Registered number 02747203

Mendip Rail Limited

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012



# Mendip Rail Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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# Mendip Rail Limited Directors and advisors

# Directors

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Andrew Bridge Laurence Quinn Philippe Frenay Simon Blake Tim Jackson Jocelyn Morris Phillip Redmond

# Secretary

J Lowe

# Independent Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP No 1 Colmore square Birmingham B4 6HQ

# **Registered office**

Bardon Hall Copt Oak Road Markfield Leicestershire LE67 9PJ

# Registered number

02747203

# Mendip Rail Limited Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2012

# Principal activities and future developments

The principal activity of the company is the haulage of aggregate by rail. The directors expect it to continue to be so for the foreseeable future

The directors have considered the budget for the next 12 months and the ability of the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due. As a result the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### **Results and dividends**

The profit for the financial year after tax amounted to  $\pounds 51,000$  (2011  $\pounds 1,103,000$ ) The directors paid a dividend of  $\pounds 2,000,000$  during the year (2011 nil)

### **Review of the business**

Trading has progressed satisfactorily and is in line with expectations

The Company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows

	2012	2011	Change
	£'000	£'000	%
Turnover	20,927	23,589	(11%)
Operating profit (excl depreciation)	76	1,504	(95%)
Net Assets	2,270	4,219	(46%)

Turnover from ongoing operations of £20 9m represents a reduction of 11% compared with 2011, this was due to a reduction in the overall construction market and in particular was adversely affected by the London 2012 Olympics

Operating profit (excluding depreciation) reduced to £76,000 This was a result of reduced demand

Net assets reduced by £1,949,000 compared with prior year due to reduced inventory and dividend distribution to shareholders

The directors expect overall operations to remain profitable in 2013, overall demand is forecast to reduce slightly relative to 2012

Health and Safety and Environmental issues have been and will continue to be a key focus for the company

### **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are broadly grouped as economic risks, legislative risks, weather risks, energy costs and financial risks

Economic Risks

Demand for our services is linked to the need for aggregate in London and the South East Depressed economic conditions in those areas, particularly linked to housing and road maintenance could have a detrimental impact on demand for our transport services, which could result in reduced sales and profits

### Legislative Risks

In the UK construction products are sold to locally and nationally imposed standards Failure to comply with the standards could materially affect the Company's ability to operate

There is now no indication that in the short term the legislative environment is posing a risk in this area

# Mendip Rail Limited Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal Risks and Uncertainties (continued) Weather Risks

Periods of inclement weather can reduce the demand for aggregates or added-value products, and the need for transportation of aggregate, and thereby could potentially reduce our sales and profits

### Energy Costs

Fuel is a significant element of the company's costs Increases in fuel prices can have a large impact on profitability, although the company has the ability to negotiate price increases with its customers at any time

# Financial Risks

The company's main customers are its shareholders, which has led historically to a very small bad debt risk. The company achieves good cash flow and is expecting to remain in this position through 2012

### Directors

The following directors he	Id office during the year and subsequently
Guy Edwards	(resigned 20 February 2013)
Andrew Bridge	
Brian Charleton	(appointed 1 January 2012, resigned 8 March 2013)
Laurence Quinn	(appointed 12 January 2011, resigned 31 January 2012, appointed 20 February 2013)
Simon Marriott	(appointed 1 July 2011, resigned 31 January 2012)
Mark Atkinson	(appointed 1 January 2012, resigned 8 March 2013)
Philippe Frenay	
Simon Blake	(appointed 1 January 2012)
Tim Jackson	(appointed 20 November 2012)
Jocelyn Morris	(appointed 9 March 2013)
Phillip Redmond	(appointed 9 March 2013)

### Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006 Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report

### **Charitable donations**

Contributions to charities amounted to nil (2011 £1,229)

### Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In respect of each of those persons who was a director of the company at the date at which the directors' report was approved

- a) So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- b) Each director has taken all the steps they ought to have taken in their duty as a director in order to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

# Mendip Rail Limited Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2012

### Auditors

In accordance with s 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for re-appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the company

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

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities

This report was approved by order of the board

T Jackson On behalf of Mendip Rail Limited Director 21 June 2013

### Independent auditors' report to the members of Mendip Rail 1 imited

We have audited the financial statements of Mendip Rail Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account the Balance Sheet the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 21. 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)

This report is made solely to the company s members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company s members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor s report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company s members as a body for our audit work for this report or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whicher the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended

- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

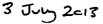
#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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Steven Bagworth (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young ITP Statutory Auditors Birmingham



