Registered number: 04020668

BIRCHWOOD OMNIA LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors D J Clarke (resigned 1 December 2016)

E A Gretton N Benning-Prince R C Dowley

Dr C M Wendt (appointed 1 December 2016)

Company secretary W F Rogers

Registered number 04020668

Registered office Hanson House

14 Castle Hill Maidenhead SL6 4JJ

Independent auditor Ernst & Young LLP

The Paragon Counterslip Bristol BS1 6BX

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Business review

The Company is a group investment holding company.

During the year the Company received a dividend from one of its subsidiaries, received interest, paid bank charges, and received money from the repayment of amounts owed by group undertakings.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's results arise from transactions with fellow group undertakings in the group headed by HeidelbergCement AG. The Directors are therefore of the opinion that, with the exception of foreign currency risk, the Company is not directly exposed to significant risks and uncertainties, however, by the very nature of its activities the Company is indirectly exposed to similar risks and uncertainties to those faced by other group undertakings. Details of the principle risks and uncertainties facing the group headed by HeidelbergCement AG are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Foreign exchange risk

Wendy Flags

The foreign exchange risk exposure of the Company is reduced by the implementation of a hedging strategy on dividends as appropriate. The Company is also exposed to foreign exchange risk in respect of its investment in its subsidiary undertakings. Significant fluctations in foreign currency rates could potentially result in future impairment charges.

This report was approved by the board on 11 July 2017 and signed on its behalf.

W F Rogers Secretary

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £36,471,000 (2015 - £110,705,000).

During the year the Company received a gross dividend of £40,483,000 (2015 - £122,458,000) from its subsidiary PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2015 - £nil).

Future developments

The Directors anticipate that the Company will continue as a group investment holding company for the foreseeable future.

Going concern

The Company has limited activity and has limited cash flows outside of the HeidelbergCement AG ("HCAG") group. The recoverability of its assets is dependent on the financial position of the HCAG group. The Company participates in the HCAG group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with HCAG group undertakings.

The Directors, having assessed the responses of the management of HCAG to their enquiries, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the HCAG group to continue as a going concern.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and relevant enquiries the 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.

Post balance sheet events

On 22 June 2017, the Company received a gross dividend of £100,568,549 (IDR 1,744,179,721,727) from its subsidiary PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

D J Clarke (resigned 1 December 2016)
E A Gretton
N Benning-Prince
R C Dowley
Dr C M Wendt (appointed 1 December 2016)

Directors' indemnity

A fellow group undertaking has indemnified, by means of directors' and officers' liability insurance, one or more 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. 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.

The articles of association also provide for the Directors to be indemnified by the Company subject to the provisions of the Companies Act.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed 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 ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

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

This report was approved by the board on 11 July 2017 and signed on its behalf.

W F Rogers Secretary

Wendy & Roges

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 judgments 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;
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIRCHWOOD OMNIA LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Birchwood Omnia Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the related notes 1 to 15 and Appendix I. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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 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 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' 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 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'; 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, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, 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 those financial statements and such reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIRCHWOOD OMNIA LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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.

Ernse ~ Young CCP Jane Barwell (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

The Paragon Counterslip **Bristol BS16BX**

12 July 2017 14

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Administrative expenses		(309)	(263)
Operating loss	_	(309)	(263)
Income from fixed asset investments	5	40,483	122,458
Interest receivable and similar income	6	907	4,162
Interest payable and expenses	7 -	(562)	(3,406)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		40,519	122,951
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8 _	(4,048)	(12,246)
Profit for the financial year	=	36,471	110,705
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	=	36,471	110,705

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 18 and Appendix I form part of these financial statements.

BIRCHWOOD OMNIA LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04020668

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £000		2015 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		1,065,536		1,065,536
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	218,434		181,946	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(80)		(63)	
Net current assets			218,354		181,883
Net assets		-	1,283,890		1,247,419
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Share premium account			182,168		182,168
Profit and loss account			1,101,622		1,065,151
Shareholders' funds		-	1,283,890	•	1,247,419

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 11 July 2017.

N Benning-Prince

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 18 and Appendix I form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2015	100	182,168	954,446	1,136,714
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	110,705	110,705
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	-	110,705	110,705
At 1 January 2016	100	182,168	1,065,151	1,247,419
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	36,471	36,471
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	36,471	36,471
At 31 December 2016	100	182,168	1,101,622	1,283,890

The notes on pages 10 to 18 and Appendix I form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Statement of compliance with FRS 101

Birchwood Omnia Limited ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed in the Company Information.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

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 (£'000).

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have, unless otherwise stated, been consistently applied to all periods presented.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

1.3 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures:
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures; and
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions
 entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a
 party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

1.4 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Company is in a position to meet its obligations as they fall due.

