Tarmac Holdings Limited Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Registration number: 07533961

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STRATEGIC REPORT

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is that of an intermediate holding company. The Directors do not anticipate a change in this activity for the foreseeable future.

Tarmac Holdings Limited is part of the CRH Group. Tarmac Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries are referred to throughout as Tarmac, and CRH plc and its subsidiaries are referred to as the Group.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Financial performance

During the year, the Company generated an operating profit of £0.1 million (2016: £0.3 million loss).

Balance sheet

At 31 December 2017, the Company had net assets of £1,752.7 million (2016: £945.4 million) and net current liabilities of £58.0 million (2016: £855.9 million net current liabilities).

Key performance indicators

In order to realise its strategic aims, the Company has identified areas of particular focus and has put into place a number of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure and assess progress against them. The following indicators are calculated for the continuing operations of the Company and before exceptional items:

	2017	2016
Net assets	£1,752.7m	£945.4m
LTIFR (Lost time injuries frequency rate)*	0.45	0.84

^{*}This is measured across the Tarmac group.

Net assets have improved during 2017 from £945.4m to £1,752.7m. This was primarily due to the reduction of amounts owed to group companies during 2017 following the receipt of dividends from those group companies which were settled through intercompany accounts.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are considered to be:

- External market outlook as noted in the "Future Developments" section in the Directors' Report, changes in the UK macro-environment and government policy could impact the Company's performance. The Company continues to monitor the market and government policy to mitigate risks where possible. In addition, adverse weather conditions in the short term may also have an impact on the Company's performance;
- Competitive environment increased competition could impact the Company's volumes and margins. The
 Company benefits from being part of a vertically integrated business, and is therefore able to leverage on
 other Tarmac companies in order to differentiate itself from its competitors. The Company's principal
 objective is to develop sustainable building solutions for its customers;
- Health & safety see separate section below;
- Liquidity and cash flow risk in order to maintain liquidity, the Company's funding requirements are under constant review. The Company is part of a Tarmac wide cash pooling arrangement and as such the cash is managed at a Tarmac level. Cash is able to be placed on deposit within the CRH Group cash pooling system which allows advantageous interest rates to be gained on cash put on deposit. Cash placed with CRH is able to be accessed by Tarmac at any time;
- Credit risk the Company's principal financial assets are cash and bank balances, inter group and other receivables. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are stated net of allowances for doubtful receivables. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk;
- Interest rate risk the Company has interest rate exposure primarily on its amounts owed to Group undertakings. The Company has no significant further exposure to interest rate risk; and
- Price risk the Tarmac seeks to mitigate its exposure to commodity price risk through using appropriate pricing mechanisms in the course of business with its customers.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

SUSTAINABILITY

As the UK's leading construction solutions and building materials business, Tarmac's products and services help to create the fabric of the infrastructure and buildings around us. As such, Tarmac recognises its responsibility to support the delivery of more sustainable construction and maintenance of the country's vital built environment.

Sustainability remains a cornerstone to managing the long term future of our business, and plays a fundamental role in shaping our growth strategy. It also underpins our Group vision of being the world's leading building materials company, through a sustainability framework that creates value for all stakeholders in a consistent, sustainable and responsible way. For Tarmac, it encompasses how we build stronger relationships with customers and anticipate their requirements; how we keep our people safe; how we build a business that people want to work for; how we develop our operations and solutions in a way that optimises environmental, social and economic performance; how we ensure strong financial and ethical governance; and how we foster ever closer relationships with local communities around our sites. These are all business-critical issues at the heart of our sustainability strategy. Tarmac has continued to make good progress against its ambitious 2020 milestones. We are particularly proud of our commitment around the development of young people and our active involvement in the UK Government's 5% Club, which is focused on creating momentum behind the recruitment of apprentices and graduates into the workforce. Our pledge to contribute to a circular economy through efficient use of primary natural resources is borne out by the 8.1 m tonnes of waste and secondary materials from other businesses that we recycled last year. We are also focused on managing a responsible and ethical supply chain, supporting the UK Government and others in the construction sector to ensure that modern slavery, in any form, is eliminated from the supply chain. We are pleased with the successful delivery of our achievement of BES 6001 responsible sourcing 'excellent rating' across all product streams and we ensure that 100% of sites are certified to ISO 14001, Environmental management standard, the Occupational Health and Safety Management Standard, OHSAS 18001, and ISO 50001, the Energy Management Standard.

