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DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE TRADE AND INVESTMENT

1 6 SEP 2004

POST RECEIVED COMPANIES REGISTRY

TARMAC LIMITED
(formerly Tarmac Heavy Building Materials
UK Limited)

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2000

DEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE
TRACE NORTHWESTMENT

29 SEP 2014

POST SECTIONS

COMPANIES REGISTRY

Deloitte & Touche Colmore Gate 2 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2BN

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2000

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company operates in the United Kingdom, exploiting resources of stone and sand and gravel to satisfy the needs of the building and construction industries for crushed and graded aggregates. It has also developed a major business producing asphalt, has a large road surfacing organisation and owns or controls substantial reserves of strategically located mineral reserves through the United Kingdom. To complement these activities the company also produces ready mixed concrete and other cement based products and manufactures concrete blocks, pre-cast concrete and general concrete products.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The performance of the company in 2000 was disappointing, mainly as a result of the deterioration which occurred in the UK Construction materials market and cost pressures resulting from higher oil prices. The main aggregates, asphalt, ready mixed concrete and concrete products businesses all experienced subdued demand, which was exacerbated by the Autumn fuel crisis and bad weather conditions. Further to restructuring of the business on 1 January 2001 and expected trading conditions, the directors' anticipate improved results in the year ahead.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

On 1 March 2000, an offer by Anglo American plc to acquire the whole of the issued and to be issued share capital of the company was declared wholly unconditional. Anglo American plc then became the ultimate parent company at that date. Anglo American plc completed its acquisition of all the issued share capital on 26 April 2000.

Tarmac plc was delisted from the UK Listing Authority on 4 May 2000.

Tarmac plc changed its name to Tarmac Group Limited on 29 September 2000 and re-registered as a private limited company at the same date.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 1 January 2001, the company hived up the trade and net asset of Tarmac Northern Limited, Tarmac Central Limited and Tarmac Western Limited

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

The directors do not recommend a dividend for the year (1999 - £Nil). The loss for the year after taxation of £84.3m (1999 - profit £47.8 million) has been transferred from / to reserves.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company during the year were:

D Blount	
G W Bolsover	(resigned 13 March 2000)
J F Bowater	
K Bryan	(resigned 13 March 2000)
D C Cather	(appointed 1 January 2001)
J M Evans	(appointed 1 January 2001)
D J Glenn	(appointed 7 November 2000, resigned 11 November 2000)
G S Greenhalgh	(appointed 1 January 2001)
P Gwilt	(appointed 1 January 2001)
T C Hall	(appointed 1 January 2001)
R J Harrison	(resigned 13 March 2000)
S J Hoe-Richardson	(appointed 7 November 2000, resigned 11 November 2000)
F K J Jackson	(appointed 1 January 2001)
C C James	(appointed 1 January 2001)
K A Riley	(appointed 1 January 2001)
T R Last	(appointed 1 May 2001)
R S Robertson	(appointed 1 January 2001)
P B Rothwell	(resigned 29 June 2001)

No director who held office at the end of the year had any interest in the loan or share capital of Tarmac Limited.

The interests of J F Bowater and P B Rothwell in the share capital, including share options, of Tarmac Group Limited (formerly Tarmac plc) for the period from 1 January 2000 until the change of ultimate parent company and the interests in the share capital, including share options, of Anglo American plc for the period during which it was the ultimate parent company are shown in the accounts of Tarmac Group Limited.

The interests in the share capital of Tarmac Group Limited (formerly Tarmac plc) of D Blount for the period from 1 January 2000 until the change of ultimate parent company are shown below:

Ordinary shares of 90 pence	1 Janua	ry 2000	28 Febru	ary 2000	Share Option during th	
Tarmac Group Limited	Ordinary shares	Share Options	Ordinary shares	Share Options	Granted	Exercised
D Blount	12,619	42,147	12,781	42,147	•	-

On 1 March 2000, the directors accepted the offer by Anglo American plc in respect of their holdings of both shares and options in Tarmac plc. The shares and share options were converted to cash or shares or share options in Anglo American plc..

