Company Registration No. 3473666

Dragon Alfa Cement Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2014

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Report and financial statements 2014

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Report and financial statements 2014

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

V Garcia Brosa J Prego Gonzalez J Urculo Bareno

Secretary

S D Evans

Registered office

The Cement Terminal Sharpness Docks Sharpness Gloucester GL13 9UX

Bankers

Barclays Bank P.O Box 3 1 Princes Street Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1PB

Solicitors

TLT Solicitors One Rediff Street Bristol BS1 6TP

Statutory Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the importation and distribution of bulk and bagged cement products to the construction industry. It will continue in this activity for the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £437,751 (2013: £373,457).

A dividend of £1,400,000 (2013: £1,400,000) was paid during the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and subsequently were:

V Garcia Brosa

(appointed 25 February 2014)

J Prego Gonzalez J Urculo Bareno

Supplier payment policy

The company's policy concerning the payment of its trade creditors and other suppliers is to agree the terms of payment with those creditors/suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, ensure that those creditors/suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts and pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations.

The payment policy applies to all payments to creditors/suppliers for revenue and capital supplies of goods and services without exception. At 31 December 2014, the company had an average of 55 days (2013: 55 days) purchases outstanding in its trade creditors.

Provision of information to auditor

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

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

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

Auditor

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

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

Joaquin Prego Gonzalez Director

3 March 2015

Strategic Report

Business review

The directors are pleased to note that despite difficult economic and industry trading conditions the company has achieved both an increase in turnover from £15.8m to £20.4m and an increase in profits before taxation from £0.5m to £0.6m.

The company has managed to increase its turnover by ensuring that its customer base have access to competitive market terms enabling them to advance their volumes.

Development and performance of the business

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Turnover (£)	20,370,139	15,811,936	13,371,308	16,882,231	15,267,600
Turnover growth	29%	18%	(21)%	11%	(1)%
Gross profit margin	21%	22%	22%	21%	23%
Profit before tax (£)	576,803	497,942	417,231	659,428	898,573

Position of the business

At the end of the year, the net assets totalled £2.3m (2013: £3.2m).

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the directors are of the opinion that the analysis of further key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of development, performance or position of the business.

Financial risk management

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, cash flow risk and foreign exchange rate risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs.

Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the Board. The policies set by the Board of Directors are implemented by the company's finance department.

Price risk

The company is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of the company's operations. The costs of managing exposure to commodity price risk exceed any potential benefits. The company has no exposure to equity security price risk as it holds no listed or other equity investments.

Credit risk

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. Where debt finance is utilised, this is subject to pre-approval by the board of directors. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is reassessed annually by the board.

Strategic Report

Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

The company retains sufficient cash and utilises short term debt finance facilities to ensure that it has sufficient available funds for operations/expansions.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The company has interest bearing assets and liabilities. Interest bearing assets consist only of cash balances which earn interest at a floating interest rate. Interest bearing liabilities include bank overdrafts, on which interest is paid at a floating rate. The company does not use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate costs and as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

Foreign exchange rate risk

The company operates solely in the United Kingdom but is exposed to foreign exchange rate risk through its procurement of goods from Spain, the invoices for which are then paid in accordance with the pre-agreed terms and conditions. The company does not use derivative financial instruments to manage foreign currency rate risks and as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

The directors shall revisit the appropriateness of the above policies should the company's operations change in size or nature.

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review which forms part of this strategic report; the company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives and its exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk are discussed above. Information about the financial position of the company can also be found in the balance sheet presented on page 8.

The current economic conditions create uncertainty particularly over the level of demand for the company's products; the exchange rate between sterling and Euro and thus the consequence for the cost of the company's raw materials; and the availability of bank finance in the foreseeable future.

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate without the use of external borrowing facilities.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

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

Joaquin Prego Gonzalez

Director

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March 2015

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Dragon Alfa Cement Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Dragon Alfa Cement Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014. which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 23. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and 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.

Makhan Chahal (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, UK

31 March 2015

Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2	20,370,139	15,811,936
Cost of sales		(16,173,108)	(12,361,840)
Gross profit		4,197,031	3,450,096
Distribution costs		 (2,160,449)	(1,756,940)
Administration costs		(1,463,099)	(1,202,810)
Operating profit	3	573,483	490,346
Interest receivable Interest payable	7 6	3,320	7,697 (101)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		576,803	497,942
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(139,052)	(124,485)
Profit for the financial year	16, 17	437,751	373,457

The results above relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the profit and loss account.