Our business has also continued to invest in and innovate the materials and services we provide to customers. We have embedded Centres of Research Excellence programme with major universities, including the University of Nottingham, University of Birmingham, and Loughborough University to explore how new construction methods and materials can be developed to perform in a more sustainable way throughout their life. We have also seen success in engaging customers around new solutions such as Ultilow, a low temperature asphalt, as well as permeable concrete and asphalt surfaces, including Topmix Permeable and UltiSUDS.

As we look ahead to 2018 and beyond, progress toward our sustainability targets will continue, as we integrate more closely with CRH to support the delivery of Group-wide sustainability objectives.

For more information see our Sustainability Report 2017: http://sustainability-report.tarmac.com/

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The health and safety of employees and contractors is fundamental to the business of Tarmac, and one of its core values. In 2017 Tarmac introduced its policy of Work Safe Home Safe which commits to ensuring whoever works with Tarmac should go home safe at the end of their working day, and suffer no ill effects from their activities during the day whether they are employees, contractors or visitors. Employees should be fit for work, and remain fit for work as defined by occupational health requirements.

Tarmac's health and safety strategy to 2021 is built on 4 key principles of Leadership & Culture, Assurance & Governance, Communication & Engagement and Management Systems, developing processes that embed these 4 principles into the way Tarmac does business and supports the risk based approach to operational management that defines suitable controls to risks in the business.

In 2017 there were unfortunately two contractor fatalities on Tarmac sites (2016: 0) and 11 Lost Time Injuries (2016: 26) and the consequent Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate was 0.45 (2016: 0.84) (defined as the number of accidents per 1,000,000 hours worked). This represents a 47% decrease.

Building employee engagement and senior leadership interaction is a key focus area for Tarmac. Encouraging employees and contractors to report incidents and near hits is an essential indicator of engagement. The reduction in accident rate may be partially due to this focus. Incident investigation, and learning from incidents can only drive improvements which, coupled with a robust governance and assurance programme that identifies and addresses the factors underlying the accident rate and set Tarmac on a sustainable path towards zero incidents and delivery of Work Safe Home Safe.

In 2017 there were 10 Medical Treatment Cases (2016: 23), 5 Modified Work Duty cases (2016: 9), 56 First Aid Cases (2016: 94) and 82 Non-Treatment Injuries (2016: 153). The Total Recordable Case Frequency Rate was 1.02 (2016: 1.87), based on 27 incidents (2016: 58). Total Recordable Cases include Lost Time Injuries, Medical Treatment Cases and Modified Work Duty cases. Hence a direct comparison shows a 44% decrease in the Total Recordable Case Frequency Rate.

A total of 91 high potential incidents were recorded for 2017 (defined as incidents that had a realistic chance of fatal or life-changing consequences) (2016: 34). This includes some incidents which resulted in lesser injuries, and some near hits (i.e. 'no harm' incidents).

For all incidents, each is investigated to an appropriate level of detail and learning points are cascaded throughout the organisation.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND PARTNERSHIPS

Local communities and partnership arrangements are managed on a Tarmac wide basis. In Tarmac's recently launched Sustainability Strategy, a commitment was made to delivering a net positive contribution to the communities that Tarmac operates in. Apart from the contribution that Tarmac makes as a major employer and buyer of goods and services, Tarmac also builds local partnerships with community organisations to enhance biodiversity, support youth employment and education. As part of this journey to deliver a net positive contribution, Tarmac is enhancing community engagement to explain Tarmac's activities, but also seek feedback. This includes a continued commitment to involving, engaging and consulting local communities in connection with plans for new operations or alterations to existing operations, prior to formal planning permissions being sought. As such, a range of communication methods are in place for each major operational site including community liaison groups, websites, site visits, newsletters and social media.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