1.5 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

i) Financial assets other than derivatives

Financial assets within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial assets include cash and other receivables.

Subsequent measurement

The Company reviews indicators of impairment on an ongoing basis and where such indicators exist, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. On initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, such assets are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method, less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest receivable in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in other operating expenses.

ii) Financial liabilities other than derivatives

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses arising on the repurchase, settlement or otherwise cancellation of liabilities are recognised respectively in interest receivable and interest payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Financial instruments (continued)

iii) Derivative financial instruments and hedging

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The fair value of forward currency contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles. For those derivatives designated as hedges and for which hedge accounting is desired, the hedging relationship is formally designated and documented at its inception. This documentation identifies the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge, the hedging instrument, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how effectiveness will be measured throughout its duration. Such hedges are expected at inception to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the reporting period for which they were designated.

1.7 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest rate method

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Current and deferred taxation

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, with the following exception:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

However, for taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries, branches and associates, and interests in joint ventures, a deferred tax liability shall be recognised in accordance with IAS 12.39.

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.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised or liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset, only if a legally enforcement right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority and that authority permits the company to make a single net payment.

Income tax is charged or credited to other comprehensive income if it relates to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. Similarly, income tax is charged or credited directly to equity if it relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity. Otherwise income tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.10 Dividends

Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Impairment of investments

The Company reviews investments in subsidiaries and other investments for impairment if there are any indications that the carrying values may not be recoverable. The carrying value of the investment is compared to the recoverable amount and where a deficiency exists, an impairment charge is considered by management.

The recoverable amount represents the net assets of the investment at the time of the review or where applicable is represented by an estimate of future cash flows expected to arise from the investment. A suitable discount rate is applied to the future cash flows in order to calculate the present value.

Reversals of impairments are recognised where there is a favourable change in the economic assumptions in the period since the provision was made.

Recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings

The Company reviews the recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings by reviewing the net assets of the counterparty. If the counterparty has net liabilities a provision is made by management for the amount considered irrecoverable.

3. Auditors' remuneration

Fees for audit and non-audit services have been borne by other group undertakings. It is not practicable to ascertain what proportion of such fees relates to the Company.

4. Staff costs

The Directors of the Company are also directors of a number of the group's fellow subsidiaries. The Directors received total remuneration of £918,000 (2015 - £1,003,000), which was paid by various fellow subsidiaries. The Directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between their services as Directors of the Company and their services as directors of fellow subsidiary companies.

5. Income from investments

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Income from fixed asset investments	40,483	122,458

On 10 June 2016, the Company received a gross dividend of £40,483,000 (2015 - £122,458,000) from its Indonesian subsidiary, PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6. Interest receivable

0.	interest receivable		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Interest receivable from group companies	486	290
	Foreign exchange gain on dividend receivable	421	-
	Foreign exchange gain on forward contracts	-	3,872
		907	4,162
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Interest payable on foreign exchange forward contracts	186	978
	Foreign exchange loss on forward contracts	376	-
	Foreign exchange loss on dividend receivable	-	2,428
		562	3,406
8.	Taxation		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Current income tax		
	Current UK Corporation tax on profit for the year	-	-
	Foreign tax		
	Foreign tax on income for the year	4,048	12,246
	Total current income tax	4,048	12,246

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8. Taxation (continued)

Reconciliation of the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	40,519	122,952
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%) Effects of:	8,104	24,898
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than impairment	-	491
Non-taxable income	(84)	-
Double taxation relief	(4,048)	-
Non recoverable withholding tax	-	12,246
Dividend exempt from tax	-	(24,798)
Group relief	(136)	(1,467)
Transfer pricing adjustments	212	876
Total tax charge for the year	4,048	12,246

Change in corporation tax rate

The main rate of corporation tax reduces from 20% to 19% on 1 April 2017 and then to 17% on 1 April 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	1,065,536
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	1,065,536
At 31 December 2015	1,065,536

Direct subsidiary undertakings

The investments in which the Company directly held any class of share capital are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk	Indonesia England and	Ordinary	51 %	Cement production
HeidelbergCement Euro I Limited	Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Finance company

The registered office of PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk is Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 70-71, Wisma Indocement 13th floor, Jakarta, 12910, Indonesia.

The registered office of HeidelbergCement Euro I Limited is Hanson House, 14 Castle Hill, Maidenhead, SL6 4JJ.

A full listing of indirectly held investments is presented in Appendix I.

