Registered number: 00488067

HANSON BUILDING MATERIALS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors N Benning-Prince

R C Dowley E A Gretton

Dr C M Wendt (resigned 5 January 2022)

A Quilez Somolinos (appointed 5 January 2022)

Company secretary W F Rogers

Registered number 00488067

Registered office Second Floor

Arena Court Crown Lane Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 8QZ

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

2 Glass Wharf

Bristol BS2 0FR

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the Company is that of a group investment holding company. The Company also acts as trustee of dissenter funds arising from previous takeovers and bears costs relating to the Hanson No.2 Pension Scheme and the UURBS, and legal and other administrative costs.

On 25 February 2022, an indirect subsidiary, CHB Products Limited, waived its right to receive £1,997,500,000 of the intercompany balance of £1,999,962,000 owed by the Company. As a result the Company impaired its investment in Hanson Aggregates UK Limited by £1,997,683,000 to bring the carrying value of the investment in line with its underlying net assets. These have both been treated as exceptional items.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Group undertakings

The Company's results arise mainly from transactions with fellow group undertakings in the group headed by Heidelberg Materials AG (formerly HeidelbergCement AG). The Directors are therefore of the opinion that the Company is not directly exposed to significant risks and uncertainty; however, by the very nature of its activities, the Company is indirectly exposed to similar risks and uncertainties to those faced by other group companies. Details of the proposed risks and uncertainties facing the group headed by Heidelberg Materials AG are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Defined benefit pension risk

The Company is the principal employer of a defined benefit scheme, which is closed to future accrual. The amounts reported in the accounts for the Hanson No.2 Scheme is based on advice from independent actuaries.

Results under IAS 19 can change dramatically depending on market conditions, and will lead to volatility in the net pension asset on the Company's Balance Sheet and in Other Comprehensive Income. The actuarial assumptions have been set so that they represent a best estimate of future experience from the Hanson No.2 Pension Scheme and the UURBS (the "Schemes"). In practice, the true costs for the Schemes could be different to those shown.

The Schemes expose the Company to a number of risks, the most significant of which are:

- Asset volatility the Main Scheme holds a significant proportion of growth assets which, though expected to outperform corporate bonds in the long-term, create volatility and risk in the short-term. The allocation to growth assets is monitored to ensure it remains appropriate given the Scheme's long term objectives.
- Inflation risk A significant proportion of the Scheme's benefit obligations are linked to inflation. Meanwhile, the majority of the assets are either unaffected by or only loosely correlated with inflation, meaning that an increase in inflation will also increase the deficit.
- Life expectancy The majority of the Scheme's obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the liabilities.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £60,063,000 (2021 - £4,173,000).

During the year, the Company incurred net actuarial gains of £1,192,000 (2021 - £410,000), included within Other comprehensive income.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2021 - £nil).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Future developments

The Directors anticipate that the Company will continue as a group investment holding company for the foreseeable future.

Going concern

The Company has limited activity outside of the Heidelberg Materials AG group and therefore its on-going activity is dependent on the operational activity of the Heidelberg Materials AG group.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and relevant enquiries, the Directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Directors have noted that the ultimate parent undertaking, Heidelberg Materials AG, has made an assessment of identifiable risks on their global business activities, including the on-going impact of the Ukraine crisis, the volatility in energy and raw materials markets, inflationary pressures, rising interest rates and the overarching impact these factors have on construction and consumer markets, and continues to operate on a going concern basis.

Thus the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

N Benning-Prince R C Dowley E A Gretton Dr C M Wendt (resigned 5 January 2022) A Quilez Somolinos (appointed 5 January 2022)

Directors' indemnity

Heidelberg Materials AG has indemnified, by means of directors' and officers' liability insurance, one or more Directors of the Company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force during the year and is in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

The articles of association also provide for the Directors to be indemnified by the Company subject to the provisions of the Companies Act.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP having indicated their willingness to act will continue in office, as auditors of the Company, in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Strategic Report exemption

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The Company has taken advantage of section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare a Strategic Report.

This report was approved by the board on 12 October 2023 and signed on its behalf.