J O'Driscoll Director

21 September 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Tarmac Holdings Limited ("the Company"), a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales operating under the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2017.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have considered going concern in preparing these financial statements. The Company operates as part of the Tarmac cash pooling arrangement. Each company participating in the cash pooling arrangement has a memorandum balance, with the true balance at bank being the sum of all of the memorandum balances. While the overall balance at bank in the cash pool is usually maintained as a positive cash balance, there are points in time during which the overall balance may temporarily fall into an overdraft position. The nature of the cash pooling arrangement increases the risk to the Company of withdrawing cash balances in full on demand, in the event of other Tarmac companies having overdraft positions. The Directors do not consider that this presents a material risk to the Company regarding the availability of cash balances to continue operations under the normal course of business.

The Company is in a net current liabilities position. After making enquiries and based on confirmation of ongoing support from the Company's parent company, CRH plc, the directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

DIVIDEND AND TRANSFERS TO RESERVES

No dividends have been paid in the year (2016: £300.2 million). The Company's profit for the year of £807.3 million (2016: £2.7million) has been transferred to reserves.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Following the referendum vote in 2016, the overall impact of the UK leaving the European Union is still not clear. The medium to long term prospects remain positive given the level of investment which is required in UK infrastructure and the confirmation the Government has given of their support for a number of key infrastructure projects in the UK pipeline. Management remain focused on what can be controlled as a business and will continue to work towards investing in construction solutions for the future.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company throughout the year and to the date of this report, except where otherwise stated, were as follows:

M J Choules
M J Greenwood
M W Joel
J O Mahon
M K Riley
D T Creedon (resigned 10 January 2018)
J O'Driscoll (appointed 10 January 2018)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The Articles of Association of the Company contain an indemnity in favour of all of the Directors of the Company that, subject to law, indemnifies the Directors, out of the assets of the Company, from any liability incurred by them in defending any proceedings in which judgement is given in their favour (or otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on their part).

AUDITOR

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

Ernst & Young LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed as auditor. No notice in accordance with s488 of the Companies Act 2006 (which would operate to prevent the deemed reappointment of auditors under s487(2) of that Act) has been or is expected to be received and accordingly the necessary conditions are in place for the deemed reappointment of the auditors to take place in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

J O'Driscoll Director

21 September 2018

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the annual reports and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

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 TARMAC HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tarmac Holdings Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and the related notes 1 to 18, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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 profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 below. 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 have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this 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 this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TARMAC HOLDINGS LIMITED (continued)

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 the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibility Statement set out on page 8, 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TARMAC HOLDINGS LIMITED (continued)

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.

Adrian Roberts (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor Birmingham

24 September 2018

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £m	2016 £m
Administrative expenses		0.1	(0.3)
Operating profit/(loss)		0.1	(0.3)
Income from shares in group undertakings		813.3	-
Impairment of investments in group and joint venture companies		-	(0.3)
Other income		1.0	-
Finance income	7	5.5	9.3
Finance costs	7	(4.0)	(2.0)
Profit before tax	5	815.9	6.7
Tax	8	(8.6)	(4.0)
Profit for the financial year		807.3	2.7

All activities derive from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	2017 £m	2016 £m
Profit for the year	807.3	2.7
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income for the year	807.3	2.7

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £m	2016 £m
Fixed assets			
Investments	9	1,810.9	1,810.9
		1,810.9	1,810.9
Current assets			
Debtors	10	238.7	111.0
		238.7	111.0
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(296.7)	(966.9)
		(296.7)	(966.9)
Net current liabilities		(58.0)	(855.9)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,752.9	955.0
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(0.2)	(9.6)
Total liabilities		(296.9)	(976.5)
Net assets		1,752.7	945.4
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	-	045.4
Profit and loss account	14	1,752.7	945.4
Total shareholders' funds		1,752.7	945.4