10. Debtors

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	218,434	181,946

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and includes £218,434,000 (2015 - £111,006,000) which attracts interest at LIBOR, the remaining amount is interest free. All amounts owed by group undertakings have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Accruals and deferred income	80	63
12.	Share capital		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Shares classified as equity	2000	2000
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

13. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries in the group headed by HeidelbergCement AG. Balances outstanding at 31 December with related parties, are as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed by ultimate parent undertaking	- 218,434	70,940 111,006
·	218,434	181,946

14. Post balance sheet events

On 22 June 2017, the Company received a gross dividend of £100,568,549 (IDR 1,744,179,721,727) from its subsidiary PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk.

15. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is HeidelbergCement UK Holding Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is HeidelbergCement 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 HeidelbergCement AG may be obtained from Berliner Strasse 6, D 69120 Heidelberg, Germany.

APPENDIX I – LISTING OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT SUBSIDIARIES AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

Name	Country of incorporation	Holding* %	Registered office
PT Bahana Indonor	Indonesia	100	Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 70-71, Wisma Indocement 8th Floor, Jakarta, 12910, Indonesia
PT Bhakti Sari Perkasa Abadi	Indonesia	100	Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 70-71, Wisma Indocement 13th floor, Jakarta, 12910, Indonesia
PT Bhakti Sari Perkasa Bersama	Indonesia	30	Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 70-71, Jakarta, 12910, Indonesia
PT Cibinong Center Industrial Estate	Indonesia	50	Kp. Pasir Tangkil RT/RW 013/005, Bantarjati - Klapanunggal, Bogor, 16820, Indonesia
PT Dian Abadi Perkasa	Indonesia	100	Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 70-71, Wisma Indocement 8th Floor, Jakarta, 12910, Indonesia
PT Indomix Perkasa	Indonesia	100	Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 70-71, Wisma Indocement 8th Floor, Jakarta, 12910, Indonesia
PT Jaya Berdikari Cipta	Indonesia	100	Jl. Raya Mayor Oking Jayaatmaja, Citeureup District, Bogor Regency, Bogor, West Java, 16810, Indonesia
PT Lentera Abadi Sejahtera	Indonesia	100	Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 70-71, Wisma Indocement 13th floor, Jakarta, 12910, Indonesia
PT Lintas Bahana Abadi	Indonesia	49	Graha GRC Board Lt. 4, Jl. Let. Jend. S. Parman Kav. 64, Kel. Slipi, Kec. Palmerah, Kota Administrasi, Jakarta Barat, 11410, Indonesia
PT Makmur Abadi Perkasa Mandiri	Indonesia	100	Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 70-71, Wisma Indocement 13th floor, Jakarta, 12910, Indonesia
PT Makmur Lestari Indonesia	Indonesia	100	Jl. Tanah Abang I No. 11 F, Petojo Selatan, Gambir, Jakarta, 10610, Indonesia
PT Mandiri Sejahtera Sentra	Indonesia	100	Kp. Cikakak RT/RW 009/005, Kelurahan Sukamulya, Kecamatan Tegalwaru, Purwakarta, 41165, Indonesia
PT Mineral Industri Sukabumi	Indonesia	100	Jl. Diponegoro No. 7 RT/RW 001/001, Kelurahan Gunung Puyuh, Kecamatan Gunung Puyuh, Sukabumi, Indonesia
PT Multi Bangun Galaxy	Indonesia	100	Jl. Pelabuhan Limbar - Lombok, Mataram, Indonesia
PT Pama Indo Mining	Indonesia	40	Jl. Rawa Gelam I No. 9, Kawasan Industri Pulogadung, Jakarta, 13930, Indonesia
PT Pionirbeton Industri	Indonesia	100	Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 70-71, Wisma Indocement 8th Floor, Jakarta, 12910, Indonesia
PT Sahabat Mulia Sakti	Indonesia	100	Kompleks Pertokoan Jurnatan B-50, Kecamatan Semarang Tengah, Semarang, Indonesia
PT Sari Bhakti Sejati	Indonesia	100	Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 70-71, Wisma Indocement 13th floor, Jakarta, 12910, Indonesia

APPENDIX I – LISTING OF INDIRECT SUBSIDIARIES AND INVESTMENTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

Name	Country of incorporation	Holding* %	Registered office
PT Tarabatuh Manunggal	Indonesia	100	JI. Kereta Kencana III Blok A6/01, BSD City RT 02/RW 06, Rawa Mekar Jaya Sub-district, South Tangerang, District of Serpong, Indonesia
PT Terang Prakarsa Cipta	Indonesia	100	Jl. Imam Bonjol No. 08, Kel. Petisah Tengah, Kec. Medan Petisah, Medan, 20112, Indonesia
PT Tiro Abadi Perkasa	Indonesia	100	Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 70-71, Wisma Indocement 13th floor, Jakarta, 12910, Indonesia

^{*} This represents the holding of PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk, which is 51% owned directly by the Company.