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The interests in the share capital of Anglo American plc of D Blount for the period during which it was the ultimate holding company of Tarmac Group Limited (formerly Tarmac Plc) are shown below:

Ordinary shares of 50 cents	1 Marc	ch 2000	31 Decem	ber 2000	Share Option during th	
Anglo American plc	Ordinary shares	Share Options	Ordinary shares	Skare Options	Granted	Exercised
D Blount	-	_	-	3,749	3,749	I

Details of the share option arrangements can be found in the Anglo American plc annual report. Information regarding the share options of D Blount are given below:

ESOS - Option price £30.62, exercisable from 23 March 2003 to 22 March 2010, re 3250 shares

SAYE - Option price £19.38, exercisable from 1 July 2003 to 31 December 2003, re 499 Shares

EMPLOYEES

It is common policy to communicate with and involve employees on matters affecting their interests at work and to inform them of the performance of the business. The company adopts such employee consultation as is appropriate, including consultative committees, training and development and communication programmes. The information is complemented by the group newspaper, "Tarmac World".

It is also company policy to treat all employees and potential employees equally and to give full consideration to suitable applications for employment from disabled persons where they have the necessary abilities and skills for the position and, wherever possible, to re-train employees who become disabled so that they can continue their employment.

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The company does not follow any particular code or standard on payment practice. The company's policy with regard to payment of suppliers is to agree terms and conditions for its transactions with its suppliers. Payment is generally made on these terms, providing the suppliers meet their obligations to the company's satisfaction. At the year end, there were 59 days (1999 – 57 days) purchases in trade creditors.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The company made donations to UK charities of £32,000 (1999 - £36,000) during the year.

AUDITORS

KPMG Audit Plc resigned as auditor of the company on 20 November 2000 and Deloitte & Touche were appointed in their place by the directors on 8 December 2000. Deloitte & Touche have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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

J F BOWATER

Director

Millfields Road Ettingshall Wolverhampton WV4 6JD

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STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

TARMAC LIMITED (formerly Tarmac Heavy Building Materials UK Limited)

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 23 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 9 and 10.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements, which are required to be prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2000 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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26 October 2001

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2000

	Note	2000 £000	1999 £000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	1	859,669 (633,284)	797,358 (528,234)
Gross profit	,	226,385	269,124
Other expenses, including Exceptional items Other operating income	3, 5	(288,161)	(198,482)
OPERATING (LOSS)/ PROFIT		(61,776)	74,012
Income from shares in group undertakings Income from joint venture Income from associated undertakings		1,695 (2,400) 588	14,019 2,821 881
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST		(61,893)	91,733
Net interest payable and similar charges	6	(13,819)	(19,279)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	7	(75,712)	72,454
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	8	(8,548)	(24,665)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION BEING (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE			
FINANCIAL YEAR	18	(84,260)	47,789

All activities derive from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the (loss)/profit for the financial years. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is given.

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BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2000

	Note	2000 £000	1999 £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	9	21,334	15,902
Tangible assets	10	508,318	569,909
Investments	11	228,310	218,498
		757,962	804,309
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	12	44,375	47,190
Debtors - amounts due within one year	13	195,480	204,852
- amounts due greater than one year Cash at bank and in hand	13	22,751 23,723	17,120 320
		286,329	269,482
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	(239,331)	(230,164)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	- - 1 ,	46,998	39,318
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		204.000	042 627
LIABILITIES		804,960	843,627
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(562,057)	(525,266)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	16	(34,282)	(25,480)
NET ASSETS		208,621	292,881
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	25,100	25,100
Share premium account	18	125,000	125,000
Revaluation reserve	18	74,048	89,581
Profit and loss account	18	(15,527)	53,200
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19	208,621	292,881

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 color 2001

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

JF BOWATER

Director

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NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES Year ended 31 December 2000

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Reported (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(75,712)	72,454
Transfer of amount equivalent to additional depreciation on revalued assets Realisation of revalued fixed assets gains	11,000 4,533	1,120
Historical cost (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(60,179)	73,574
Historical cost (loss)/profit retained after taxation	(68,727)	48,909

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention adjusted for the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets comprising a major part of the company's land, buildings and mineral reserves. The transitional provisions of FRS 15 have been adopted for the first time and the previously revalued assets are to be frozen at their modified historical cost.