The financial statements of Tarmac Holdings Limited, registered number 07533961, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 21 September 2018. They were signed on its behalf by:

J O'Driscoll Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

As at Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Profit and loss		
	Share capital £m	account £m	Total £m
Balance at 1 January 2016	-	1,242.9	1,242.9
Profit for the year	_	2.7	2.7
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2.7	2.7
Dividends	-	(300.2)	(300.2)
Balance at 1 January 2017		945.4	945.4
Profit for the year		807.3	807.3
Total comprehensive income for the year		807.3	807.3
Balance at 31 December 2017	-	1,752.7	1,752.7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

Tarmac Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales operating under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is Portland House, Rickenhill Lane, Solihull, Birmingham B37 7BQ. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on page 1.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out in note 3.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The Company is exempt from the preparation of consolidated financial statements under s400 of the Companies Act, because it is included in the group financial statements of CRH plc.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard including:

- 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: (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1 and (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment; and (iii) paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38(a), 38(b), 38(c), 38(d), 40(a), 40(b), 40(c), 40(d), 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 18(a) of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- 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
- the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of CRH plc. The group accounts of CRH plc are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 17.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as discussed in the Directors' Report on page 6.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 September 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2 Adoption of new and revised Standards

In the current year, the following new standards or amendments became effective and required adoption by the Company:

- Recognition of deferred tax assets for un-realised losses (Amendments to IAS 12)
- Disclosure initiative (Amendments to IAS 7)
- Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 cycle (Amendments to IFRS 12)

None of the above has had a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

3 Significant accounting policies

Revenue recognition

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably).

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates ruling on the date of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and participating interests are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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 tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited in other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current tax and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

Financial Assets

The Company's classes of financial assets are cash and other financial assets, and these are classified as 'loans and receivables'.

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

The Company has financial liabilities that are classified as 'other financial liabilities', and these relate to borrowings from fellow subsidiary companies and trade and other payables.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

4 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The Directors believe that the following accounting policies are critical due to the degree of estimation required and/or the potential material impact they may have on the Company's financial position and performance.

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

The Company's largest asset base is investments in subsidiaries. At each balance sheet date, the Directors review the carrying amounts of investments to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

5 Profit before taxation

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		****
	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Impairment in subsidiary companies	-	0.3
Other income	(1.0)	

Auditor's remuneration of £53,500 (2016: £64,500) is borne by a fellow group company. There were no non audit services provided in either year.

6 Information regarding employees and Directors

The Company had no employees during the year (2016 - nil)

The emoluments of the Directors are paid by another group company as their services to the Company are incidental to their services provided to other group companies.

7 Finance charges and income

	2017 £m	2016 £m
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	(4.0)	(2.0)
Total interest payable	(4.0)	(2.0)
Interest income on bank deposits	3.7	1.9
Interest receivable from Group companies	1.8	7.4
Total interest receivable	5.5	9.3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

8 Tax

	2017 £m	2016 £m
Current tax:		
Current tax on profit for the year	-	-
Payment for capital loss utilisation	8.6	4.0
Total current tax	8.6	4.0

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%) to the profit before tax are as follows:

	2017 £m	2016 £m
Profit before tax on continuing operations	815.9	6.7
Tax at the standard UK corporation tax rate of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%)	157.1	1.3
Income not taxable	(156.6)	-
Expenses not deductible	-	0.1
Payment for capital loss utilisation	8.6	4.0
Group relief surrendered for nil payment	5.3	3.0
Decrease from transfer pricing adjustments	(5.8)	(4.4)
Total tax charge	8.6	4.0

Group relief within Tarmac is surrendered free of charge. Group relief claimed from other CRH UK Group companies outside of Tarmac is paid for at the prevailing rate of corporation tax for the year of 19.25% (2016: 20.0%).

Finance No.2 Bill 2015 enacted the rate of corporation tax to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 resulting in a blended current tax rate for the year of 19.25%. On 15 September 2016, Finance Bill 2016 enacted a further rate reduction to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020.