W F Rogers

Secretary

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

Under company law, 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 the 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards comprising FRS 101 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 safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are also 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.

The Responsibilities Statement was approved by the board on 12 October 2023 and signed on its behalf.

W F Rogers

Wendy F Rugs

Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HANSON BUILDING MATERIALS LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Hanson Building Materials Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HANSON BUILDING MATERIALS LIMITED

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HANSON BUILDING MATERIALS LIMITED

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Reading board minutes for evidence of breaches of regulations and reading relevant correspondence
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular journal entries posted with unexpected account combinations
- Inquiries of management in respect of any known or suspected instances of non compliance with laws and regulations and fraud
- Challenging management on key accounting estimates and auditing the assumptions to supporting third party documentation and obtaining specialist insight on key judgements, where applicable.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HANSON BUILDING MATERIALS LIMITED

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors were not entitled to: take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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Stuart Couch (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Bristol
12 October 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Administrative expenses		(59,769)	(4,621)
Exceptional items	7	(183)	(128)
Other operating income	3	-	650
Operating loss	4	(59,952)	(4,099)
Interest payable and expenses	8	(45)	(25)
Other finance expense	17	(66)	(49)
Loss before tax	-	(60,063)	(4,173)
Tax on loss	9	-	-
Loss for the financial year	- -	(60,063)	(4,173)
Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	=		
Actuarial loss on defined benefit schemes	17	(15,273)	(8,570)
Pension surplus not recognised	17	16,465	8,980
	-	1,192	410
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(58,871)	(3,763)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

HANSON BUILDING MATERIALS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00488067

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £000		2021 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	10		2,574		2,000,257
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	3,189,661		3,192,524	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(23,336)		(2,017,775)	
Net current assets			3,166,325		1,174,749
Total assets less current liabilities			3,168,899	·	3,175,006
Provisions for liabilities					
Other provisions	14	(59,996)		(5,901)	
			(59,996)		(5,901)
Net assets excluding pension liability		•	3,108,903	·	3,169,105
Pension liability	17		(2,022)		(3,353)
Net assets			3,106,881		3,165,752
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		1,473,938		1,473,938
Share premium account			1,493,072		1,493,072
Other reserves	15		281,214		281,214
Profit and loss account			(141,343)		(82,472)
Total equity		;	3,106,881		3,165,752

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 12 October 2023.

N Benning-Prince

Director

The notes on pages 12 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Other reserves £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2021	1,473,938	1,493,072	281,214	(78,709)	3,169,515
Comprehensive expense for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(4,173)	(4,173)
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	-	-	-	410	410
Total comprehensive expense for the year		 .	-	(3,763)	(3,763)
At 1 January 2022	1,473,938	1,493,072	281,214	(82,472)	3,165,752
Comprehensive expense for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(60,063)	(60,063)
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	-	-	-	1,192	1,192
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-		(58,871)	(58,871)
At 31 December 2022	1,473,938	1,493,072	281,214	(141,343)	3,106,881

The notes on pages 12 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies

1.1 General information

Hanson Building Materials Limited ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed in the Company Information.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 (FRS101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000).

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have, unless otherwise stated, been consistently applied to all periods presented.

The Company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group financial statements by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

1.3 Financial Reporting Standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Heidelberg Materials AG as at 31 December 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Berliner Strasse 6, D 69120 Heidelberg, Germany.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Going concern

The Company has limited activity outside of the Heidelberg Materials AG group and therefore its ongoing activity is dependent on the operational activity of the Heidelberg Materials AG group.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and relevant enquiries, the Directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Directors have noted that the ultimate parent undertaking, Heidelberg Materials AG, has made an assessment of identifiable risks on their global business activities, including the on-going impact of the Ukraine crisis, the volatility in energy and raw materials markets, inflationary pressures, rising interest rates and the overarching impact these factors have on construction and consumer markets, and continues to operate on a going concern basis.

Thus the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.5 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and other investments are held at cost less provision for impairment.

1.6 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Sterling.

