SOLENT AGGREGATES LIMITED

Report and Financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2002 Registered number 2730599

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SOLENT AGGREGATES LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2002

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SOLENT AGGREGATES LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2002

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

P Burgess KJ Seaman B Dennett GC Stockbridge P Deering T Smith

SECRETARY

Mrs E M Bailey

REGISTERED OFFICE

Francis House Shopwhyke Road Chichester West Sussex PO20 6AD

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc PO Box 544 54 Lombard Street London EC3V 9EX

SOLICITORS

Lawrence Tucketts Bush House 72 Prince Street Bristol BS99 7JZ

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants Birmingham

SOLENT AGGREGATES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December-02

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the period under review was that of the processing and sale of marine aggregates.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company's balance sheet as detailed on page 6 shows a satisfactory position, shareholders' funds amounting to £217,000, after paying an interim dividend of £Nil. The profit and loss account is shown on page 5 and the directors are satisfied with the results and are confident about satisfactory results in the foreseeable future.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

The directors do not recommend a final dividend for the period (2002 - £Nil). No interim dividend was paid in 2002 (2001 - £Nil). The Profit for the period after taxation of £144,000 (2001 - loss of £56,000) has been transferred to/(from) reserves.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company who served during the period were :-

P Burgess KJ Seaman

B Dennett

GC Stockbridge

P Deering

T Smith

No director had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company or its group undertakings during the period.

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On 1 August 2003, Deloitte & Touche, the Company's auditors transferred their business to Deloitte & Touche LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The Company's consent has been given to treating the appointment of Deloitte & Touche as extending to Deloitte & Touche LLP with effect from 1 August 2003 under the provisions of section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989. A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte & Touche 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

K J Seaman

Director

SOLENT AGGREGATES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explain in the financial statements;
- 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safegaurding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOLENT AGGREGATES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Solent Aggregates Limited for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement, the reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt, the cash flow notes and the related notes 1 to 18. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company÷s members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors÷ report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company÷s members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors' are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report if, in our opinion, the directors÷ report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors÷ remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors÷ report and the other information contained in the annual report for the above year as described in the contents section and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company÷s circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the

conclus CCP

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Birmingham

30 October 2003

SOLENT AGGREGATES LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the 12 months ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2002 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2001 £ 000
TURNOVER Cost of Sales	2	13,989 (13,571)	12,105 (11,820)
GROSS PROFIT		418	285
Administrative Expenses Other Operating Income		(331) 29	(421) 24
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)	4	116	(112)
Interest	5	35	32
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		151	(80)
Tax on (Loss)/Profit on Ordinary Activities	6	(7)	24
PROFIT/(LOSS) RETAINED FOR THE PERIOD		144	(56)

All activities derive from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the current financial year and the loss for the preceding financial period. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is given.

SOLENT AGGREGATES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2002

as at 31 December 2002	Notes	31 December 2002		31 December 2001	
		£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible Assets	7		3,851		2,146
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Bank & Cash in hand	8 9	761 1,795 918	-	551 1,938 641 3,130	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(3,255)	_	(1,879)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		_	219	-	1,251
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	4,070		3,397
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(3,600)		(3,000)
Provision for Liabilities & Charges	12		(253)		(324)
NET ASSETS		- -	217	•	73
CAPITAL & RESERVES Called Up Share Capital Capital Reserves	13		-		-
Profit & Loss Account	14		217		73
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	=	217	-	73

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

K J Seaman

Director

SOLENT AGGREGATES LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT -12 months ended 31 December 2002

12 months ended 31 December 2002	Note	Year ended 31 December 2002 £ 000	Year ended 31 December 2001 £ 000
Cash flow from operating activities	(i)	1,824	299
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	(ii)	35	32
Taxation		-	(7)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	(ii)	(2,182)	(103)
Cash inflow before use of liquid resources and financing		(323)	221
Management of liquid resources	(ii)	1,550	(500)
Financing	(ii)	600	
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period		1,827_	(279)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to	Note	Year ended 31 December 2002	Year ended 31 December 2001
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt	Note (iii)	31 December	31 December
		31 December 2002	31 December 2001
movement in net debt		31 December 2002 £ 000	31 December 2001 £ 000
movement in net debt Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period		31 December 2002 £ 000 1,827	31 December 2001 £ 000
Increase of shareholders' loans		31 December 2002 £ 000 1,827 (600)	31 December 2001 £ 000 (279)
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period Increase of shareholders' loans Cash movement from management in liquid resources		31 December 2002 £ 000 1,827 (600) (1,550)	31 December 2001 £ 000 (279)

