HC FUELS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

in respect of the year ended

31 December 2010

THURSDAY



26/05/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

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HC FUELS LIMITED Directors, officers and professional advisors

Directors

D J Carr

E A Gretton

S Pirinccioglu

B J Guyatt

Company Secretary

RTV Tyson

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP The Paragon Counterslip Bristol BS1 6BX

Registered office

6th Floor 5 Princes Gate Knightsbridge London SW7 1QJ

HC FUELS LIMITED Directors' Report

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company are the purchase and sale of coal, petcoke and EU Emissions Allowances on behalf of the HeidelbergCement group of companies

Financial results and review of business

The profit for the year amounted to £1 4 million (2009 profit £784,000) and is dealt with in the profit and loss account. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2009 £nil)

The Directors are satisfied with the financial position of the Company at the end of the year

Key performance indicators (KPIs) are managed at a divisional level. As a result, the Directors have taken the decision not to disclose performance against KPI's in individual subsidiary financial statements. Management assess divisional performance against a number of financial KPI's including turnover, profitability, sales volumes, average selling prices and market share alongside other non financial KPI's such as health and safety records and levels of customer satisfaction. Group performance against KPI's is disclosed in the financial statements of HeidelbergCement AG

Events since the balance sheet date

The Company's remaining coal and petcoke contracts were either transferred to HeidelbergCement AG in January 2011 or had lapsed by March 2011

On 1 April 2011 the Company disposed of its emission trading division as a going concern to CBR International Services S.A., a subsidiary undertaking of HeidelbergCement AG, for cash consideration of €2.5 million

Future developments

As a consequence of the event since the balance sheet date, outlined above, the Directors anticipate that the Company will continue as a group finance company in the future

Principal risks and uncertainties

- Market Demand risk

The principal risk facing the Company is its dependence on fellow subsidiary undertakings, in the group headed by HeidelbergCement AG, for trading emission rights. Therefore, 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 principal risks and uncertainties facing the group headed by Heidelberg Cement AG are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

- Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential exposure of the Company to loss in the event of non-performance by a counter party. The Company controls this credit risk through credit approval limits and insurance where applicable.

- Foreign Exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from intra-group and third party transactions. The Company looks to minimise its exposure to this by ensuring that for purchases in excess of EUR 1m, where the contract currency is not GBP and the time difference between payment and receipts can be defined, the cash flows are hedged.

Bank charges due to currency conversion are minimised by operating separate bank accounts denominated in GBP, USD and Euro

HC FUELS LIMITED Directors' Report (continued)

Directors

The Directors currently in office are shown on page one. The Directors that served during the year were as follows.

A E Adiguzel	(resigned 08/03/2011)
D J Carr	
R A S Clayton	(resigned 15/04/2011)
J H W Gardner	(resigned 11/03/2011)
D Gauthier	(resigned 08/03/2011)
A M P Kern	(resigned 09/03/2011)
V Leal	(resigned 08/03/2011)
H Sijbring	(resigned 09/03/2011)
G Syvertsen	(resigned 11/03/2011)
J G Szarkandı	(resigned 11/03/2011)
E A Gretton	(appointed 01/03/2011)
S Pirinccioglu	(appointed 01/03/2011)
B J Guyatt	(appointed 01/03/2011)

Directors' indemnity

A fellow group undertaking has indemnified, by means of Directors' and officers' liability insurance, one or more of its 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 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force during the year and remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

Going concern

Following the Company's disposal of its emission trading division and the transfer or lapsing of its coal and petcoke contracts during early 2011 the Company will continue as a group finance company in the future. Its assets will comprise amounts receivable to group undertakings. The recoverability of these assets is dependant on the financial position of HeidelbergCement AG group, of which the Company is an indirect subsidiary.

The Company also participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries

The Directors, having assessed the responses of the management of the Company's ultimate parent HeidelbergCement AG to their enquiries have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the HeidelbergCement AG group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the management of HeidelbergCement AG, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able 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.

Disclosure of Information to auditors

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Report each confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and that they have each taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director of the Company to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

HC FUELS LIMITED Directors' Report (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and 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 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 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 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

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP, having confirmed their willingness to act, will continue in office as auditors of the Company

By order of the Board

DJ Carr Director Date 28 64

Independent auditors' report to the members of HC FUELS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of HC Fuels Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and related notes 1 to 21. 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 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 explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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 (APB'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 financial and non-financial information in the Directors Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatement or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the 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 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 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 by the Company, 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.