Group financial statements

These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company is exempt under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the obligation to prepare group financial statements, being a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking of Anglo American plc.

Goodwill

Until 31 December 1997, any goodwill, being the difference between the fair value of the purchase consideration and the fair value of the identifiable net assets of an acquired business, including an interest in an associated undertaking or joint venture, was written off to reserves on acquisition as a matter of accounting policy, and any such goodwill previously written off to reserves in respect of businesses disposed of during the year was included in the calculation of any profit or loss on disposal. From 1 January 1998, in accordance with FRS 10 "Goodwill and Intangible assets", such goodwill is capitalised and amortised in equal annual instalments over its useful service life of 20 years.

Turnover

Turnover represents the net amount receivable, excluding value added tax, for goods and services supplied to external customers and, in respect of long term contracting activities, the value of work executed during the year.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is based on historical cost or valuation, less the estimated residual values, and the estimated economic lives of the assets concerned. Freehold land is not depreciated. Mineral reserves are amortised over their estimated commercial life. Other tangible fixed assets are depreciated in equal annual instalments over the period of their estimated economic lives, which are principally as follows:

Freehold buildings 50 years

Long leasehold properties 50 years

Short leasehold properties Period of lease

Plant and machinery 5 – 20 years

Motor vehicles 4 – 7 years

Restoration

Provision is made for the net present value of the total estimated cost of restoring land where quarrying activities have been undertaken and there is an obligation to restore those sites. Where this provision gives access to future economic benefits, an asset is recognised, within debtors, which is charged to the profit and loss account over the life of a site.

Foreign currencies

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

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leased assets

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised and the capital element of future repayments included within creditors. Depreciation on such assets is charged to the profit and loss account over the shorter of the lease term and their useful life. Finance charges re allocated to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligation. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in equal instalments over the life of the lease, except that provision is made for the expected net cost on vacant leasehold properties.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes appropriate overheads.

Contracts

Amounts recoverable on contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at cost plus attributable profit less any foreseeable losses. Profit for the year includes settlement of claims arising on contracts completed in prior years. Payments received on account of contracts are deducted from amounts recoverable on contracts. Such amounts which have been received and exceed amounts recoverable are included in creditors.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation, calculated using the liability method, is included only where the effects of timing differences between results as stated in the financial statements and as computed for taxation purposes are likely to crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Pensions

For defined benefit schemes, regular pension costs are established in accordance with the recommendations of independent actuaries and are charged to the profit and loss account, based on the expected pension costs over the employees' service lives with the Tarmac plc group. The contributions represent the regular cost of providing the benefits without any recognition of the fund surpluses or deficit which are dealt with by Tarmac Holdings Limited. For defined contribution schemes, the amount charged against profit represents the contributions to the schemes in respect of the accounting period.

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 "Cash Flow Statements", the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking and so no statement has been prepared.

2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER AND OPERATING PROFIT

During 1999 and 2000 the company had only one principal continuing class of business, being quarrying and production of construction materials, all originating and supplied within the United Kingdom.

3. OTHER EXPENSES

•		2000 £000	1999 £000
Distribution costs		139,504	138,908
Other administration expenses	68,363		-
Exceptional items (see note 5)	80,294		
Total administrative expenses		148,657	59,574
		288,161	198,482

5.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2000	1999
Directors' remuneration	£000	£000
Emoluments	135	467
	No.	No.
Number of directors who are members of defined benefit pension scheme	1.	5
	•	
	No.	No.
Average number of persons employed Production and distribution	2,798	3,300
Administration and selling	3,231	3,300
Administration and senarg		
	6,029	6,697
	£000	£000
Staff costs during the year (including directors)	101 000	104 506
Wages and salaries	124,809	124,536
Social security costs Other pension costs	11,743 8,222	11,763 7,311
Other pension costs		7,211
	144,774	143,610
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
	2000	
	£000	
Impairment of fixed asset	24,683	
Rationalisation and redundancy costs	55,611	
	80,294	

The exceptional items relate to restructuring costs and the impairment of mineral reserves of the business following the acquisition of Anglo American Plc on 1 March 2000.