Transactions and balances

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

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'Other finance income or expenses'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Pensions

The Company participates in the Hanson No.2 Pension Scheme and the UURBS Scheme, which are of the funded defined benefit type that share risks between entities which are under common control. Funds are held externally under the supervision of the corporate trustees.

Management has determined that no contractual agreement or stated policy exists for charging to individual group entities the net defined benefit cost for the plan as a whole measured in accordance with IAS 19 'Employee Benefits', as a result, the net defined benefit cost is recognised in these financial statements as the Company bears the risks relating to the plan and is considered the principal sponsoring employer.

1.8 Interest bearing loans and borrowings

All interest bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised as the net proceeds received. After initial recognition, debt is increased by the finance cost in respect of the reporting period and reduced by payment made in respect of the debt in the period.

1.9 Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

The Company's financial assets include amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost where they are financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and represents the amount measured at initial recognition less repayments of principal plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The ECL required for other debt instruments is determined using a three stage model.

• At the initial recognition of the financial asset an expected credit loss provision is recorded for the twelve month period following the reporting date. Any interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

- If the credit risk of that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, a loss allowance for full lifetime expected credit losses is recorded. Any interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. Should the significant increase in credit risk reverse within subsequent reporting periods then the expected credit losses on the financial instrument revert to being measured based on an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses.
- If objective evidence of impairment exists, a loss allowance for full lifetime expected credit losses is recognised. Any interest revenue is calculated on the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowing and payables, net of directly attributable transactions costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include amounts owed to group undertakings.

Financial liabilities which are neither contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.10 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 Current and deferred taxation

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred income tax is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, with the following exception:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

However, for taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries, branches and associates, and interests in joint ventures, a deferred tax liability shall be recognised in accordance with IAS 12.39.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised or liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset, only if a legally enforcement right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority and that authority permits the company to make a single net payment.

Income tax is charged or credited to other comprehensive income if it relates to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. Similarly, income tax is charged or credited directly to equity if it relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity. Otherwise income tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.12 Exceptional items

The Company presents as Exceptional items those material items of income and expense which, because of their nature and expected infrequency of the events giving rise to them, merit separate presentation to allow shareholders to understand better the elements of financial performance in the year, so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods and to assess better trends in financial performance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

Estimating the defined benefit pension scheme obligations

Measurement of defined benefit pension obligations requires estimation of future changes in inflation and mortality rates, and the selection of a suitable discount rate. See note 17 for futher details.

Assessment of litigation provisions

Management makes an assessment of the litigation provision required. The assessment is determined based upon management's assessment of the most probable outcomes after obtaining advice from external legal advisors .

3. Other operating income

		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Management services to group companies		650
4.	Operating loss		
	The operating loss is stated after charging:		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Increase in other post employment provisions	89	60

5. Auditors' remuneration

Fees for audit services have been borne by other group undertakings. It is not practicable to ascertain what proportion of such fees relates to the Company.

6. Directors' remuneration

The Directors of the Company are also directors of a number of the group's fellow subsidiaries. The Directors received total remuneration of £965,000 (2021 - £920,000), which was paid by various fellow subsidiaries. The Directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between their services as Directors of the Company and their services as directors of fellow subsidiary companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. Exceptional items

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Impairment of fixed asset investments	1,997,683	128
Waiver of intercompany payables	(1,997,500)	-
	183	128

During the year, an indirect subsidiary, CHB Products Limited, waived its right to receive £1,997,500,000 of the intercompany balance owed by the Company. As a result the Company impaired its investment in Hanson Aggregates UK Limited by £1,997,683,000 (2021 - £128,000) to bring the carrying value of the investment in line with its underlying net assets.

