Camas Holdings Limited

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010



Camas Holdings Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

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Camas Holdings Limited Directors and advisors

Directors

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John Bowater James Retallack

Secretary

M Ford

Independent Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP No 1 Colmore Square Birmingham B4 6HQ

Registered office

Bardon Hall Copt Oak Road Markfield Leicestershire LE67 9PJ

Registered number

02881598

Camas Holdings Limited

Directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities and future developments

The principal activity of the Company is to act as, and carry on the business of a holding company. The directors do not anticipate any changes in the company's activity over the coming year

Results and dividends

For the year ended 31 December 2010, the Company has prepared its first financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (IFRS)

The Company's profit after taxation for the year was nil (2009 restated profit £152 8m)

The Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position appear on pages 5 and 6

In the opinion of the directors the investment in AI Overseas Investments Limited was impaired in 2009 and therefore a charge has now been included in 2009

Directors

The following directors held office during the year and subsequently

John Bowater

(appointed 1 March 2011)

James Retallack

George Bolsover

(resigned 31 March 2010)

Alaın Bourguignon

(resigned 1 March 2011)

Information on the directors' remuneration is shown in note 5

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has indemnified the directors of the Company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the Company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Preparation of directors' report

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in s 415A of the Companies Act 2006 in regards to small companies

Auditors

In accordance with s 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for re-appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the company

Camas Holdings Limited
Directors' report
for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 the United Kingdom law and International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and of the profit and loss of the company for that year

In preparing these 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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union 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 proper 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.

This report was approved by order of the board

Lay Ford

M Ford

On behalf of Camas Holdings Limited Company Secretary 30 June 2011

Independent auditors' report to the members of Camas Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Camas Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 16 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, 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 financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. 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 December 2010 and of its result for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year 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

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Bruce Morton (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Birmingham

30 June 2011

Camas Holdings Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2010

			Restated
	Note	2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
Continuing operations			
Administration costs		<u> </u>	(45,000)
Operating loss		-	(45,000)
Finance income	6		197,800
Profit before taxation		•	152,800
T	7		
Tax charge on profit	7	.	
Profit after tax		-	152,800
Other comprehensive income		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income		<u> </u>	152,800

Camas Holdings Limited Company Registration No 02881598 Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2010

			Restated	
	Note	2010	2009	1 January 2009
		£'000	£'000	£'000
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Investments	8	22,111	22,111	67,111
		22,111	22,111	67,111
Current assets				
Other current financial assets	9	130,089	130,089	130,089
		130,089	130,089	130,089
Total assets		152,200	152,200	197,200
Equity and habilities				
Equity				
Issued capital	10	142,946	142,946	142,946
Share Premium	11	39,112	39,112	39,112
Retained earnings		(40,691)	(40,691)	4,309
Equity attributable to equity holders		141,367	141,367	186,367
Non-current liabilities				
Other non-current financial liabilities	9	10,833	10,833	10,833
		10,833	10,833	10,833
Current habilities				
Total liabilities	_	10,833	10,833	10,833
Total equity and liabilities		152,200	152,200	197,200

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30 June 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

James Retallack

Director

Camas Holdings Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Attributable to the equity shareholders			
	Issued share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	000°£
As at 1 January 2009	142,946	39,112	4,309	186,367
Profit for the year as previously stated	-	-	197,800	197,800
Prior year adjustment (see note 1)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(45,000)	(45,000)
Profit for the year as restated	-	-	152,800	152,800
Other comprehensive income	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income	-	-	152,800	152,800
Dividends paid			(197,800)	(197,800)
As at 31 December 2009	142,946	39,112	(40,691)	141,367
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income		<u> </u>		
Total comprehensive income	_	-	-	-
Dividends paid		<u> </u>		
As at 31 December 2010	142,946	39,112	(40,691)	141,367

Camas Holdings Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2010

			Restated
	Note	2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
Operating activities			
Profit before taxation		-	152,800
Non-cash adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows			
Investment income		-	(197,800)
Impairment charge		<u> </u>	45,000
Net cash inflows from operating activities		-	•
Investing activities			
Dividends received		-	197,800
Net cash flows from investing activities			197,800
Financing activities			
Dividends paid to equity holders		-	(197,800)
Net cash outflows from financing activities			(197,800)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		_	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December			-

1 Corporate information

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2010 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 30 June 2011. The company is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales.

21 Basis of preparation

The financial statements for prior years were prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the impact of the transition to International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU has been disclosed in note 13

In preparation of the accounts the directors are of the opinion that the investment in Al Overseas Investments Limited was impaired in 2009 and therefore a charge has now been included in 2009

The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU for the year ended 31 December 2010 applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006

In accordance with section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 consolidated accounts have not been prepared as the company is itself included in the consolidated accounts of Holcim Ltd incorporated in Switzerland. Accordingly, these accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Union for the year ended 31 December 2010

Going Concern

The directors have considered the maturity date of its liabilities and the ability of the Company to cover short term repayments

As a result the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a Finance income

Interest income is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method that is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset

b Current 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

c Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

i Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financials assets are recognised when the company becomes party to the contracts that give rise to them and are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or as available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end

The Company's financial assets include loans due from other group companies

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR), less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in finance costs.