(formerly Tarmac Heavy Building Materials UK Limited)

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2000 £000	1999 £000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	20,991	19,299
	Other interest payable	8	. 9
	Finance lease charges	149	297
	Unwinding of discount on provisions	<u>.</u>	577
	•	21,148	20,182
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	(2,604)	(757)
	Other interest receivable	(32)	(16)
		(2,636)	(773)
	Exchange gains on foreign currency borrowings	(4,693)	(130)
	Net interest payable and similar charges	13,819	19,279
7.	(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	•	
		2000 £000	1999 £000
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation and amortisation		
	Owned assets	78,235	29,909
	Leased assets	1,200	1,700
	Goodwill amortisation	193	275
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	3,512	1,425
	Hire of plant and machinery	40,825	39,031
	Rentals under operating leases	0.100	2 002
	Other operating leases	3,138	3,093
	Rents receivable	(1,265)	(1,780)
	Auditors' remuneration	070	222
	Audit fees	270 147	223 214
	Other services		

(formerly Tarma	c Heavy	Building Materials	UK Limited)
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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

8.	TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES
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Taxation charge based on the (loss)/profit for the year comprises:	2000 £000	1999 £000
Corporation tax at 30% (1999 – 30.25%) Deferred taxation	2,628	9,945 5,044
Advance corporation tax written off	2,028	9,488
	2,628	24,477
Adjustments to prior years' tax provisions	•	
Corporation tax	6,138	(5,362)
Group relief	2,526	5,656
Deferred tax	(2,744)	2,384
Consortium relief		(2,490)
	8,548	24,665

The tax credit is low due to losses not recognised.

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £000
Cost At 1 January 2000 Additions Transfers to other group undertaking	16,177 5,784 (159)
At 31 December 2000	21,802
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2000 Charge for the year	275 193
At 31 December 2000	468
Net book value At 31 December 2000	21,334
At 31 December 1999	15,902

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The principal acquisition's during the year were as follows:

	Tarmac (South Western)	Other	Total
·	£000	£000	£000
Book value of assets acquired			
Tangible assets	8,700	3,005	11,705
Stocks	213	137	350
Fair value of assets acquired	8,913	3,142	12,055
Goodwill arising	4,939	845	5,784
-			
Cash consideration - paid	13,852	3,987	17,839
•			

Goodwill arising is being written off over the directors' estimate of the useful life of each acquisition, in all cases a period of 20 years. The net results before taxation of the businesses acquired in 2000 for the financial periods immediately prior to acquisition and their previous financial year were not material as regards the figures shown in the accounts.

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Mineral reserves	Land and buildings	Plant, machinery and vehicles	Total £000
2000	2000	2000	2000
353,980	72,392	403,422	829,794
1,643	5,895	37,621	45,159
(16,751)	(2,816	(45,693)	(65,260)
902	202	(1,104)	-
339,774	75,673	394,246	809,693
1,884	16,032	241,969	259,885
179	38	(217)	-
46,587	1,781	31,067	79,435
(473)	(615)	(36,857)	(37,945)
48,177	17,236	235,962	301,375
291,597	58,437	158,284	508,318
352,096	56,360	161,453	569,909
	1,884 179 46,587 (473) 291,597	reserves £000 £000 353,980 72,392 1,643 5,895 (16,751) (2,816 902 202 339,774 75,673 1,884 16,032 179 38 46,587 1,781 (473) (615) 48,177 17,236 291,597 58,437	Mineral reserves £000 £000 £000 \$20000 \$2000 \$2000 \$2000 \$2000 \$2000 \$2000 \$2000 \$2000 \$2000 \$2000 \$2000 \$2000 \$20

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

Cumulative interest included in the cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets at 31 December 2000 amounted to £5.9 million (1999 - £5.9 million).

