income	1,305,365	1,057,368
Other debtors	574,394	1,062,543
	7,831,370	8,407,875

CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank loans and overdraft	1,880,858	2,124,339
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	539,817	510,746
Other loans	-	31,186
Trade creditors	3,357,745	2,963,505
Amounts owed to group undertakings	29,183	113,503
Other taxation and social security	3,106,667	1,829,889
Other creditors	70,049	101,182
Accruals and deferred income	1,100,847	316,741
Corporation tax	345,455	342,592
	10,430,621	8,333,683

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

14. CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

		2014 £	2013 £
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts (see note 15) Other loans	1,052,515	1,024,758 2,475
		1,052,515	1,027,233
15.	BORROWINGS		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Analysis of repayments on bank borrowings		
	In one year or less or on demand	1,880,858	2,124,339
	In more than one year but not more than two	-	-
	In more than two years but not more than five	-	-
	In more than five years		
		1,880,858	2,124,339
	Analysis of repayments of obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	•	
	In one year or less or on demand	539,817	510,746
	In more than one year but not more than two	496,884	380,495
	In more than two years but not more than five	555,631	644,263
	· •	1,592,332	1,535,504
	Analysis of repayments of other loans		
	In one year or less or on demand	-	31,186
	In more than one year but not more than two		2,475
		-	33,661
	Total borrowings including finance leases		
	In one year or less or on demand	2,420,675	2,666,271
	In more than one year but not more than two	496,884	382,970
	In more than two years but not more than five	555,631	644,263
	In more than five years		
		3,473,190	3,693,504

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed charge on the company's debts and a floating charge on the undertaking and assets of the company.

The Company has two bank loans. Both of the loans are repayable in monthly instalments with one loan to be repaid by 2024 and the other by 2026. The loans bear interest at 1.375% and 2.64% over Bank of England base rate and are secured by a fixed and floating charge on the Company's freehold properties.

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured by related leased assets and bear finance charges at normal commercial rates.

Other loans relate to a loan from The Longcliffe Quarries (Self-Administered) Pension Plan and a loan from the Carbon Trust Fund both loans are unsecured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2014	2013
Deferred taxation	£	ı
Balance at 1 April	667,787	811,038
Credit for the year	(149,863)	(152,726)
Prior year adjustment	(14,800)	9,475
Balance at 31 March	503,124	667,787

The amounts of deferred taxation provided and unprovided in the accounts are:

	Provided		Not provided		
	2014	2014 2013 2013	2013	3 2013	
	£	£	£	£	
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	507,360	658,698	-	-	
Short term timing differences	(4,236)	9,089	-	-	
Capital losses				-	
	503,124	667,787	-	-	

The unprovided deferred tax asset in respect of capital losses will be recoverable against future capital gains. It has not been provided as there are no planned capital gains in the foreseeable future.

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2014	2013
	£	£
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
145,474 ordinary shares of £1 each	145,474	145,474

18. RESERVES

	Share capital £	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 April 2013	145,474	234,375	16,493	8,404,662	8,801,004
Profit for the year	-	-	-	307,638	307,638
Net actuarial loss relating to pension scheme	-	-	-	(1,203,000)	(1,203,000)
Dividends paid			-	(363,684)	(363,684)
At 31 March 2014	145,474	234,375	16,493	7,145,616	7,541,958

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

19. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

		2014 £	2013 £
	Profit for the financial year	307,638	453,279
	Net actuarial loss relating to pension scheme Dividends paid	(1,203,000) (363,684)	(1,124,000) (90,881)
	Net decrease in shareholders' funds	(1,259,046)	(761,602)
	Opening shareholders' funds	8,801,004	9,562,606
	Closing shareholders' funds	7,541,958	8,801,004
20.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
•		2014 £	2013 £
	Contracted but not provided for		

21. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for all qualifying employees which is funded by the payment of contributions to separately administered funds. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit credit method. The most recent valuation was conducted as at 1 April 2013, assuming that the real rate of investment return would be 5.5% per annum and that the real rate of salary increases would average 3.3% per annum. The most recent actuarial valuation carried out by Scottish Widows showed that market value of schemes assets amounted to £12,673,000 and the actuarial value of those assets represented 53% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for future increases in earnings. In addition, the most recent actuarial valuation showed a deficit of £11,043,000 at the valuation date of 1 April 2013.