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	647,867	910,334
Current assets			
Stocks	11	746,619	1,185,688
Debtors	12	2,655,740	2,032,799
Cash at bank and in hand	,	249,672	928,993
		3,652,031	4,147,480
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	13	(2,010,754)	(1,779,801)
Net current assets		1,641,277	2,367,679
Total assets less current liabilities		2,289,144	3,278,013
Provisions for liabilities	14	(12,019)	(38,639)
Net assets		2,277,125	3,239,374
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	723,584	723,584
Profit and loss account	16	1,553,541	2,515,790
Shareholders' funds	17	2,277,125	3,239,374

The financial statements of Dragon Alfa Cement Limited registered number 3473666 were approved by the Board of Directors on 3 March 2015.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Joaquin Prego Conzalez

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

Cash flow statement As at 31 December 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19	889,898	987,250
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	20	3,320	7,596
Taxation	20	(195,539)	(163,484)
Financing	. 20	•	(5,373)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	20	23,000	31,250
Dividends paid	9	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	21	(679,321)	(542,761)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this cash flow statement.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below and have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review which forms part of the Strategic Report; the company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives and its exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk are discussed above. Information about the financial position of the company can also be found in the balance sheet presented on page 8.

The current economic conditions create uncertainty particularly over the level of demand for the company's products; the exchange rate between sterling and Euro and thus the consequence for the cost of the company's raw materials; and the availability of bank finance in the foreseeable future.

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate without the use of external borrowing facilities.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 3(c) from the provisions of FRS 8, 'Related Party Disclosures' on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group headed by Cementos Alfa S.A. group, whose accounts are publicly available.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and trade discounts, of goods supplied to customers during the year. Turnover is recognised at the point of despatch when the risks and rewards of those goods are substantially transferred to the customer.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Costs include the original purchase price of the asset and the costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Leasehold improvements over the lease term

Plant and equipment 15% straight line basis

Office equipment 15% straight line basis

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance basis

Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a first in first out basis. Cost includes all direct costs incurred in bringing the finished goods to their present condition and location. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, being UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

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

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate or exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

2. Turnover

Turnover by destination is wholly attributable to the United Kingdom. The company's activities consist solely of the sale of bagged and bulk cement for the construction industry.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

3. Operating profit

	2014	2013
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
Operating lease charges in respect of land and buildings	57,377	53,199
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(10,634)	(10,258)
Staff costs (note 4)	698,483	704,503
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	250,101	280,790
Auditor's remuneration		
Fees payable to the company auditor for the audit of the company's		
financial statements	7,200	8,573

4. Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2014 No.	2013 No.
Administration staff Delivery and site staff	3 10	3 11
	13	14
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	2014 £	2013 £
Wages and salaries Social security Other pension costs	578,081 63,887 56,515	565,871 63,413 75,219
	698,483	704,503

5. Directors' emoluments

None of the directors who served in the current or prior year were employees of the company, and none of them received any remuneration from the company or other group companies in their specific capacity as directors of this company.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

6.	Interest payable		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Hire purchase interest	<u>-</u>	101
7.	Interest receivable		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Bank interest	3,320	7,697
8.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Analysis of tax charge in the year:	2014 £	2013 £
	Current tax	165.650	164.540
	UK corporation tax on profit for the year	165,672	164,540
	Total current tax charge	165,672	164,540
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 14)	(26,620)	(40,055)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	139,052	124,485
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The current tax charge for the year is higher (2013: higher) than the average standard the UK for the year ended 31 December 2014 of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%). The below:		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	576,803	497,942
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by average standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%)	123,973	115,755
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for the year less than depreciation	(1) 41,700	(45) 48,830
	Current tax charge for year	165,672	164,540

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The company's future tax charge will be affected by the change in the UK corporation tax rate.

The government reduced the rate of corporation tax to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014 and intends to further reduce the rate of corporation tax to 20% from 1 April 2015. As this change has not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date it is not included in these financial statements.

9. Dividends

				2014 £	2013 £
	1.93 (2013: £1.93) p	er ordinary shar	re	1,400,000	1,400,000
gible fixed assets					
	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and equipment	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
t	_				
	839,427	3,394,935 -	30,844	151,084 (100,084)	4,416,290 (100,084)
1 December 2014	839,427	3,394,935	30,844	51,000	4,316,206
umulated depreciation					
	574,742	2,770,321	30,843	130,050	3,505,956
oosals	-	-	-	(87,718)	(87,718)
rge for the year	59,439	186,355	<u> </u>	4,307	250,101
1 December 2014	634,181	2,956,676	30,843	46,639	3,668,339
book value					
	205,246	438,259	1	4,361	647,867
1 December 2013	264,685	624,614	1	21,034	910,334
	igible fixed assets If January 2014 posals I December 2014	inary dividend paid of £1.93 (2013: £1.93) properties assets Leasehold improvements £ It January 2014 839,427 posals	Leasehold improvements Leasehold improveme	Leasehold Plant and Office equipment £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	### Action of Part and improvements of Example of Examp

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

Accruals and deferred income

11. Stocks

12.