Included within plant and machinery and vehicles are assets with a net book value of £0.5million (1999 - £1.8 million) held under finance lease arrangements.

The gross book value represents items at:

	Mineral reserves	Land and buildings £000	Plant, machinery and vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost	58,039	75,273	394,246	527,558
Valuation at 17 March 1987	-	400	-	400
Valuation at 31 December 1996	281,735		-	281,735
	339,774	75,673	394,246	809,693
Gross book value of depreciable assets	339,774	46,661	394,246	838,705
Mineral reserves and land and buildings comprise:				
	Mine 2000 £000	ral reserves 1999 £000	Land and 2000 £000	d buildings 1999 £000
Freehold Long leasehold	146,331	187,921	50,133 3,999	47,771 4,193
Short leasehold	145,266	164,175	4,305	4,396
Net book value	291,597	352,096	58,437	56,360

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

The total amounts for mineral reserves and land and buildings, determined according to the historical cost accounting rules, are as follows:

	Miner	Mineral reserves		Land and buildings	
*	2000	1999	2000	1999	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Cost	256,451	266,518	75,344	72,063	
Depreciation	(40,419)	(5,520)	(15,390)	(14,186)	
Net book value	216,032	260,998	59,954	57,877	

11. INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS

	Shares in group undertakings £000	Loans to subsidiary undertakings £000	Shares in joint venture £000	Shares in associated undertakings £000	Total
Cost			2000		2000
At 1 January 2000	230,500	10,311	3,988	1	244,800
Additions	7,395	1,167	-	, -	8,562
Inter company transfers	500	1,000	(250)		1,250
At 31 December 2000	238,395	12,478	3,738	1	254,612
Amounts written off At 1 January 2000 and 31 December 2000	23,447	2,211	644		26,302
Net book value					•
At 31 December 2000	214,948	10,267	3,094	1	228,310
At 31 December 1999	207,053	8,100	3,344	1	218,498

Shares in group undertakings comprise £3,150,000 (1999 - £3,150,000) in respect of shares held in fellow subsidiary undertakings and £235,245,000 (1999 - £227,350,000) in respect of shares held in subsidiary undertakings.

A list of the principal investments in group undertakings and participating interests is shown in note 23.

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of the company's investments is not less than the net book values shown above.

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

12.	STOCKS

12.	STOCKS		
		2000 £000	1999 £000
	Raw materials and consumables	29,505	33,322
	Finished goods and goods for resale	14,870	13,868
		44,375	47,190
			
13.	DEBTORS		
		2000	1999
	Amounts falling due within one year	£000	£000
	Trade debtors	79,267	111,735
•	Amounts recoverable on contracts	47,104	45,005
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	46,846	27,463
	Amounts owed by joint ventures	6 ,191	2,707
	Other debtors	5,132	5,120
	Group relief receivable (including ACT		
	recoverable)	8,178	9,832
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,762	2,990
		195,480	204,852
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Amounts falling due after more than one year		·
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	22,691	7,060
	Amounts owed by joint venture	60	60
	Other debtors		10,000
		22,751	17,120
		;	
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		•
		2000 £000	1999 £000
	Bank loans and overdrafts (unsecured)	12,283	-
-	Trade creditors	95,138	129,403
	Obligations under finance leases	1,218	1,508
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	45,431	32,930
	Amounts owed to joint ventures and		
	associated undertakings	8,725	10,020
	Corporation tax	23,487	29,448
	Group relief payable	9,457	-
	Other taxes and social security	10,654	10,273
	Other creditors	21,972	4,343
	Accruals and deferred income	10,966	12,239
		239,331	-230,164

(formerly Tarmac Heavy Building Materials UK Limited)