8. Interest payable and similar expenses

		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Loans from group undertakings	19	6
	Other interest payable	26	19
		45	25
9.	Тах		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Current tax		
	Current UK corporation tax on loss for the year	-	-
	Total current tax		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. Tax (continued)

Reconciliation of the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(60,063)	(4,173)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021 - 19.00%) Effects of:	(11,412)	(793)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10,432	24
Deferred tax asset not recognised	(99)	(183)
Group relief	(8,243)	(184)
Transfer pricing adjustments	9,322	1,136
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

Change in corporation tax rate

The main rate of corporation tax increases from 19% to 25% on 1 April 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	8,393,240
Incomplete and	
Impairment	6,392,983
At 1 January 2022	
Charge for the period	1,997,683
At 31 December 2022	8,390,666
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	2,574
At 31 December 2021	2,000,257

During the year, the Company impaired its investment in Hanson Aggregates UK Limited by £1,997,683,000 to bring the carrying value of the investment in line with its underlying net assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Direct subsidiary undertakings and investments

The investments in which the Company directly held any class of share capital are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Hanson (FP) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Investment holding company
Hanson Aggregates UK Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Investment holding company
National Star Brick and Tile Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Group finance company
·		Cumulativ e prefere nce	100%	
City of London Heliport Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	56%	Dormant
Hanson Trustees Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Seacoast Products Inc.	USĂ	Common stock	68.5%	Dormant

During the year the Company disposed of its investment in Hanson (MR) Limited to its intermediate parent, Hanson Limited.

Indirect subsidiary undertakings

The investments in which the Company indirectly held any class of share capital are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Viewgrove Investments Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary Preference	100% 100%	Dormant
St Jude S.à r.l (in liquidation)	Luxembourg	Ordinary	100%	Investment holding company
CHB Products Limited	England and Wales	'A' Ordinary 'B' Ordinary	100% 100%	Group finance company
Hanson Iceland EHF	Iceland	Ordinary	100%	Investment holding company
Amangani SA	Panama	Ordinary	100%	Investment holding company
Hanson Green Limited* * Registered as a UK establishment	Bermuda t.	Ordinary	100%	Group finance company

During the year St Jude S.à r.I was placed in members voluntary liquidation.

The registered office of the investments incorporated in England and Wales is Second Floor, Arena Court, Crown Lane, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 8QZ.

The registered office of Hanson Green Limited is Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda.

The registered office of St Jude S.à r.l is 5, rue des Primeurs, Strassen 2361, Luxembourg.

The registered office of Hanson Iceland EHF is Hofdatorg, 18th Floor, Reykjavík, 105, Iceland.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The registered office of Amangani SA is PH ARIFA, 9th and 10th Floors, West Boulevard, Santa Maria Business District, Panama-City, Republic of Panama.

The registered office of Seacoast Products Inc. is Corporation Trust Centre, 1209 Orange Street, 19801 Wilmington, USA.

11. Debtors

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,189,661	3,192,524

All amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment, and are repayable on demand.

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	23,278	2,017,692
Other taxation and social security	35	20
Accruals and deferred income	23	63
	23,336	2,017,775

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings is an amount of £1,285,000 (2021 - £1,028,000) which accrues interest at SONIA (2021 - overnight GBP LIBOR). GBP LIBOR was replaced by SONIA on 1 January 2022.

The remaining amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free. All amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

13. Deferred taxation

A potential deferred tax asset of £506,000 (2021 - 838,000) in respect of the pension scheme deficit has not been recognised as it is uncertain whether future profits will be sufficient to offset this difference when it reverses.

A potential deferred tax asset of £857,000 (2021 - £655,000) in respect of short term timing differences has not been recognised as it is uncertain whether future profits will be sufficient to offset these differences when they reverse.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14. Provisions

	Other post employment provisions £000	Litigation Provision £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2022	1,449	4,452	5,901
Charged to profit or loss	-	58,498	58,498
Actuarial loss	89	-	89
Discounted adjustments net of payments	(261)	-	(261)
Utilised in year	-	(4,231)	(4,231)
At 31 December 2022	1,277	58,719	59,996

The Company has a liability to provide post retirement healthcare benefits to former employees outside of the funded pension scheme arrangements. During the current year, the Company made payments totalling £287,000 (2021 - £203,000) to meet these obligations. During the year there was an actuarial loss of £89,000 (2021 - £60,000).

Provision for litigation relates to legacy litigation liabilities and related legal fees. One claim for damages is in the range of US\$47,115,000 – US\$100,515,000 has been lodged against the Company and other parties in relation to historic land contamination at an alleged former industrial property of a predecessor of a historic group subsidiary. The Company is defending the action. The Directors note the claim for damages is against three parties of which the Company is one of the defendants. The Company has made a best estimate of the economic outflow based on an assessment of probable outcomes.