The company is committed to providing the necessary funding to ensure the deficit is eliminated.

The Scheme is closed both to new entrants and to future benefit accrual. The company made contributions of £675,000 during the year (2013: £675,000). This contribution rate is expected to continue to the date of the next triennial valuation.

The valuation used for FRS 17 disclosures has been based on the most recent actuarial valuation at 1 April 2013 and updated by Scottish Widows to take account of the requirements of FRS 17 in order to assess the liabilities of the scheme at 31 March 2014. Scheme assets are stated at their market value at 31 March 2014.

The financial assumptions used to calculate scheme liabilities under FRS 17 are:

	vaiua	non at
	2014	2013
Discount rate	4.5%	4.6%
Expected rate of salary increases	n/a	n/a
Future pension increases	n/a	n/a
Inflation	2.3%	2.2%

The pension increase in deferment assumption accounts for the fact that pension in deferment (in excess of GMP) are now assumed to increase in line with CPI, rather than RPI.

Valuation at

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

21. PENSION COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Mortality assumptions:

Investigations have been carried out within the past three years into the mortality experience of the Company's defined benefit scheme. These investigations concluded that the current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65 are:

	Valua	Valuation at	
	2014	2013	
	years	years	
Retiring today:			
Males	22.4	20.4	
Females	24.6	23.1	
Retiring in 20 years:			
Males	24.2	22.7	
Females	26.5	25.3	

The sensitivities regarding the principal assumptions used to measure the scheme liabilities are set out below:

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on scheme liabilities
Discount rate	Increase/decrease by 0.25%	Decrease/increase by 5.0%
Rate of inflation	Increase/decrease by 0.25%	Increase/decrease by 2.5%
Rate of mortality	Increase by 0.25%	Increase by 3.0%

Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account in respect of these defined benefit schemes are as follows:

	£'000	£'000
Current service cost	-	-
Interest cost	827	812
Expected return on scheme assets	(714)	(680)
	113	132
	 -	

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses since the adoption of FRS 17 is losses of £5,699,000 (2013: losses of £4,393,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

21. PENSION COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligations in respect of its defined benefit retirement benefit schemes is as follows:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of scheme assets	(19,240) 13,253	(17,980) 12,737
Deficit in scheme Related deferred tax asset	(5,987) 1,197	(5,243) 1,206
Liability recognised in the balance sheet	(4,790)	(4,037)
Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations were as follows:		
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
At 1 April Interest cost Actuarial losses Benefits paid	17,980 827 944 (511)	15,912 812 1,765 (509)
At 31 March	19,240	17,980
Movements in the fair value of scheme assets were as follows:		
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
At 1 April Expected return on scheme assets Actuarial (losses)/gains Contributions from the company Benefits paid	12,737 714 (362) 675 (511)	11,586 680 305 675 (509)
At 31 March	13,253	12,737

The analysis of the scheme assets and the expected rate of return at the balance sheet date was as follows:

	Expect	Expected return		Fair value of assets	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	%	%	£'000	£'000	
Equity instruments	6.5	6.0	10,831	8,719	
Debt instruments	4.2	4.1	1,813	2,473	
Property	6.5	6.0	469	1,408	
Cash	0.5	0.5	140	137	
			13,253	12,737	
					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

21. PENSION COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The five-year history of experience adjustments is as follows:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(19,240)	(17,980)	(15,912)	(13,597)	(14,322)
Fair value of scheme assets	13,253	12,737	11,586	10,448	9,768
Deficit in the scheme	(5,987)	(5,243)	(4,326)	(3,149)	(4,554)
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities					
Amount of (loss)/gain	235	(94)	(33)	217	215
Percentage of scheme liabilities (%)	1%	(1%)	0%	2%	2%
Experience adjustments on scheme assets					
Amount of gain/(loss)	(362)	305	172	(50)	2,288
Percentage of scheme liabilities (%)	(2%)	2%	1%	0%	16%