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

15.	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THA	IT OHE IE	AN .	
			2000	1999
			£000	£000
	Obligations under finance leases		642	1,543
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		561,415	523,488
	Other creditors		-	235
		,	562,057	525,266
	Obligations under finance leases are secured on certain plant and instalments bearing interest in the range 6.5% to 8.0% per annum.	machinery.	Repayments	are paid by
	The obligations under finance leases are repayable as follows:			
			2000	1999
	,	•	£000	£000
	In one year or less or on demand		1,218	1,508
	In more than one year but not more than two years		642	1,543
			1,860	3,051
16.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	•		
			2000	1999
			£000	£000
	Other provisions		34,082	25,480
	The movement on other provisions was as follows:			
	•	Restoration £000	Other £000	Total £000
	Balance at 1 January 2000	22,480	3,000	25,480
	Provided during the year	2,159	-	2,159
	Utilised during the year	(2,962)	-	(2,962)
	Transfers from group undertakings	9,605		9,605
	Balance at 31 December 2000	31,282	3,000	34,282

(formerly Tarmac Heavy Building Materials UK Limited)

Deloitte & Touche

£000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES (continued)

Restoration

Provisions to restore land where quarrying activities have been undertaken are expected to be utilised over the life of the relevant quarry.

	8000
Deferred taxation	
Balance at 1 January 2000	-
Provision - current year	2,628
- prior year	(2,744)
Acquisitions	116
requisitions	
Balance at 31 December 2000	· _
Datatice at 31 December 2000	

The amounts provided in the accounts and the amounts not provided are as follows:

	Provided 2000 £000	Provided 1999 £000	Not Provided 2000 £000	Not provided 1999 £000
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Other timing differences	2,271 (2,271)	4,572 (4,572)	32,158 (19,940)	30,492 (1,488)
		-	12,218	29,004

No provision has been made for any taxation which may arise in the event of any assets which are included in the financial statements at a figure in excess of their original cost being realised at that higher figure. These assets are held for the purposes of the company's business and it is considered that any notional liability which might arise on their disposal would be subject to deferment under the provisions of Section 152 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	·	,	2000 £	1999 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 25,100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			25,100	25,100

(formerly Tarmac Heavy Building Materials UK Limited)

Deloitte & Touche

4,528

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

18. RESERVES

20.

	Share premium account £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 January 2000 Transfer of amount equivalent to additional	125,000	89,581	53,200	267,781
depreciation on revalued assets		(11,000)	11,000	
Transfer on realised revaluation reserve		(4,533)	4,533	•
Loss for the year		-	(84,260)	(84,260)
Balance at 31 December 2000	125,000	74,048	(15,527)	183,521

The cumulative amount of goodwill written off against reserves since 31 December 1987 amounted to £6.9 million (1999 - £6.9 million).

19. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2000 £000	1999 £000
(Loss)/profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	(75,308) 292,881	47,789 245,092
Closing shareholders' funds	217,573	292,881
FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS	,	
Capital commitments	 2000 £000	1999 £000

Operating lease commitments

Contracted for but not provided

At 31 December 2000, the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases:

,	Land and buildings			Other		
	2000	1999	2000	1999		
• •	£000	£000	£000	£000		
Leases which expire:						
Within one year	237	634	929	491		
Within two to five years	1,004	558	1,932	7,601		
After five years	2,107	2,248	164	141		
	3,258	3,440	3,025	8,233		

6,420

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has contingent liabilities in respect of performance bonds, guarantees and claims under contracting and other agreements, entered into under the normal course of business. The likelihood of these having a material adverse impact on the company's financial position is considered remote.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Under Financial Reporting Standard 8, 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 Tarmac Group Limited and its results are included in Anglo American plc's consolidated financial statements.

