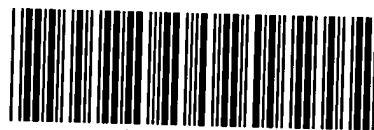


Registered number
03697525

Redditch Concrete Limited

**Annual Report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017**

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Redditch Concrete Limited
Report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017

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Redditch Concrete Limited
Directors and advisors

Directors

A Davis
P Davis
S Davis
D King
C Hudson
G Adkins

Auditor

Deloitte LLP
4 Brindley Place
Birmingham
B1 2HZ

Registered office

Bardon Hall
Copt Oak Road
Markfield
Leicestershire
LE67 9PJ

Registered number

03697525

Redditch Concrete Limited
Directors' report
for the year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Redditch Concrete Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Business review

The principal activity is that of the production and supply of ready-mix concrete. The Company's share capital is held equally by SE Davis & Son Limited and Aggregate Industries UK Limited.

Directors

The following directors held office during the year and subsequently:

A Davis
P Davis
S Davis
D King
C Hudson
G Adkins

Information on the directors' remuneration is shown in note 3.

Results and dividends

The Company's loss after taxation for the year was £65k (2016: £63k). No dividend was declared for the year (2016: £nil). The Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Balance Sheet appear on pages 6 and 7.

Key financial and other performance indicators

Given the nature of the Company's activities, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Given the nature of the Company's activities, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis of principal risks and uncertainties are not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Going concern

The directors have considered the maturity date of its liabilities, the net liabilities position and the ability of the Company to cover short term repayments, based on the forecast cash flows for the period 12 months from the signing of the financial statements.

The directors believe that the shareholders, if necessary, will provide adequate support for the Company to meet its obligations as they fall due. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Future developments

The Company intends to continue to produce and supply ready-mix concrete and the general level of activity to remain consistent throughout the forthcoming year.

Events since the balance sheet date

There have been no events since the balance sheet date.

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 they are obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Redditch Concrete Limited
Directors' report
for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

Preparation of directors' report

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions in section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 in regards to small companies. The directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to provide a strategic report.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 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; 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 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 and signed on its behalf by



C Hudson
On behalf of Redditch Concrete Limited
Director

25 SEPTEMBER 2018

Redditch Concrete Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Redditch Concrete Limited

Report on the audit of 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 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Redditch Concrete Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 18.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Redditch Concrete Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Use of our report

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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

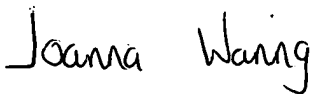
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.



Joanna Waring ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

Nottingham, United Kingdom

27 September 2018

Redditch Concrete Limited
Statement Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2017

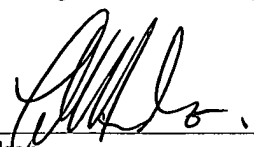
	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Continuing operations			
Turnover	3	1,581	1,582
Cost of sales		(1,600)	(1,552)
Gross (loss)/profit		(19)	30
Administrative expenses		(40)	(84)
Operating loss	5	(59)	(54)
Interest payable on intercompany loans	6	(6)	(6)
Loss before taxation		(65)	(60)
Tax on loss	7	-	(3)
Loss for the financial year		(65)	(63)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss		(65)	(63)

Redditch Concrete Limited
Company Registration No. 03697525
Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	<u>61</u>	<u>69</u>
		61	69
Current assets			
Stock	8	19	29
Debtors	10	224	180
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>62</u>	<u>140</u>
		305	349
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(546)</u>	<u>(693)</u>
Net current assets		(241)	(344)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(180)</u>	<u>(275)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	11	(160)	-
Provisions for liabilities	11	-	-
Net liabilities		<u>(340)</u>	<u>(275)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	-	-
Profit and loss account		(340)	(275)
Total shareholders' deficit		<u>(340)</u>	<u>(275)</u>

The accounts are prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A of FRS 102 applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on **25 SEPTEMBER 2018** they were signed on its behalf by


C Hudson
Director

Redditch Concrete Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2017

	<u>Attributable to the equity shareholders</u>		
	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
As at 1 January 2016	-	(212)	(212)
Loss for the year	-	(63)	(63)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	-	(63)	(63)
As at 31 December 2016	-	(275)	(275)
Loss for the year	-	(65)	(65)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	-	(65)	(65)
As at 31 December 2017	-	(340)	(340)

Redditch Concrete Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A: Small Entities of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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

Redditch Concrete Limited (the Company) is a private Company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is shown on page 1.

Going Concern

The directors have considered the maturity date of its liabilities, the net liabilities position and the ability of the Company to cover short term repayments, based on the forecast cash flows for the period 12 months from the signing of the financial statements.

The directors believe that the shareholders, if necessary, will provide adequate support for the Company to meet its obligations as they fall due. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of goods and services supplied by the Company in the year exclusive of Value Added Tax and is recognised upon delivery of goods or provision of the service to the customer.

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, is written off by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold buildings	10 - 25 years
Plant and machinery	3 - 15 years

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

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of stock the weighted average purchase price is used.

Pension funds

The Company contributes to personal pension funds of the employees. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are included as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments which meet the conditions of being 'basic' financial instruments as defined in paragraph 11.9 of FRS 102 are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Redditch Concrete Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Debt instruments that have no stated interest rate (and do not constitute financing transaction) and are classified as payable or receivable within one year are initially measured at an undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Other debt instruments not meeting conditions of being 'basic' financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(ii) Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax.