13.

Stocks	2014 £	2013 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	746,619	1,185,688
In the opinion of the directors, there is not a material difference between the becurrent replacement cost.	ook value of stock	and the
Debtors		
Amounts falling due within one year:	2014 £	2013 £
Trade debtors	2,603,638	1,974,600
Prepayments and accrued income	50,618	58,199
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,484	
	2,655,740	2,032,799
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2014	2013
	£	£
Trade creditors	677,333	525,934
Amounts owed to group undertakings	675,953	467,634
Corporation tax	52,672	82,540
Other taxation and social security costs	561,365	
Other creditors	4,384	3,452

39,047

2,010,754

47,116

1,779,801

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

14. Provision for liabilities

		Deferred taxation £
At 1 January 2014 Credited to the profit and loss account (note 8)		38,639 (26,620)
At 31 December 2014		12,019

Deferred tax comprised of accelerated capital allowances in both the current and prior year. There is no unprovided deferred tax in the current year (2013: £nil).

15. Share capital

	2014	2013
Authorised 1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 723,584 Ordinary shares of £1 each	723,584	723,584

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

16. Reserves

			Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2014 Profit for the year Dividends (note 9)		2,515,790 437,751 (1,400,000)
	At 31 December 2014		1,553,541
17.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Profit for the financial year Dividends	437,751 (1,400,000)	373,457 (1,400,000)
	Opening shareholders' funds	(962,249) 3,239,374	(1,026,543) 4,265,917
	Closing shareholders' funds	2,277,125	3,239,374

18. Financial commitments

At 31 December the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land an	Land and Buildings	
	2014	2013	
	£	£	
Over five years	57,377	53,199	

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

19. Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash flows

19.	Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash flows		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Operating profit	573,483	490,346
	Depreciation charges	250,101	280,790
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(10,634)	(10,258)
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks	439,069	(514,287)
	Increase in debtors	(622,941)	(210,904)
	Increase in creditors	260,820	951,563
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	889,898	987,250
20.	Analysis of cash flows		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance	2 222	7.607
	Interest received	3,320	7,697
	Interest paid	-	(101)
	Net cash inflow	3,320	7,596
	Taxation		
	Tax paid	(195,539)	(163,484)
	Net cash outflow	(195,539)	(163,484)
	Financing		
	Capital element of finance lease rental payments	-	(5,373)
	Net cash outflow	-	(5,373)
			
	Capital expenditure and financial investment	22.000	21.250
	Sale of tangible fixed assets	23,000	31,250
	Net cash inflow	23,000	31,250
			

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

21. Analysis of changes in net funds

	1 January 2014 £	Change in net funds from cash flows	31 December 2014 £
Cash at bank and in hand	. 928,993	(679,321)	249,672
Net funds	928,994	(679,321)	249,672

22. Pension scheme

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £56,515 (2013: £75,219).

Amounts unpaid but due (included in other creditors) as at 31 December 2014 amounted to £1,710 (2013: £1,716).

23. Related parties

Controlling entity

The company's immediate parent company is Cementos Alfa S. A. which is registered in Spain and heads the group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. Its' group accounts are available to the public at the company's registered address Josefina de al Maza No 4, Parque Empresarial Piasca, 39012, Santander, Cantabria.

The ultimate controlling party is Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas S.A. a company incorporated in Spain and listed on the Spanish stock exchange. The largest group for which group financial statements is prepared is Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas S.A. and copies of the consolidated financial statements may be obtained from C/Tederico Salmon, 13-28016, Madrid, Spain.

Related party transactions

As disclosed above the company is a wholly owned subsidiary. It has therefore taken advantage of the exceptions available to it under Financial Reporting Standard 8 Related Party Transactions ("FRS 8") and is not required to disclose transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2014

23. Related parties (continued)

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with fellow Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas S.A. group companies that are not wholly owned. Details of the transactions are as follows:

Purchases from group companies Cementos Portland Valderrivas S.A. Southern Cement Ltd Cementos Alfa S.A.	2014 £ 602,802 10,026,659	2013 £ 1,081,735 2,010 7,471,733
Managament shauga	2014 £	2013 £
Management charges Cementos Portland Valderrivas S.A.	300,330	65,048
As at the year end, the following balances were due to fellow Fomento de Consgroup companies:	strucciones y C	Contratas S.A.
	2014	2013
Equipment rent & insurance Cementos Portland Valderrivas S.A.	£ 4,563	£ 3,382
Committee of the contract of t		
Included in amounts away to group undertakings	2014 £	2013 £
Included in amounts owed to group undertakings Cementos Alfa S.A.	421,443	467,634
Cementos Portland Valderrivas S.A.	254,510	
	2014	2012
Included in amounts owed by group undertakings	2014 £	2013 £
Uniland Trading BV	1,484	-