During the year, the Group reached a global settlement with Lafarge Holcim in relation to the final purchase price paid for the Cities assets acquired in 2015, which included the acquisition of Tarmac Holdings Limited and its wholly owned subsidiaries. As part of this settlement, it was agreed that the Group would make a prepayment of £18.5m to Lafarge Holcim in relation to the use of capital losses brought forward in Tarmac companies that were previously owned by Lafarge S.A.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

9 Investments

Subsidiaries	£m
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	3,123.2
Provision for impairment	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	1,312.3
Carrying amount	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	1,810.9

The investments in subsidiaries are all stated at cost less provision for impairment. A list of the Company's investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures is listed in note 18.

10 Trade and other debtors

	2017 £m	2016 £m
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group companies	227.9	92.8
Other taxes and social security	-	0.1
Corporation Tax receivable	10.8	18.1
	238.7	111.0

Amounts due from subsidiaries have no fixed repayment date and no interest is charged on these balances apart from a loan due from CRH (UK), a fellow subsidiary of CRH plc. Interest is charged on this loan at UK base rate which was 0.5% to 4 August 2016 and after which time was 0.25%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

11 Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £m	2016 £m
Bank overdraft	115.8	107.8
Amounts owed to group companies	175.8	853.3
Corporation tax	5.1	5.7
Accruals and deferred revenue	<u> </u>	0.1
	296.7	966.9

Amounts owed to group companies have no fixed repayment date and no interest is charged on these balances.

12 Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Corporation tax	0.2	9.6

Corporation tax payments due after more than 1 year relate to payments due to the previous shareholders for the utilisation of capital losses.

13 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017 £	2016 £
2,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000.0	2,000.0

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

14 Reserves

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Details of all movements in reserves are shown in the Statement of Changes in Equity on page 15.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

15 Contingent liabilities

The Company has cash which forms part of a composite accounting agreement with certain of Tarmac's subsidiaries. Accordingly, the Company in concert with those other Tarmac companies has entered into arrangements whereby each has offered a limited guarantee in respect of the others' overdraft borrowings from time to time. The Company's maximum liability is limited to the extent of its current account cash balances from time to time which at 31 December 2017 amounted to £nil (2016: £nil).

16 Related party transactions

Under Financial Reporting Standard 101, the Company is exempt from the requirement to disclose transactions with other group undertakings on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of CRH plc and its results are included in the consolidated financial statements of CRH plc.

17 Controlling party

At the balance sheet date, the immediate parent company was Cities Group Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling entity was CRH plc, a company incorporated and registered in Ireland. The smallest and largest group that publishes consolidated financial statements incorporating the results of this Company is CRH plc. Copies of the financial statements of the ultimate parent company are available from the Company Secretary, 42 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin, D02 R279, Ireland.

18 Related undertakings

In accordance with section 409 Companies Act 2006, the Company's related undertakings at 31 December 2017 are shown below.

All companies listed below are owned indirectly by the Company unless otherwise indicated. All companies operate principally in their country of incorporation, which is United Kingdom unless otherwise indicated.

All companies have a registered address of Portland House, Bickenhill Lane, Solihull, Birmingham, B37 7BQ, England, unless otherwise indicated below.