Ense - Young
Jane Barwell

Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Bristol

Date 6 May 2011

HC FUELS LIMITED Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £000	2009 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	215,676 (213,040)	148,165 (145,726)
Gross profit		2,636	2,439
Administrative expenses		(1,266)	(1,740)
Operating profit	3	1,370	699
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	24 (6)	105 (26)
Profit ordinary activities before taxation		1,388	778
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(3)	6
Profit for the financial year	14	1,385	784

All of the Company's results for the year arise from its discontinued operations

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the year stated above and their historical cost profit

There were no other gains or losses recognised in respect of the current or previous year other than those reported above

HC FUELS LIMITED Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £000	2009 £000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	113	-
Tangible assets	9	<u></u>	
		113	-
Current assets			
Debtors	10	130,169	8,217
Cash at bank and in hand		4,599	<u>858</u>
		134,768	9,075
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	12	(127,238)	(2,817)
Net current assets		7,530	6,258
Net assets		7,643	6,258
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	500	500
Profit and loss account	14	7,143	5,758
Equity shareholders' funds	15	7,643	6,258

The financial statements in pages 6 to 14 were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by

D J Carr Director Date 28/04/11

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK Accounting Standards

Cash flow

In accordance with FRS 1 (revised) the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking within the HeldelbergCement AG group

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the Company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty

Operating leases commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease

EU Emissions allowances

All sales and purchases of EU Emissions Allowances (being defined as vatable commodities by the EU and by the UK Revenue and Customs) which were delivered / received between 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010 are accounted for in the current year as for all other goods and services

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset eventy over its expected useful life as follows.

Computer equipment

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets comprise of EU Certified Carbon Emmission Rights and have been capitalised at cost

Interest Income

Income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method

- 3 years

interest bearing loans and borrowings

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

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxastory

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 lax with the following exceptions

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the 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 into replacement assets and charged to tax only when the replacement assets are sold
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted

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

Pensions

The Company participates in the Castle Cement Limited Pension Scheme, which is a funded defined benefit scheme. Funds are held externally under the supervision of the corporate trustee. Based on the advice of the schemes actuaries, the directors are unable to split the Schemes assets and liabilities between the various sponsoring companies. Accordingly, contributions to the Scheme are expensed as the liability for payment arises. Further details are given in note 17 to these accounts.

for the year ended 31 December 2010 2 Turnover and segmental analysis Turnover is attributed to the one discontinued activity the purchase and sale of coal petcoke and EU Emissions Allowances on behalf of the Heidelberg

Turnover is derived wholly within the United Kingdom and is analysed as follows

	ranoral is collect most most an eliman sufficient and is altaly and an interior		
		2010	2009
		£000	€000
	Inter-group sales	215 158	82 054
	Sales to third parties	518	66,111
		215,676	148,165
3	Operating profit	2010	2009
		0003	£000
	This is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(88)	631
	Auditors' remuneration - statutory audit	12	8
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	80_	80_
4	Staff costs		
		2010	2009
		£000	€000
	Wages and salaries	587	627
	Social security costs	66	57
	Pension costs	<u>103</u> 756	97 781
	The monthly average number of employees, including directors, during the year was made up a	s follows	
		2010	2009
		No	No
	Office and management	3	3
	Directors	3	3
		6	6_
	b) Directors' emoluments	2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services	544	551
	Aggregate pension contributions	98	85
		642	638
		2010	2009
		No	No
	Number of directors accruing benefits under defined benefit scheme	3	3

4 Staff costs (continued)

		2010 £000	2009 £000
	In respect of the highest paid director		
	Aggregate emoluments	275	261
	Aggregata pension contributions	<u>50</u> 325	302
	The postured annual postellar amiliformant of the bishest and disease at 24 Department at the bishest at 24 Department at 24 Dep		302
	The accrued annual pension entitlement of the highest paid director at 31 December was £48,200) (2009 £38 500)	
5	interest receivable and similar income	2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Amounts receivable from group undertakings	24	105
			