15. Reserves

Other reserves

Other reserves relate to past capital contributions.

16. Share capital

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
736,968,849 (2021 - 736,968,849) ordinary shares of £2 each	1,473,938	1,473,938

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17. Pension commitments

During the year, the Company participated in the Hanson No.2 Pension Scheme (the "Main Scheme") and relevant employees are eligible for benefits under this funded defined benefit scheme, with funds held externally under the supervision of the corporate trustee.

During the year, the Company also participated in the UURBS Scheme (the "Second Scheme", together with the Main Scheme, the "Schemes") and relevant employees are eligible for benefits under this which is of the defined benefit type.

The results of the latest funding valuation at 30 September 2020 have been adjusted to the balance sheet date by an independent actuary from AON Hewitt Limited taking account of experience over the period since 30 September 2020, changes in market conditions, and differences in the financial and demographic assumptions. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The Schemes were closed to future accruals on 31 December 2011. The Schemes' assets are stated at their market values at the respective Balance Sheet dates.

The assets and liabilities of the Schemes are recognised in the financial statements of the Company and the balances at 31 December were:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Schemes' assets at fair value		
Cash and cash equivalents	651	1,573
Nominal government bonds	39,763	65,152
Index linked bonds	66,699	98,619
Insurance policies	50,016	65,860
Fair value of the Schemes' assets	157,129	231,204
Present value of the Schemes' liabilities	(156,788)	(216,098)
Restriction on the Main Scheme's asset	(2,363)	(18,459)
Defined benefit Schemes' liabilities	(2,022)	(3,353)

The majority of the Schemes' investments have exposure to assets which are quoted. The Company and Trustee have agreed a long-term strategy for reducing investment risk as and when appropriate. This includes an asset-liability matching policy which aims to reduce the volatility of the funding level of the Schemes by investing in assets such as gilts and swaps which perform in line with the liabilities of the Scheme so as to protect against inflation being higher than expected.

The Schemes have not invested directly in any of the Group's own financial instruments nor in properties or other assets used by the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17. Pension commitments (continued)

The main actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are set out below:

	2022	2021
	%	%
Discount rate	4.80	2.00
Future pension increases	3.67	3.67
RPI inflation assumption	3.20	3.30
CPI inflation assumption	2.60	2.75

The mortality assumptions are based on recent actual mortality experience of members within the Schemes with an allowance for future mortality improvements. The assumptions mean that a member currently aged 65 is expected to live on average for a further 24.6 years if they are male (2021 - 25.0 years) and for a further 26.1 years if they are female (2021 - 26.5 years).

For a member who retires in 2043 (2021 - 2042) at the age of 65 the assumptions are that they will live on average for a further 25.8 years after retirement if they are male (2021 - 26.2 years), and for a further 27.5 years after retirement if they are female (2021 - 27.9 years).

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the present value of the Schemes' liabilities to changes in the principal assumptions used is set out below.

	Change in assumption	Impact on Schemes' liabilities
Discount rate	Increase / decrease 1%	Decrease 8% / increase 9%
Increase in pension rate	Increase / decrease 0.25%	Increase 2% / decrease 2%
Life expectancy	Increase / decrease 1 year	Increase 6% / decrease 6%

The assumption on discount rate for sensitivity analysis has been changed from 0.5% to 1% considering the signficant movement in the discount rate during the year.