Company Name	Address	% of Ownership
Tarmac Trading Limited*		100%
Tarmac Cement and Lime Limited*		100%
Tarmac Aggregates Limited*		100%
Tarmac Building Products Limited*	Interchange 10 Railway Drive, Wolverhampton, WV1 1LH	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Company Name	Address	% of Ownership
A. Tulloch & Sons (Holdings) Limited (dissolved 9 January 2018)	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	100%
Aberthaw Cement Limited	, , ,	100%
Ace Minimix Limited		100%
Aggregate Direct Limited		100%
Alston Limestone Company (The)		100%
Limited (in liquidation)		
Anymix Limited		100%
Application for Limited		100%
Associated Portland Cement		100%
Manufacturers (1978) Limited (The)		
Baird & Stevenson Asphalt & Concrete		100%
Limited		
Ball Mill Sand and Gravel Company		100%
Limited		
BDP Surfacing Limited		100%
Beasley Coated Stone Limited		100%
Bettamix Limited		100%
Blue Circle Dartford Estates Limited		100%
Blue Circle Developments Limited		100%
Blue Circle Investments Limited		100%
Blue Circle Properties Limited		100%
Blue Circle Residential Estates Limited		100%
Blue Circle Share Shop Limited		100%
Bodfari (Quarries) Limited		100%
Bodfari Quarry Products Limited		100%
Bothwell Park Brick Company Limited	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way,	100%
	Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	
Bowne & Shaw Limited		100%
Brady Industries Limited		100%
Briggs Amasco Curtainwall Limited		100%
Bristol Aggregates Recycling Limited		100%
Bristol Channel Aggregates Limited (In		100%
Liquidation)		
British Portland Cement Association		100%
Limited (The)		
Busy Bees Limited	·	100%
Buxton Lime and Cement Limited		100%
Buxton Lime Industries Limited		100%
Cambrian Stone Limited		100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Company Name	Address	% of Ownership
Cannock Recycling Limited		100%
Cement Direct Limited		100%
Cempak Limited		100%
Charles Smith Sons & Co Limited		100%
CMS-Pozament Limited	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	100%
Compass Aggregates Limited	5.10, 600111112	100%
Craven Street Developments Limited		100%
Croxden Quarries Limited		100%
Dow Mac Concrete Limited		100%
Dow Mac Limited		100%
E. Butler & Sons (Maltby) Limited		100%
E. G. Coleman (Weymouth) Limited		100%
East Coast Slag Products Limited		100%
Elstow Asphalt Limited		100%
Ennemix Holdings Limited		99.94%
Ennemix plc		99.94%
Environmental Aggregates Limited		100%
Francis Parker Land Limited		100%
Francis Parker Limited		100%
Francis Parker Properties Limited		100%
Greater London Asphalt Limited		100%
Harlow Asphalt Limited		100%
Hepplewhite Quarries & Plant Hire Limited		100%
Hertfordshire Road Maintenance Limited		100%
Hilton Property Holdings Limited		100%
Holme Hall Quarries Limited		100%
J.B. Riney and Co. Limited	455 Wick Lane, London, United Kingdom, E3 2TB	100%
Jee's Hartshill Limited		100%
Kings & Company Limited	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	100%
Lignacite (Trade Mark) Limited		83.33%
Lime-Sand Mortar (Southern) Limited	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	100%
LTM (City of London) Limited	•	100%
LTM (City of Westminster) Limited		100%
LTM (Southern) Limited		100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Company Name	Address	% of Ownership
LTM (Western) Limited		100%
LTM Crewing Services Limited		100%
Medway Valley Park Limited		100%
Mersey Asphalt Limited (in liquidation)		100%
Minimix Limited		100%
Moreys (Verwood) Limited		100%
Nash Rocks Stone and Lime Company		100%
Limited		
National Road Planing Limited		100%
New London Road Developments		100%
Limited		
Newhaven Roadstone Limited		100%
North Notts Gravel Company Limited		100%
Northwood (Fareham) Limited (in		100%
liquidation)		
Panvers Limited		100%
Plasterboard Direct Limited		100%
Pozament Limited	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way,	100%
	Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	
Providethat Limited	•	100%
R. H. Roadstone Limited		100%
R.R. Land Investments Limited		100%
R.W. Aggregates Limited (in liquidation)		100%
Raisby Quarries Limited		100%
Redland Limited		100%
Redland Minerals Limited		100%
Redland Properties Limited		100%
Redland Property Holdings Limited		100%
Redland Readymix Holdings Limited		100%
Richard Abel &Sons Limited		100%
Ritemix Concrete Limited		100%
Roseland Aggregates Limited		100%
S. G. Baldwin Limited		100%
Sapphire Energy Recovery Limited		100%
ScotAsh Limited		100%
Scunthorpe Slag Limited		100%
Severn Valley Brick Company Limited		100%
Site Mixed Concrete Limited		100%
Situsec Contractors Limited		100%
Situsec Limited (in liquidation)	•	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Company Name	Address	% of Ownership
Situsec Roadstone Limited (dissolved 2 January 2018)		100%
Situsec Surfacing Limited (dissolved 2 January 2018)		100%
Solent Aggregates Limited		100%
Steetley Construction Materials Limited		100%
Steetley Engineering Limited		100%
Steetley Quarry Products Limited		100%
Tarmac (BA) Limited	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	100%
Tarmac (South Western) Limited	,	100%
Tarmac (SQ) Limited		100%
Tarmac (UK) Services Limited*		100%
Tarmac Asphalt International Limited (dissolved 2 January 2018)		100%
Tarmac Asphalt Limited	•	100%
Tarmac Aviation Limited		100%
Tarmac Bricks & Tiles Limited		100%
Tarmac Bristol Recycled Aggregates		100%
Limited		
Tarmac Brookglade Properties Public		100%
Limited Company		1000/
Tarmac Building Materials Limited		100%
Tarmac Burford (Southern) Limited		100%
Tarmac Caledonian Limited	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	100%
Tarmac Central Limited	5.10, 5000	100%
Tarmac Charcon Limited		100%
Tarmac Concrete Products Limited		100%
Tarmac DC Pension Trustee Limited		100%
Tarmac Directors (UK) Limited		100%
Tarmac Fleming (Quarries) Limited	Riverside One, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, D02 X576, Ireland	100%
Tarmac Group Cement and Lime Limited		100%
Tarmac Group Limited*		100%
Tarmac Highway Services Limited		100%
Tarmac Holdings (THL) Limited		100%
Tarmac Industrial Minerals Holdings		100%
Limited* Tarmac Industrial Minerals Limited		100%