	the standard to the standard t		
6	Interest payable and similar charges	2010 €000	2009 £000
		£000	2000
	Amounts payable to group undertakings	6	28
7	Taxation		
		2010	2009
	1 -	£000	£000
	a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities Current tax		
	UK corporation tax		_
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods		(4)
	Total current lax	 .	(4)
	Deferred Tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	3	(3)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	.	1
		3	(2)
	Tax charge/(credit) on profit on ordinary activities	3	(6)
	b) Factors affecting tax charge for year		
	The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 28% (2	009-28%) The d	fferences are
	explained below:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		2045	8000
		2010 €000	2009 £000
			2000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,388	778
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of		
	corporation tax in the UK of 29% (2009 28%)	388	218
	Short term timing differences	(1)	5
	Capital allowances in excessor depreciation	(1)	(1)
	Group relief for no charge	(387)	(223)
	Provision in respect of previous years		(3)
	Current tax credit	 .	(4)

c) Factors affecting future tax charges

Amouncements were made to changes in the tax rates that will have an effect on future tax charges of the company. The rate of corporation tax was reduced from 28% to 26% from 1 April 2011. However, as at the balance sheet date, the corporation tax change that had been substantively enacted was a reduction in the rate from 28% to only 27%. The impact of the additional reduction to 26% on the deferred tax balance is that the total asset would be reduced by £272 with the corresponding increase to the tax charge in the Profit and Loss account.

Further annual reductions from 1 April 2012 to reduce the rate to 23% have been announced but not substantively enacted

Further there will be a reduction in the rates of capital allowances from 1 April 2012, the main pool going down from 20% to 18%, and the special rate pool from 10% to 8%

8	Intangible fixed assets				
-	•			Ca	rbon Emmision Rights £000
	Cost At 1 January 2010 Additions				113
	At 31 December 2010				113
	Net book value At 31 December 2010				113_
	At 31 December 2009				
9	Tangible fixed assets				
					Computer equipment £000
	Cost At 1 January and 31 December 2010				35
	Depreciation At 1 January and 31 December 2010				(35)
	Net book value At 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009				
10	Debtors			2010 £000	2009 £000
	Due within one year Trade debtors			1,952	5 441
	Amounts due from group undertakings			128,072	2,579
	Other debtors			138	187
	Deferred tax asset (note 11)		•	130,169	8,217
11	LIBOR (2009 0 16% and 2 6%) and is unsecured and repayable and repayable on demand Deferred tax asset				€000
	At 1 January 2010				10
	Profit and toss account At 31 December 2010				(3)
				2010	2009
	Deferred tax asset recognised in the financial statements is as fol	lover		£000	£000
	_	IUWS			
	Capital allowances Other Unring differences			3 4	5 5
				7	10
12	Creditors amounts falling due within one year			2010	2009
				£000	6000
	Trade creditors			2 567	2,367
	Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax			124,346	36 212
	Other taxes and social security costs			-	22
	Other creditors			75	18
	Accruals		-	250 127,238	2,817
	Amounts owed to group undertakings includes an amount of £113 above LiBOR. The remaining belance is unsecured, interest free				
13	Share capital	2010 No. '000	2009 No '000	2010 £000	2009 £000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500	500	500

14	Profit and loss account	2010 £000	2009 £000
	At 1 January Profit for the financial year	5,758 1,385	4,974 784
	At 31 December	7,143	5,758
15	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2010 £000	2009 £000
	At 1 January Profit for the financial year	6 258 1,385	5 474 784
	At 31 December	7,643	6 258

16 Operating lease commitments

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	tand and	Land and buildings	
Operating leases which expire	2010 £000	2009 £000	
1-2 years	40		
within two to five years		80	
	40_	80	

17 Pensions

Pensions

During the year the Company participated in the Castle Pension Scheme with relevant employees eligible for benefits under the funded Scheme, which is, in the main of the defined benefit type Funds are held externally under the supervision of the corporate trustee. The company participates in the Scheme along with several other UK based companies forming part of the HeldelbergCement AG group. It is not possible to identify the company's share of the Scheme's assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore, in accordance with FRS 17, the Scheme is treated as a defined contribution scheme with contributions expensed to the profit and loss account when they become payable.

The Castle Pension Scheme is valued every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary using the projected until method, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the actuary. The valuation of the Scheme has been based on the most recent actuarial valuation as at 31 March 2008 which was signed in February 2010, and was updated by the Scheme actuary, Mercer Human Resource Consultancy to take account of the requirements of FRS17 in order to assess the liabilities as at 31 December 2010. The Scheme was closed to future accrual in September 2010. Scheme assets are stated at their market value at 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009. Scheme assets are stated at their market value at their respective balance sheet dates.