(i) RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO OPERATING CASH FLOWS

		Year ended 31 December 2002 £ 000		Year ended 31 December 2001 £ 000
	Operating profit	116		(112)
	Depreciation charges	498		537
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(210)		91
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	143		(316)
	Increase in creditors	1,376		127
	(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	(78)		9
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(21)	_	(37)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,824	=	299
(ii)	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED I	N THE CASH FLOW STAT	TEMENT	
		Year ended		Year ended
		31 December		31 December
		2002		2001
		£ 000		£ 000
	Net cash inflow on returns on investment			
	and servicing of finance	.=		
	Interest received	35	=	32
	Capital expenditure and financial investment			
	Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(2,205)		(202)
	Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets	23	_	99
	Net cash outflow for capital expenditure and	(2,182)		(103)
	•	(2,102)	=	(103)
	financial investment			
	Management of Liquid resources			
	Cash transferred from short term deposit	1,550	_	(500)
			-	
	Net cash inflow from financing			
	increase of shareholder loans	600	=	-
(iii)	ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT			
(III <i>)</i>	ANALISIS OF NET BEBT	At		At
		01-Jan	Cash	31-Dec
		2002	Flow	2002
		£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
	Cook in Hand	(000)	4.007	040
	Cash in Hand	(909)	1,827	918
	Short term bank deposits	1,550	(1,550)	_
		641	277	918
	Shareholders' loans	(3,000)	(600)	(3,600)
	Charonous louns	(3,000)	(000)	(3,000)
		(2,359)	(323)	(2,682)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents the delivered value of sales to all customers, excluding value added tax and trade discounts.

Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated from the date they are brought into full commercial use and their cost less estimated residual value is written off over their estimated commercial lives on a straight line basis as follows:

Plant and machinery Leasehold land and buildings

Assets under construction

- 5 - 20 years

5 years

Not depreciated until brought into use

Stocks

Stocks and consumable stores are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where applicable, cost includes attributable overheads.

Deferred taxation

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 have occurred that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from revaluation of fixed assets (and similar fair value adjustments), or gains on disposal of fixed assets only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made when, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets.
- provision is made for gains which have been rolled over into replacement assets only to the
 extent that, at the balance sheet date there is a commitment to dispose of the replacement
 assets.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided using the full provision method following the adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 19. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Previously deferred taxation was accounted for under a partial provision basis under SSAP 15. There is no effect of this change of accounting policy on the results of the current and previous financial year.

Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Regular pension costs for defined benefit schemes are established in accordance with the recommendation of independent actuaries and are charged to the profit and loss account based on expected pension costs over the employees average service lives with the company.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company and arise wholly in the United Kingdom.

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

No director received any remuneration specifically in respect of his services to the company during the year. (Period ended 31 December 2001 - £Nil)

(Period ended 31 December 2001 - £Nil)		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2002	2001
	No	No
Average number of persons employed		
Management and administration	4	4
Production and distribution	30_	26
	34	30
	Vooranded	Vaanandad
		Year ended 31 December
		2001
		£ 000
Staff costs during the period	2 000	2,000
	747	735
		59
		59
Carlot periodoli ossic		
	875_	853
		
OPERATING PROFIT ((LOSS)	Voor onded	Year ended
OFERATING PROFIT (LOSS)		
		31 December
		2001
after charging/(crediting):	£ 000	£ 000
Depreciation and amortisation	498	537
Rental under operating leases		
Land and buildings	905	910
Audit fees	7	8
Danta na askupita	(29)	(0.4)
Rents receivable	(23)	(24)
Rents receivable	(29)	(24)
INTEREST RECEIVABLE	Year ended	Year ended
		