The related party transactions with the company's joint venture and associate companies are as follows:

2000	2000	2000	2000	1999	1999	1999	1999	
Sales £000	Purchases £000	Debtors £000	Creditors £000	Sales £000	Purchases £000	Debtors £000	Creditors £000	
		•		,				
617	(43)	131	(1)	626	(25)	65 ·	(2)	
308	(237)	629	(12)	276	(224)	576	(51)	
261	(1,857)	5	(188)	133	(1,157)	143	(178)	
198	(707)	85	(429)	265	(749)	66	(557)	
285	(3,336)	901	(1,053)	184	(3,096)	605	(1,019)	
37	-	21		30	(29)	57	-	
77	(397)	16	(700)	113	(446)	22	(93)	
840	(10,726)	456	(4,250)	1,024	(9,620)	536	(6,104)	
120	(557)	307	(168)	32	(193)	293	(43)	
6 9	` -	69	-	-	-		-	
177	(169)	356	(27)	12	(4)	99	(4)	
2,025	(253)	286	(1,633)	942	(128)	401	107	
88	(39)	80	(17)	- 14	-	28	-	
52	(66)	4	-	3	(18)	405	(3)	
	\$ales £000 617 308 261 198 285 37 77 840 120 69 177 2,025	Sales £000 617 (43) 308 (237) 261 (1,857) 198 (707) 285 (3,336) 37 - 77 (397) 840 (10,726) 120 (557) 69 - 177 (169) 2,025 (253) 88 (39)	Sales Purchases Debtors £000 £000 £000 617 (43) 131 308 (237) 629 261 (1,857) 5 198 (707) 85 285 (3,336) 901 37 - 21 77 (397) 16 840 (10,726) 456 120 (557) 307 69 - 69 177 (169) 356 2,025 (253) 286 88 (39) 80	Sales £000 Purchases £000 Debtors £000 Creditors £000 617 (43) 131 (1) 308 (237) 629 (12) 261 (1,857) 5 (188) 198 (707) 85 (429) 285 (3,336) 901 (1,053) 37 - 21 - 77 (397) 16 (700) 840 (10,726) 456 (4,250) 120 (557) 307 (168) 69 - 69 - 177 (169) 356 (27) 2,025 (253) 286 (1,633) 88 (39) 80 (17)	Sales £000 Purchases £000 Debtors £000 Creditors £000 Sales £000 617 (43) 131 (1) 626 308 (237) 629 (12) 276 261 (1,857) 5 (188) 133 198 (707) 85 (429) 265 285 (3,336) 901 (1,053) 184 37 - 21 - 30 77 (397) 16 (700) 113 840 (10,726) 456 (4,250) 1,024 120 (557) 307 (168) 32 69 - 69 - - 177 (169) 356 (27) 12 2,025 (253) 286 (1,633) 942 88 (39) 80 (17) 14	Sales £000 Purchases £000 Debtors £000 Creditors £000 Sales £000 Purchases £000 617 (43) 131 (1) 626 (25) 308 (237) 629 (12) 276 (224) 261 (1,857) 5 (188) 133 (1,157) 198 (707) 85 (429) 265 (749) 285 (3,336) 901 (1,053) 184 (3,096) 37 - 21 - 30 (29) 77 (397) 16 (700) 113 (446) 840 (10,726) 456 (4,250) 1,024 (9,620) 120 (557) 307 (168) 32 (193) 69 - - - - - 177 (169) 356 (27) 12 (4) 2,025 (253) 286 (1,633) 942 (128) 88 (39)	Sales £000 Purchases £000 Debtors £000 Creditors £000 Sales £000 Purchases £000 Debtors £000 617 (43) 131 (1) 626 (25) 65 308 (237) 629 (12) 276 (224) 576 261 (1,857) 5 (188) 133 (1,157) 143 198 (707) 85 (429) 265 (749) 66 285 (3,336) 901 (1,053) 184 (3,096) 605 37 - 21 - 30 (29) 57 77 (397) 16 (700) 113 (446) 22 840 (10,726) 456 (4,250) 1,024 (9,620) 536 120 (557) 307 (168) 32 (193) 293 69 - - - - - - 177 (169) 356 (27) 12	Sales £000 Purchases £000 Debtors £000 Creditors £000 Sales £000 Purchases £000 Debtors £000 Creditors £000 617 (43) 131 (1) 626 (25) 65 (2) 308 (237) 629 (12) 276 (224) 576 (51) 261 (1,857) 5 (188) 133 (1,157) 143 (178) 198 (707) 85 (429) 265 (749) 66 (557) 285 (3,336) 901 (1,053) 184 (3,096) 605 (1,019) 37 - 21 - 30 (29) 57 - 77 (397) 16 (700) 113 (446) 22 (93) 840 (10,726) 456 (4,250) 1,024 (9,620) 536 (6,104) 120 (557) 307 (168) 32 (193) 293 (43) 69 <t< td=""></t<>