The most recent triennial valuation of the Company's pension scheme for funding purposes has been performed in 2013. Under the funding schedule agreed with the scheme trustees, the Company aims to eliminate the current deficit over the next 15 years. The company will monitor funding levels annually and the funding schedule will be reviewed between the Company and the trustees every three years, based on actuarial valuations. The next triennial valuation is due as at 31 March 2016. The Company considers that the contribution rates agreed with the trustees are sufficient to eliminate the current deficit over the agreed period.

The directors are of the opinion that the actuarial valuation provides a more accurate reflection of the pension scheme deficit than the valuation performed for FRS 17 purposes. The valuation for FRS 17 purposes uses a more stringent set of assumptions that the directors do not consider to be representative of the actual position.

The company also operates two defined contribution pension schemes, the assets being held separate from the company in independently administered funds. The employer contributions are charged direct to the profit and loss account and amounted to £208,540 (2013: £224,756).

22. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		C	Other	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	£	£	£	£	
Leases which expire:					
Within 2 to 5 years	326,743	111,631	-	-	
					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 31 March 2014

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Trading transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Longcliffe Group Limited. Longcliffe Group Limited has prepared consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014 and therefore, the company has relied on the exemptions contained within Financial Reporting Standard 8 in respect of the disclosure of related party transactions.

Costs of £272,492 (2013: £219,218) relating to the development of a quarry occupied by Longcliffe Quarries Limited have been incurred by R J G Shields (trading as Avochie Estate (Sporting) Limited) and recharged to the company. Of this amount, £68,196 (2013: £17,549) is still outstanding at the year end. This recharge includes amounts relating to customer entertainment events which were also attended by employees of Longcliffe Quarries Limited.

Other debtors include an amount of £17,697 relating to costs incurred by the company on behalf of R J G Shields. These costs were reimbursed after the year end.

Costs of £18,906 (2013: £30,250) were incurred during the year relating to Avochie Quarry leased from JFG Shields. Of this amount, £7,562 (2013: £7,562) is still outstanding at the year end.

Pension plan transactions

During the year, payments totalling £177,000 (2013: £177,000) were made to The Longcliffe Quarries (Self-Administered) Pension Plan. This is a private pension plan, of which R J G Shields (director), J F G Shields, A M L Shields (wife of R J G Shields), E E G Shields, E S G Shields and E A G Shields (daughters of R J G Shields) are the beneficiaries.

Also during the year Longcliffe Quarries Limited made payments on behalf of The Longcliffe Quarries (Self-Administered) Pension Plan relating to the development of Curzon Lodge. Of these payments £549,219 (2013: £1,013,015) was still outstanding at 31 March 2014.

Rental charges of £61,000 (2013: £61,000) were paid in the year to The Longcliffe Quarries (Self-Administered) Pension Plan in relation to the rental of land.

The Longcliffe Quarries Limited (Self-Administered) Pension Plan has made two loans to Longcliffe Quarries Limited. The aggregate liability at the year end was £Nil (2013: £33,661).

Aggregate interest of £454 (2013: £3,408) was paid to the plan during the year.

The loans are repayable in equal monthly instalments. The interest charged on the loans is 3% per annum over the base rate, payable annually. The loans are unsecured and are disclosed under 'other loans' within creditors (see notes 13 and 14).

24. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Longcliffe Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the accounts of this company can be obtained from Longcliffe Quarries Limited, Brassington, Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 4BZ.

The largest and smallest group in which Longcliffe Quarries Limited is consolidated is headed by Longcliffe Group Limited.

Longcliffe Group Limited is controlled by RJG Shields and members of his immediate family.

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company enters into interest contracts in order to manage its interest risk. As at year-end there were outstanding contracts of £3,815,578 (2013: £3,874,000) which are due to expire in 2016 at rates between 2.5% and 5.5%. The fair value of the outstanding contracts at 31 March 2014 is a liability of £133,132 (2013: liability of £239,066).