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Company Name	Address	% of Ownership
Tarmac Industrial Products Limited		100%
Tarmac Leasing Limited		100%
Tarmac Limited		100%
Tarmac Marine (Guernsey) Limited	22 Havilland Street, St Peter Port, GY1 2QB, Guernsey	100%
Tarmac Marine Limited	•	0%
Tarmac Mineral Products Limited		100%
(dissolved 6 February 2018)		
Tarmac Minerals Limited		100%
Tarmac Minimix Limited		100%
Tarmac Nominees Limited		100%
Tarmac Nominees Two Limited		100%
Tarmac Northern Limited		100%
Tarmac Properties (JMA) Limited		100%
Tarmac Properties Home Counties Limited		100%
Tarmac Properties Limited		100%
Tarmac Provincial Properties Limited		100%
Tarmac Quarry Products (Ireland) Limited	Riverside One, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, D02 X576, Ireland	100%
Tarmac Recycled Aggregates Limited		100%
Tarmac Recycling Services Limited		100%
Tarmac Roadstone Holdings Limited		100%
Tarmac Roadstone Limited		100%
Tarmac Roadstone Nominees Limited		100%
Tarmac Secretaries (UK) Limited		100%
Tarmac Services Limited*		100%
Tarmac Structural Concrete Limited		100%
Tarmac Topblock Limited		100%
Tarmac Topflight Limited		100%
Tarmac Topfloor Limited		100%
Tarmac Toplite Limited		100%
Tarmac Topmix Limited		100%
Tarmac Trustees Limited		100%
Tarmac UK Holdings Limited		100%
Tarmac UK Limited		100%
Tarmac Western Limited		100%
Tayestone Recycled Aggregates Limited	<u> </u>	100%
TCR Aggregates Limited	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	100%
Teesside Slag Limited	J. W. Doorland	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