17 Pensions (continued)

The assets and liabilities of the scheme at 31 December are

€000	£000
Scheme assets at fair value	
Equities 76 272	87 854
Bonds 105,328	89,946
Fair value of scheme assets 181 600	57,800
Present value of scheme liabilities (212,525) (21	07,679)
Defined benefit pension flability (30 925)	49 879)
Related deferred tax asset 8,350	13,966
Net pension liability (22,575)	35,913)

The Schame has not invested any of the Company's own financial instruments, nor in properties or other assets used by it.

To develop the existing long-term rate of return on assets assumption, the Company considered the current level of expected returns on risk free investments (pinmarity government bonds) the historical level of the risk premium associated with the other asset classes in which the portfolio is invested and the expectations for future returns on each asset class. The expected return for each asset class was then weighted based on the Scheme's asset allocation to develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption for the portfolio

2010	2009	2008
%	%	%
53	56	57
33	4.4	38
33	3 4	28
3 3	3 4	28
8 1	8 1	74
4 4	4.5	43
6 6	66	69
0.5	0.5	39
Years	Years	Years
21 3	21 3	21 3
20 4	20 3	20 3
	% 53 33 33 33 3 3 4 4 4 6 6 6 0 5 Years 21 3	% % 53 56 33 44 33 34 33 34 81 81 44 45 68 66 05 05 Years Years 213 213

	Change in assumption	Impact on scheme liabilities
Rate of salary increase	Increase / decrease 1%	Increase 0% / decrease 0%
Discount rate	Increase / decrease 1%	Decrease 22% / increase 24%
Inflation assumption	Increase / decrease 1%	Increase 21% / decrease 20%
Mortality	Increase / decrease 1 year	Increase 3% / decrease 3%

The total contributions to the Scheme in 2011 are expected to be £5,925,000

(1%)

4 883 3%

HC FUELS LIMITED Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

17 Pensions (continued)

Changes to the present value of the defined be obligations during the year	nelit			2010 £000	2009 £000
Opening defined benefit obligation				207.679	179 600
Current service cost				3 128	3 806
Interest cost				11 506	10,014
Contributions by Scheme participants				970	1 524
Actuarial gain				5,162	25,167
Benefits paid				(8 520)	(11 632)
Curtailments				(7,400)	(800)
Closing defined benefit obligation				212,525	207 679
Changes to the fair value of scheme assets dur	ing			2010	2009
the year	_			£000	2000
Opening fair value of Scheme assets				157,800	142 800
Expected return on Scheme assets				9,322	7 815
Actuarial losses				3 884	11,472
Contributions by the employer				18 164	5 821
Contributions by the Scheme participants				970	1 524
Benefits paid				(8,520)	(11,632)
Closing fair value of Scheme assets				181,600	157,800
Amounts for current and previous four years					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Fairvalue of scheme assets	181 600	157 800	142,800	168 100	160 681
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(212,525)	(207,679)	(179,600)	(178,900)	(180,112)
Deficit in the scheme	(30 925)	(49,879)	(36 800)	(12,800)	(19 431)
Experience adjustments ansing on plan liabilities	(559)	(800)	(3 129)	-	(1 015)
			40041		

18 Parent undertakings

Experience adjustments arising on plan assets

The immediate parent undertaking is Scancem Supply Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The Company's uttimate parent undertaking is HeldelbergCement AG a company registered in Germany. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by HeidelbergCement AG. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of HeldelbergCement AG may be obtained from Berliner Strasse 6. D-69120 Heldelberg, Germany.

11 472 7%

3 864 2% (34 587)

(6,409) (4%)

19 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS6 Related Party Transactions, not to disclose transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries in the group head by Heidelberg Cement.

20 Post balance sheet events

The Company's remaining coal and petcoke contracts were either transferred to HeidelbergCernent AG in January 2011 or had lapsed by March 2011

On 1 April 2011 the Company disposed of its emission trading division as a going concern to CBR International Services S A, a subsidiary undertaking of HeldelbergCement AG, for cash consideration of €2 5 million

21 Contingent liabilities

The Company is a member of guaranteed bank overdraft facilities with other group undertakings with fimits of € 98 000 000 \$100 000 000 and £30 000 000. The total net negative balances on these facilities at the balance sheet date were €19 551 196, \$28 827 172 & £3 055 896 respectively