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

Leases

Finance leases, which transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in the profit and loss account. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets are depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the profit & loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Significant judgements, key assumptions and estimates

Judgments

The Company's significant accounting policies are set out above. The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with FRS 102, requires the use of estimates, subjective judgements and assumptions that may affect the amount of assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period and reported profit and earnings for the year. The Directors base these estimates, judgements and assumptions on a combination of past experience, professional expert advice and other evidence that is relevant to the particular circumstances. The directors believe no significant judgement is applicable to the company.

Estimates and assumptions

The Company's significant accounting policies are set out above. The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with FRS102, requires the use of estimates, subjective judgements and assumptions that may affect the amount of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and reported profit and earnings for the year. The Directors base these estimates, judgements and assumptions on a combination of past experience, professional expert advice and other evidence that is relevant to the particular circumstances. The directors believe no significant estimate or assumption is applicable to the company.

Redditch Concrete Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017

3 Turnover

Turnover represents the income receivable for goods and services supplied by the Company and is generated wholly in the United Kingdom.

4 Employees and directors

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Wages and salaries	44	36
Social security costs	4	4
Pension costs	1	1
	<u>49</u>	<u>41</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follows:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Production	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The directors and key management personnel of the Company are remunerated by Aggregate Industries UK Limited and SE Davis & Son 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' and key management personnel's remuneration has been made by Aggregate Industries UK Limited or SE Davis & Son Limited.

5 Operating loss

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration - audit	8	8
Other assurance services	-	-
Hire of plant and machinery	24	21
Operating lease payments - land and buildings	11	11
Depreciation	8	7

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Interest on intercompany loan	6	6
	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

7 Taxation

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
UK corporation tax		
Current tax	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(3)
Total tax charge	<u>-</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	8	9
Impact of change in tax rate	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(8)	(9)
Total deferred tax charge	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge on loss	<u>-</u>	<u>(3)</u>

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year.

The standard rate of UK corporation tax for the year is 19.25% (2016: 20%). The actual tax charge calculated for the current year differs from the standard rate for the reasons set out below:

Redditch Concrete Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017

7 Taxation (continued)

Current tax reconciliation	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Loss before tax	(65)	(60)
Current tax at 19.25% (2016: 20%)	(13)	(12)
Effects of		
Deferred tax - movement in other timing differences	8	9
Unrecognised losses	3	2
Expenses not allowable for tax purposes	1	1
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	3
Total tax	-	3

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK reduced from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. Accordingly the company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective rate of 19.25%. The standard rate will fall further to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold buildings £'000	Plant & machinery £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	41	72	113
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	14	30	44
Charge for the year	4	4	8
At 31 December 2017	18	34	52
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	23	38	61
At 31 December 2016	27	42	69

9 Stock

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Raw materials	19	29
	19	29

10 Debtors

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Trade debtors	221	171
Amounts due from related parties	-	6
Prepayments	3	3
	224	180

11 Creditors

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
<u>Current:: amounts falling due within one year</u>		
Trade creditors	35	61
Amounts due to related parties (Note 15)	473	604
Other taxes and social security	11	11
Accruals and deferred income	27	17
	546	693
<u>Non-current:: amounts falling due for more than one year</u>		
Amounts due to related parties (Note 15)	160	-

Redditch Concrete Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017

12 Deferred tax	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January	-	-
Credited to profit and loss account	8	9
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(8)	(9)
At 31 December	-	-

The amounts provided for deferred taxation, calculated at 17% (2016 : 17%) are as follows:

Accelerated capital allowances	8	9
Other timing differences - tax losses	(8)	(9)
	-	-

13 Share capital	2017	2016
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</i>	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100	100

14 Financial Commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Leasehold Buildings	Leasehold Buildings
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Within one year	11	11
Between two and five years	14	24
After five years	-	-
	25	35

15 Related parties

The Company's share capital is held equally by SE Davis & Son Limited and Aggregate Industries UK Limited.

Transactions entered into with related parties were occurred on arm's length in the normal course of business, and balances outstanding at 31 December 2017, are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
<i>Purchases:</i>		
S E Davis & Son Limited	342	348
Lafarge Caudon Limited	373	391
Aggregate Industries UK Limited and subsidiaries	759	1,078
<i>Hire of land:</i>		
SE Davis & Son Limited	11	11
<i>Trade creditors:</i>		
S E Davis & Son Limited	52	32
Lafarge Caudon Limited	33	38
Aggregate Industries UK Limited and subsidiaries	228	214
<i>Loans due to:</i>		
<i>Current: amounts falling due within one year</i>		
S E Davis & Son Limited	-	160
Aggregate Industries UK Limited and subsidiaries	160	160
<i>Non-current: amounts falling due for more than one year</i>		
S E Davis & Son Limited (*)	160	-

(*) The interest rate is 6 months libor + 1% set on 1st January and 1st June and its repayable on 30 June 2019.

Redditch Concrete Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017

16 Personal pension funds

The Company operates defined contribution retirement benefit schemes for all employees (Note 4). The assets of these funds are held separately from those of the Company in individually administered funds. The unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end, included in creditors are £nil (2016: £nil).

17 Post balance sheet events

There were no material disclosable or adjusting events between 31 December 2017 and the date of signing these financial statements.

18 Immediate and ultimate controlling parties

The company is jointly controlled by Aggregate Industries UK Limited and S E Davis & Son Limited.

The ultimate parent company of Aggregate Industries UK Limited is LafargeHolcim Ltd which is registered at Switzerland and S E Davis & Son Limited is a family owned business.

Copies of the financial statements of LafargeHolcim Ltd are available on www.lafargeholcim.com or from LafargeHolcim Ltd Corporate Communications, Zurcherstrasse 156, CH-8645 Jona, Switzerland.