Registered number: 02448833

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors N Benning-Prince

N Benning-Prince D J Clarke (resigned 1 December 2016)

R C Dowley E A Gretton

Dr C M Wendt (appointed 1 December 2016)

Company secretary W F Rogers

Registered number 02448833

Registered office Hanson House

14 Castle Hill Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 4JJ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

Principal activity

The Company is a group investment holding company. The Company has not traded during the year. During this period, the Company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit or loss.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £nil (2015 - £82,000).

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

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

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

Directors' indemnity

A fellow group undertaking has indemnified, by means of directors' and officers' liability insurance, one or more Directors of the Company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force during the year and is in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

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

This report was approved by the board on 23 May 2017 and signed on its behalf.

W F Rogers Secretary

Wendy & Kays

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Income from fixed asset investments		-	82
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation			82
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	3	-	-
Profit for the financial year	=		82
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	82

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02448833

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £000		2015 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		189,206		189,206
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,563,121		1,563,121	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_				
year	6	(197,079)		(197,079)	
Net current assets			1,366,042		1,366,042
Net assets		,	1,555,248		1,555,248
Capital and reserves		:			
Called up share capital	7		1,653		1,653
Share premium account			1,651,828		1,651,828
Profit and loss account			(98,233)		(98,233)
Shareholders' funds			1,555,248		1,555,248

For the year ended 31 December 2016, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23 May 2017.

R C Dowley Director

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2015	1,653	1,651,828	(98,315)	1,555,166
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	82	82
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	82	82
At 1 January 2016	1,653	1,651,828	(98,233)	1,555,248
At 31 December 2016	1,653	1,651,828	(98,233)	1,555,248

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Statement of compliance with FRS 101

Hanson Building Products (2003) Limited ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed in the Company Information.

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

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

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

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 (FRS101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

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

1.3 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

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

1.4 Investments

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

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

Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

i) Financial assets other than derivatives

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

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

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

ii) Financial liabilities other than derivatives

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.7 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

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

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

Impairment of investments

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

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

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

Recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings

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

3. Taxation

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Current income tax		
Current UK corporation tax on profit for the year	-	-
Total current income tax	-	

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

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

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	-	82
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%)		17
Effects of:		
Dividends from UK companies	-	(17)
Group relief	(8,443)	(8,760)
Transfer pricing adjustments	8,443	8,760
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

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

3. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

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

4. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	332,951
Impairment	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	143,745
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	189,206
•	
At 31 December 2015	189,206

Direct subsidiary undertakings

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

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Hanson Aggregates Marine Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Marine aggregates
Hanson Quarry Products Trade Finance Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Finance company
Hanson Quarry Products Holdings				
Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Holding company
		Preference	100 %	
Hanson Concrete Products Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Holding company
		Deferred	100 %	
Hanson Bath and Portland Stone Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

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

4. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Indirect subsidiary undertakings

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

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Hanson Marine Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Holding company
		Deferred	100 %	
Hanson Aggregates Holding Nederland B.V.	The Netherlands	Ordinary	100 %	Holding company
Hanson Aggregates Nederland B.V.	The Netherlands	Ordinary	100 %	Aggregates Dredging and supply of marine
Hanson Marine Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 'B'	100 %	aggregates
		Deferred 'A'	100 %	
Purfleet Aggregates Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 'C'	100 %	Non trading
		Ordinary 'R'	100 %	
The Purfleet Ship to Shore Conveyor Company Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 'A'	100 %	Dormant
P. & B. J. Dallimore Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Sand Supplies (Western) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
ARC Concrete (Anglia) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
, ,	•	Preference	100 %	
Leca (Great Britain) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Saunders (Ipswich) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
F.C. Precast Concrete Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Hanson Blocks North Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
		Deferred	100 %	
Small Lots (Mix-It) Limited	England and Wales	'A' Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
		'B' Ordinary	100 %	
		'C' Ordinary	100 %	
		'D' Ordinary	100 %	
Crispway Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Kingston Minerals Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Marples Ridgway Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Marples Ridgway Overseas Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Pencrete Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Seagoe Concrete Products Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

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

4. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The registered office of the investments incorporated in England and Wales is Hanson House, 14 Castle Hill, Maidenhead, SL6 4JJ.

The registered office of the investments incorporated in The Netherlands is Amerikahavenweg 11, Amsterdam, 1045AA, Netherlands.

On 4 April 2017, Crispway Limited was struck off from the Companies Register.

On 7 March 2017, application was made for P. & B. J. Dallimore Limited, Leca (Great Britain) Limited and Saunders (Ipswich) Limited to be struck off from the Companies Register.

5. Debtors

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,563,121	1,563,121

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2016 £000	2015 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings 197,079	197,079

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

7. Share capital

Shares classified as equity	٠ .	2016 £000	2015 £000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid			
1,653,481 ordinary shares of £1 each		1,653	1,653

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

8. Related party transactions

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

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	1,563,121 (41,949) (155,130)	1,563,121 (41,949) (155,130)
	1,366,042	1,366,042

9. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Hanson Building Materials Europe Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is HeidelbergCement AG, a company registered in Germany. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by HeidelbergCement AG. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of HeidelbergCement AG may be obtained from Berliner Strasse 6, D 69120 Heidelberg, Germany.