23. PRINCIPAL INVESTMENTS OF TARMAC LIMITED (formerly Tarmac Heavy Building Materials UK Limited)

All principal investments are held directly by the company.

Principal subsidiary undertakings

Principal subsidiary undertakings all of which are incorporated in Great Britain and are principally engaged in the heavy building materials business of extraction and sale of, or manufacture of, construction materials:

(formerly Tarmac Heavy Building Materials UK Limited)

Deloitte & Touche

% of issued ordinary shares

100%

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2000

	held
Tarmac Mineral Limited	100%
Tarmac Mineral Products Limited	100%
Tarmac Quarry Products Limited	100%
Tarmac Topmix Limited	100%
Tarmac Roadstone Holdings Limited	100%
East Coast Slag Products Limited	100%
Cambrian Stone Limited	100%
Midland Quarry Products Limited	50%
Fort Blocks Limited	100%
Situsec Limited	100%
Moffats (Drumquin) Limited	100%

Principal fellow subsidiary undertaking

Tarmac (South Western) Limited

The company holds 15% of the issued ordinary shares of Tarmac Investments (International) Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain, which is principally engaged in holding investments on behalf of the Tarmac plc group of companies. The remaining 85% of the issued ordinary share capital is held by other group undertakings.

23. PRINCIPAL INVESTMENTS OF TARMAC LIMITED (continued) (formerly Tarmac Heavy Building Materials UK Limited

Principal joint ventures and associated undertakings

Joint ventures and associated undertakings, all of which are incorporated in Great Britain, and are principally engaged in the United Kingdom in the heavy building materials business of extraction and sale of quarry products, or recycling of building materials, for construction purposes:

	% of issued ordinary shares held
Joint ventures	
C & H Quickmix Limited	50%
Ebchester Sand and Gravel Limited	50%
Eton Aggregates Limited	25%
Mineral Properties and Investments Limited	50%
North Tyne Roadstone Limited	50%
RH Roadstone Limited	50%
Tayestone Recycled Aggregates Limited	50%
Tendley Quarries Limited	50%
United Marine Holdings Limited	50%
Teesside Waste Management Limited	50%
	50%
Roadstone Recycling Limited	50%
Mersey Asphalt Limited	50%
Norwest Holdings Limited	50%
Tarmac Recycling Services Limited	50%
Prestige Sports Surfaces Limited	50%
West Lothian Recycling Limited	30%
Associate	400/
Berwyn Granite Quarries Limited	49%

24. PENSIONS

The pension scheme to which the company contributes are of the defined benefit and money purchase types and are for the benefit of all relevant employees of Tarmac Group Limited (formerly Tarmac plc) and its UK subsidiary undertakings ("the group"). The assets of the schemes are held in trustee administered funds separate from those of the group and are funded. Details of the latest actuarial valuation of the principal defined benefit schemes are given in the financial statements of Tarmac Group Limited. The contributions to the defined benefit schemes made by the company represent the regular cost of providing the benefits. Recognition of fund surpluses or deficits in respect of the group are dealt with by Tarmac Holdings Limited (formerly Tarmac Holdings plc). Actuarial valuations of the money purchase schemes are not undertaken.

25. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

On 1 March 2000, Anglo American plc acquired the entire share capital of Tarmac plc. At 31 December 2000, Anglo American plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain was the ultimate parent company. Copies of the financial statements can be obtained from 20 Carlton House Terrace, London, SW1 5AN.

The immediate parent company is Tarmac Holdings Limited.