	Year ended	Year ended
	Year ended 31 December	Year ended 31 December 2001
	Year ended 31 December 2002	Year ended 31 December
	Year ended 31 December 2002	Year ended 31 December 2001
	Average number of persons employed Management and administration Production and distribution Staff costs during the period Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS) Operating Profit / (Loss) is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation and amortisation Rental under operating leases Land and buildings Audit fees	Year ended 31 December 2002 No Average number of persons employed Management and administration 4 Production and distribution 30 34 Year ended 31 December 2002 £ 000 Staff costs during the period Wages and salaries 747 Social security costs 58 Other pension costs 70 OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS) 70 Perenting Profit / (Loss) is stated 2002 after charging/(crediting): £ 000 Depreciation and amortisation 498 Rental under operating leases Land and buildings 905 Audit fees 7

6. TAX ON (LOSS)/ PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

٥.	TAX ON (LUSS)/ PROPIT ON ORDINART ACTIVI				
			Year ended		Year ended
		Ş	31 December		31 December
			2002		2001
			£ 000		£ 000
	United Kingdom corporation tax 30%		-		-
	(2001 - 30%) based on the profit for the period				
	Deferred taxation	_	7	_	(24)
			7		(24)
	Prior period adjustment	<u></u>	-	_	-
		=	7	=	(24)
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year				
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax		151		(80)
	Standard rate of UK corporation tax (30%)		45		(24)
	(2001 : 30%)				` '
	Effects of				
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		1		_
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciaion		(93)		-
	Unrelieved tax losses		86		_
	Prior period adjustment		(39)		_
	Current tax charge for the period		(30)	_	(24)
	Current tax charge for the period	_	-	=	(24)
7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Short		Assets	
•	7,110,522 1 1,725 7,002 10	leasehold	Plant and	under	Total
		buildings	Machinery	construction	
		£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
	Cost	2 000	2 000	2000	2 000
	At 1 January 2002	15	4,673	46	4,734
	Additions	-	106	2,099	2,205
	Disposals	_	(148)	-	(148)
	At 31 December 2002	15	4,631	2,145	6,791
	Accumulated depreciation				
	At 1 January 2002	2	2,586	-	2,588
	Charge for the period	3	495	_	498
	Disposals	-	(146)	_	(146)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	At 31 December 2002	5	2,935	-	2,940
	Net Book Value				
	At 31 December 2002	10	1,696	2,145	3,851
	At 31 December 2001	13	2,087	46	2,146

		Year ended	Year ended
8. STO	ocks	31 December	31 December
		2002	2001
		£ 000	£ 000
Rav	w materials and consumables	203	158
Fini	ished goods and goods for resale	558	393
		761	551
9. DEI	BTORS	Year ended	Year ended
		31 December	31 December
		2002	2001
		£ 000	£ 000
Trac	de debtors	268	3
Amo	ounts owed by related parties	1,497	1,904
Oth	er debtors	30	31
Pre	payments	-	-
		1,795	1,938
10. CRI	EDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE Y	EAR	
		Year ended	Year ended
		31 December	31 December
		2002	2001
		£ 000	£ 000
Trac	de creditors	672	457
Ame	ounts owed to related parties	1,132	569
Cor	poration tax	-	-
Oth	er taxation and social security	774	130
Acc	cruals and deferred income	677_	723
		3,255	1,879

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

Year ended	Year ended
31 December	31 December
2002	2001
£ 000	£ 000
1,800	1,500
1,800	1,500
3,600	3,000
	31 December 2002 £ 000 1,800 1,800

12. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Deferred tax £ 000	Other £ 000	Total £ 000
Balance at 1 January 2002	194	130	324
(Credit) / Debit to profit and loss account	7	(78)	(71)
Balance as at 31 December 2002	201	52	253

Other provisions relate to contractual commitments in respect of clearing and repairing the berth and quay and disposing of the silt.

Deferred taxation

The amounts provided in the accounts and the amounts not provided are as follows:

	31 December 2002		31 December 2001	
		Not		Not
	Provided	Provided	Provided	Provided
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	201	•	194	
		Year ended		Year ended
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	3	1 December	;	31 December
		2002		2001
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		£		£
50 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each		50		50
50 "B" Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	50		50
	No.	100	_	100
	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 50 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 50 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Capital allowances in advance of depreciation 201 Year ended 31 December 2002 Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 50 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each 50 50 "B" Ordinary shares of £1 each 50	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Capital allowances in advance of depreciation 201 - 194 Year ended 31 December 2002 Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 50 "A" Ordinary shares of £1 each 50 "B" Ordinary shares of £1 each 50 "B" Ordinary shares of £1 each

Each class of share is held solely by one corporate member and therefore each member has equal voting rights. Accordingly, the company is not a subsidiary undertaking and as a result has no ultimate holding company.