2 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset) is derecognised when

- The rights to receive eash flows from the assets have expired
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement, and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

11 Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and where observable data indicates that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults

in Offsetting of financial instruments

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

iv Fair value of financial instruments

Where financial instruments are not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques may include using recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

An analysis of fair values of financial instruments and further details as to how they are measured are provided in note 9

3 Significant judgements, key assumptions and estimates

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets within the next financial year are discussed below

Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair value of financial assets recorded in the Statement of Financial Position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flows model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. The judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

The directors have considered the difference between the fair value and book value of financial instruments immaterial. Details are disclosed in note 9

4 Standards issued but not yet effective

The IASB and IFRIC issued additional standards and interpretations which are effective for periods starting after the date of these financial statements. These are as follows,

- IAS 24 (revised 2009) Related Party Disclosures
- IFRIC 14 (Amended) Prepayment of a Minimum Funding Requirement
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Classification and Measurement (effective 2013)

The Company has decided not to early adopt these standards and interpretations

The Directors do not consider it likely that the standards will have a material impact on the financial performance in future years

5 Directors and employees

The directors' services to the Company do not occupy a significant amount of their time. As such the directors have not received any remuneration for their incidental services to the company for the years ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009. No staff were employed by the company during the year.

Certain directors of the company are remunerated by Aggregate Industries UK Limited. The directors' consider that the amount of time spent on the entity is inconsequential, and therefore no remuneration is disclosed. No recharge of directors remuneration has been made by Aggregate Industries UK Limited.

6	Finance income	2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Dividend received from subsidiary	-	197,800
	Total finance income	-	197,800

7 Taxation

There is no tax charge on the profit for the current period (2009 Nil) as the company's only income is dividends received from its UK subsidiaries. There is no tax payable on such income

Administration costs relate to impairment of Al Overseas Investments Limited No tax credit has been received for this

8 Fixed assets investments

Unlisted
subsidiaries
£'000
67,111
(45,000)
22,111
22,111

Principal subsidiary undertakings and joint ventures are shown in note 12 to the financial statements

The directors confirm that in their opinion, the value of the investment in Al Overseas Investments Limited was impaired during the year ended 31December 2009 and therefore an impairment has now been charged in 2009 and the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position restated accordingly

9 Other financial assets and financial liabilities

91	α .	financial	
71	unner	manciai	acceic

91	Other Jinanciai assets			
	•	2010	2009	2008
		000'3	£'000	£'000
	Current			
	Amount due from group undertakings	130,089	130,089	130,089
	Current	130,089	130 089	130,089
9 2	Other financial liabilities	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Non-current			
	Amount due to group undertakings	10,833	10,833	10,833
	Total other financial liabilities	10,833	10,833	10,833

The book values and estimated fa	air values of the Comp	any's financial asset	s and liabilities as a	at 31 December 201	0 are set out below	
	-	Book value			Fair value	
	2010	2009	2008	2010	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Financial assets			_			
Amount due from group undertakings	130,089	130,089	130,089	130,089	130,089	130,089
Total	130,089	130,089	130,089	130,089	130,089	130,089
	1	Book value			Fair value	
	2010	2009	2008	2010	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Financial liabilities		-				
Amount due to group undertakings	10,833	10,833	10,833	10,833	10,833	10,833
Total	10,833	10,833	10,833	10,833	10,833	10,833

The above group undertaking balances are part of the Aggregate Industries intergroup funding arrangement and as such are non interest bearing and do not have any set maturity date, although they are long term in nature as there is no intention for them to be repaid. The loans are reviewed annually

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values

- Cash and short-term deposits approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments
- Long-term fixed-rate receivables are evaluated by the company based on parameters such as interest rates and creditworthiness. Based on this
 evaluation, allowances are taken to account for the expected losses of these receivables. As at 31 December 2010, the carrying amounts of such
 receivables, net of allowances, are not materially different from their calculated fair values.
- Long-term fixed-rate and variable rate borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and specific country factors
- Fair value of quoted notes and bonds is based on pricing quotations at the reporting date

Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2010, the Company did not have financial instruments measured at fair value

10 Share capital

	Number of shares (millions)	£,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £0 25 each		
At 31 December 2010	572	142,946
At 31 December 2009	572	142 946
At 31 December 2008	572	142,946

11 Reserves

Share capital and share premium accounts

Equity share capital comprises the net proceeds up to par value on issue of the Company's equity share capital, of 572m ordinary shares of £0 25 each. The excess proceeds above the par value are recognised within the share premium account

12 Principal subsidiaries and associated undertakings

At 31 December 2010, the company owned 100% shares in the following subsidiary undertakings

Name of company	Country of Incorporation	Nature of business
Al Overseas Investments Limited	England and Wales	Overseas investment holding company
AI Properties Limited	England and Wales	Fixed asset holding company
Restored Properties Limited	England and Wales	Restoration and maintenance of properties

13 Transition to IFRS

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 December 2009, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP). This financial information, for the year ended 31 December 2010, is the first the Company has prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (IFRS).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial information which complies with IFRS applicable as at 31 December 2010, as described in the accounting policies. In preparing this financial information, the Company's opening Statement of Financial Position was prepared as at 1 January 2009, the Company's date of transition to IFRS.

There were no principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its UK GAAP Statement of Financial Position as at 1 January 2009 and its previously published UK GAAP financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 hence there was no impact on the results for the year ended 31 December 2010

14	Dividends	2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Dividends paid to equity holders	-	197,800
	Total dividends paid	-	197,800

15 Related party disclosures

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have t	Amounts owed to related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	
	000°£	£'000	
2010			
Camas UK Limited	-	130,019	
Al Properties Limited	-	70	
Carnas Limited	10,833		
2009			
Camas UK Limited	-	130,019	
AI Properties Limited	-	70	
Camas Limited	10,833		
2008			
Camas UK Limited	•	130,019	
AI Properties Limited	-	70	
Camas Limited	10,833		

16 Parent and ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Camas Limited and its ultimate parent company is Holium Ltd which is incorporated in Switzerland

This is the smallest and largest group in which results are consolidated

Copies of the accounts of Holcim Ltd are available on www holcim com or from Holcim Ltd Corporate Communications, Zurcherstrasse 156, CH-8645 Jona, Switzerland