Included within the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Expected return on the Schemes' assets	4,132	2,796
Interest on pension liabilities	(4,197)	(2,845)
Administration expenses incurred by the Schemes	(42)	(87)
	(107)	(136)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17. Pension commitments (continued)

Included within other comprehensive income:

included within other comprehensive income.	2022 £000	2021 £000
Actuarial losses	(15,273)	(8,570)
Change in the asset ceiling	16,465	8,980
Net actuarial gains	1,192	410
Changes in present value of the defined benefit obligations are ar	·	
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Opening defined benefit obligation	216,098	223,344
Interest cost	4,197	2,845
Actuarial gains on Schemes' liabilities	(51,011)	(1,099)
Net benefits paid out	(12,496)	(8,992)
Closing present value of the Schemes' liabilities	156,788	216,098

The actuarial gains on Scheme's liabilities can be broken down into effects from the adjustment of financial assumptions resulting in gains of £52,065,000 (2021 - £13,204,000), effects from experience adjustments resulting in a loss of £4,580,00 (2021 - £7,075,000), and effects from changes in demographic assumptions resulting in gains of £3,526,000 (2021 - loss of £5,030,000).

Changes in the fair value of the Schemes' assets are analysed as follows:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Opening fair value of Schemes' assets	231,204	246,594
Expected return on Schemes' assets	4,501	3,148
Administrative expenses paid by the Scheme	(42)	(87)
Actuarial losses on the Schemes' assets	(66,284)	(9,669)
Contributions paid by the employers	144	113
Net benefits paid out	(12,394)	(8,895)
Closing fair value of Scheme assets	157,129	231,204

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17. Pension commitments (continued)

Amounts for the current and previous four years:

	2022 £000	2021 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000
Defined benefit obligation	(156,788)	(216,098)	(223,344)	(209,820)	(196,004)
Fair value of the Schemes' assets	157,129	231,204	246,594	227,700	216,800
Surplus in the Schemes	341	15,106	23,250	17,880	20,796
Experience (losses)/gains on the Schemes' liabilities *	(4,580)	(7,075)	1,236	679	(4,271)
Experience (losses)/gains on the Schemes' assets	(66,284)	(9,669)	26,143	13,411	(11,360)

^{*} This item consists of gains/(losses) in respect of liability experience only and excludes any change in liabilities in respect of changes to the actuarial assumptions used.

UK legislation requires that pension schemes are funded prudently. The last funding valuation of the Main Scheme was carried out by a qualified actuary as at 30 September 2020. The valuation showed a surplus of £500,000 therefore no recovery contributions are required. The Company also makes contributions towards the administrative expenses of the Scheme. The forecast contributions payable for the year ending 31 December 2023 are expected to be £106,000.

The Schemes are recognised on the Balance Sheet of the Company as this entity is considered to bear the risks relating to the plan due to the proportion of current and deferred members employed or previously employed by the Company.

18. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries in the group headed by Heidelberg Materials AG. Balances outstanding at 31 December with related parties, are as follows:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Amounts owed by ultimate parent undertaking	85	85
Amounts owed by indirect parent undertaking	3,189,323	3,185,102
Amounts owed by fellow group subsidiary undertakings	253	7,337
Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking	(1,285)	(1,028)
Amounts owed to indirect/direct subsidiary undertakings	(2,462)	(1,999,962)
Amounts owed to fellow group subsidiary undertakings	(19,531)	(16,702)
	3,166,383	1,174,832

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. Contingent liabilities

The Company holds 28,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each in Hanson Aggregates UK Limited of which £0.01 was called and paid, leaving £0.99 uncalled. The total potential liability of the Company is £27,720,000.

The Company has agreed to indemnify its indirect subsidiary, Hanson Iceland EHF and its directors, in respect of any tax liability and legal costs it may reasonably incur relating to a capital reduction and restructuring of CHB Products Limited, a subsidiary of Hanson Iceland EHF. The total potential liability arising from the indemnity to the Company is limited to £100,000,000 and to the directors is limited to €5,000,000. Any claims must be lodged with the Company before 31 December 2028.

The Company has agreed to indemnify its indirect subisdiary, St Jude on demand against any liability incurred by St Jude prior to commencing liquidation and for the reasonable costs of liquidation which in each case St Jude otherwise has insufficient funds to discharge. The total potential liability arising from the indemnity to the Company is limited to £1,000,000. Any claims must be lodged with the Company by 31 December 2023.

20. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Hanson Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Heidelberg Materials AG, a company registered in Germany. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Heidelberg Materials AG. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Heidelberg Materials AG may be obtained from Berliner Strasse 6, D 69120 Heidelberg, Germany.