to itelated andertakings (commutal)		
Company Name	Address	% of Ownership
The Burnside Quarry Company Limited	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	100%
The Northumberland Whinstone Company Limited	,	100%
Thermodeck Limited		100%
Tilcon (North) Limited		100%
Tilcon Holdings Limited		100%
Tilcon Scotland Limited	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	100%
Tilcon Services Limited		100%
Tilcon-Huttenes-Albertus Limited	Interchange 10 Railway Drive, Wolverhampton, WV1 1LH, England	75%
Tilling Construction Services Limited	•	100%
Tipton Group Limited		100%
Tipton Holdings Limited		100%
Topmix (Mortars) Limited		100%
Topmix Limited		100%
Trevians Limited		100%
Tulloch Quarries Limited (dissolved 9 January 2018)	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	100%
United Marine Aggregates Limited	•	100%
United Marine Holdings Limited		100%
Val de Travers Asphalte Limited		100%
Vicourt Limited		100%
W.J.Hall & Sons (Gorleston) Limited		100%
Waddington Fell Quarries (Holdings) Limited		100%
Waddington Fell Quarries Limited		100%
Welsh Aggregates Limited		100%
Wildmount Properties Limited		100%
Winmix Limited		100%
Argot Properties Limited		50%
Barker & Bence Limited		50%
Bluewater Concrete Limited (in liquidation)		50%
Brett Tarmac Limited		50%
Britannia Aggregates Limited	150 Aldersgate Street, London, EC1A 4AB, England	50%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Company Name	Address	% of Ownership
Britannia Aggregates (Guernsey) Limited	22 Havilland Street, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 2QB	50%
Britannia Crewing Services Limited	150 Aldersgate Street, London, EC1A 4AB	50%
Broadhill Developments Limited		50%
Buxton Rail Limited (in liquidation)		50%
C. & H. Quick-Mix Limited	9-11 Drayton High Road, Drayton, Norwich, Norfolk, NR8 6AH	50%
Foxholes Business Park Limited		50%
Island Barn Aggregates Limited		50%
Isle of Wight Aggregates Limited		50%
LAL-GRS Limited		50%
Linear Quarry Products Limited	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	50%
Link Way Management Company Limited		51%
Mersey Sand Suppliers Limited (unincorporated)	Principal place of business: Bramley Moor Dock, Regent Road, Liverpool, Merseyside, L3 0AP, England	50%
Minevote Public Limited Company	7a Howick Place, London, SW1P 1DZ, England	50%
North Tyne Roadstone Limited		50%
GRS Rail Services Limited (formerly Northampton Aggregates Limited)		62.5%
GRS Roadstone Group Limited	Unit 10 Goldsmith Way, Eliot Business Park, Nuneaton, Warwickshire, CV10 7RJ	25%
Norwest Holdings Limited		50%
Norwest Sand & Ballast Co. (1985)		50%
Norwest Sand & Ballast Company Limited		50%
Oval (302) Limited		50%
Peel Lamp Properties Limited	Peel Dome Intu Trafford Centre, Traffordcity, Manchester, United Kingdom, M17 8PL	50%
Pennine Highways Limited (in liquidation)		50%
Prestige Sports Surfaces Limited		50%
Processing Ash LLP	Cemex House, Coldharbour Lane, Thorpe, Egham, Surrey, TW20 8TD, England	50%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Company Name	Address	% of Ownership
Ranchaus No 16 Limited (dissolved 27 March 2018)	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, Markfield, Leicestershire, LE37 9PJ, England	50%
Schofield Centre Limited		50%
Shepperton Aggregates Limited		50%
South Kensington Developments Limited		50%
Tarmac Benchmark Developments		50%
Limited		
Tarmac Clayform Limited	7a Howick Place, London, SW1P 1DZ, England	50%
Tarmac Guildford Limited	•	50%
Tendley Quarries Limited	Brigham, Cockermouth, Cumbria, CA13 0SE, England	50%
West Lothian Recycling Limited	Cambusnethan House, Linnet Way, Strathclyde Business Park, Bellshill, ML4 3NJ, Scotland	50%
White Lion Walk Limited	•	50%

^{*} indicates direct investment of Tarmac Holdings Limited