15.

14. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance as at 1 January 2002	73	
Profit for the period	144	
Balance as at 31 December 2002	217	
. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	3	
	31 December	31 December
	2002	2001
	£ 000	£ 000
Profit/(loss) for the financial period	144	(56)

£ 000

144

73

217

16. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Opening Shareholders' funds

Closing Shareholders' funds

Net addition to / (reduction in) shareholders' funds

Interim dividend

	Year ended	Year ended	
	31 December	31 December	
	2002	2001	
	£ 000	£ 000	
Capital commitments			
Contracted for but not provided	48	1,882	

Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2002, the company was committed to making the following payments during the year in respect of operating leases:

	31 December 2002 Land and		31 December 2001 Land and	
	buildings £ 000	Other £ 000	buildings £ 000	Other £ 000
Leases which expire:				
Within one year	-	-	-	-
Within two to five years	204	-	227	-
After 5 years	701		684	
	905	-	911	

(56)

129

73

17. PENSION COSTS

During the year, the company participated in the Hanson Industrial Pension Scheme, which is of the defined benefit type. Funds are held externally under the supervision of the corporate trustee.

The employer's share of meeting the cost of the pension scheme, including the amortisation of any scheme surplus or deficit, is recognized in the profit and loss account on a systematic and even basis over the periods benefiting from the employees' services.

The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of qualified actuaries, using the projected unit method. The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 1 January 2001. For accounting purposes it has been assumed that future investment returns would be at the rate of 4.6% per annum. It has been assumed that the basic level of pay increases would average 4.0% per annum and that pension increases would average 2.5% on pensions in excess of the GMP (with statutory increases applied to the GMP)

The total pension cost for the company for the period ended 31 December 2002 was £60,378 after taking into account the amortisation of the estimated surplus, which is being recognized over 15 years, the average remaining service life of scheme members.

At 1 January 2002 the market valuation of the assets of the scheme was in excess of £880m. The valuation showed that the actuarial value of the assets at 1 January 2002 was materially in excess of the amount required to cover the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

The company participates in the scheme along with several other Hanson group companies. Although the scheme is of a defined benefit nature, it is not possible to identify the company's share of the assets and liabilities of the scheme separately, on any reasonable basis. The contributions of the company depend upon the financial position of the scheme as a whole. Under FRS17, the pension cost is therefore equal to the contributions paid by the company (£60,378). The last valuation of the scheme, as at 1 January 2001, revealed a surplus of £104.0m, which was used to reduce the contributions of the operating companies.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period, the company entered into the following transactions, in the normal course of business, with the following related parties:

31 December 2002 United Marine Aggregates Limited United Marine Dredging Limited Hanson Quarry Products Europe Limited Hanson Marine Limited	Sales of aggregate to related party £ 000 7,357 31 7,066	Purchase of materials from related party £ 000 4,514 705 1,409 2,848	Amounts owed to related party £ 000 741 47 99 181	Amounts owed from related party £ 000 1,131 9 572
31 December 2001 United Marine Aggregates Limited United Marine Dredging Limited Hanson Quarry Products Europe Limited Hanson Marine Limited	£ 000 5,306 - 4,871	£ 000 68 3,771 1,545 3,166	£ 000 70 181 35 198	£ 000 721 0 898 2

The company's share capital is held equally between United Marine Aggregates Limited and Hanson Quarry Products Ventures Limited. Also see note 11 for details of loans due to the shareholders.

Hanson plc and Tarmac Group Limited (formerly Tarmac plc) both hold a 50% interest in the shares of United Marine Holdings Limited. United Marine Aggregates Limited and United Marine Dredging Limited are wholly owned subsidiaries of United Marine Holdings Limited.

Hanson Quarry Products Ventures Limited, Hanson Quarry Products Europe Limited and Hanson Marine Limited are all members of the same group whose ultimate holding company is Hanson plc.