# Mendip Rail Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Turnover	2	20,927	23 589
Cost of sales		(20,216)	(21,557)
Gross profit		711	2 032
Administrative expenses Other income		(644)	(605) 73
Operating profit	4	67	1 500
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5	2 (1)	1
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		68	1 501
l ax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(17)	(398)
Profit for the financial year	13 14	51	1,103

There were no recognised gains or losses in either the current or previous year other than those disclosed in the profit and loss account, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

All results derive from continuing operations

There are no differences between the results disclosed and their historical cost equivalents

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Mendip Rail Limited Company Registration No 02747203 Balance sheet as at 31 December 2012

		Restated
Note	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
7	422	459
	422	459
8	667	987
9	4,339	4,858
	2,883	4,739
	7,889	10,584
10	(6,037)	(6,824)
	1,852	3,760
11	(4)	-
	2,270	4,219
12	1	1
13	2,269	4,218
14	2,270	4,219
	7 8 9 10 11 11	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21 June 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

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T Jackson Director

# Mendip Rail Limited Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2012

		2012	2011
	Note	£'000	£'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15	76	1,640
Return on investments and servicing of finance			
Dividends paid		(2,000)	-
Interest paid		(1)	-
Interest received		2	1
Net cash (out)/inflow from returns on investments and serve	cing of finance	(1,999)	1
Taxation		-	-
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		67	
Net cash inflow for capital expenditure and financial investi	nent	67	-
(Decrease)/ increase in cash	16	(1,856)	1,641

### I Accounting policies

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

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, in accordance with Companies Act 2006 and applicable UK accounting standards under the historical cost accounting rules

As described in note 21, the comparatives have been restated to reflect the change in accounting policy for critical spare parts

#### Going concern

The directors have considered the budget for the next 12 months and the ability of the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due. As a result the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the recharge of rail services incurred, exclusive of VAT, to joint venture parties and third party customers and is recognised when the services are provided based on the transport of aggregate All sales are made in the United Kingdom

#### Tangible fixed assets

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

Vehicles	- 3 years
Plant and equipment	- 3 ~5 years
Improvement to leasehold property	- 5 years

Where a vehicle spare part is deemed to be critical to the continuing operation of the business and is above a de minimum threshold, that part is capitalised within vehicles as a non-depreciating asset. The asset is then depreciated once it is put into use

#### Leases

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

Leased assets are depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Stock

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

### Pension funds

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

### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

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

### Cash and short-term deposits

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less

2 Jurnover

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

3 Employees and directors

	2012	2011
	000'3	£000
Wages and salaries	795	785
Social security costs	84	102
Pension costs	64	76
	943	963

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

	2012	2011
	Number	Number
Employees	24	25
	24	25
The aggregate emoluments of the directors of the company were		
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Directors' emoluments		116
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	<u> </u>	22
		138
Number of directors benefiting from payments into personal pension		1

Certain directors of the company are remunerated by Aggregate Industries UK Limited and Hanson Quarry Venture Products Limited The directors consider that the amount of time spent on the entity is inconsequential, and therefore no remuneration is disclosed. No recharge of directors remuneration has been made by Aggregate Industries UK Limited and Hanson Quarry Venture Products Limited.

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6	Taxation	2012 £'000	2011 £000
	UK corporation tax		
	Current tax	-	352
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
		•	352
	Deferred tax (note 11)		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	17	48
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	<u>.</u>	(2)
		17	46
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	17	398

### Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2011 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 26 5%) The differences are explained below

Current tax reconciliation	2012 £'000	2011 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	68	1,501
Current tax at 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	17	398
Effects of Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences Utilisation of tax losses Recognition of tax losses Total current tax	(20) 1 - 2 -	(2) (7) (37) 

The standard rate of UK Corporation tax was 26% at the start of the year On 21 March 2012 the UK Chancellor announced a reduction in the tax rate to 24% effective from 1 April 2012 and further reductions of 1% each year to a final rate of 22% in 2014 On 5 December 2012, the UK Chancellor announced a further reduction in the tax rate to 21% effective from 1 April 2014

At the balance sheet date a rate of 23% was substantively enacted, to come into effect from 1 April 2013

# 7 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and	Improvements to	
	Vehicles	Equipment	Leasehold Property	Total
	000£	£000	0001	£000
Cost				
At 1 January 2012 as originally stated	134	166	63	363
Prior year adjustment	457	-		_
At 1 January 2012 as restated	591	166	63	820
Additions	39	•	-	39
Disposals	(67)			(67)
At 31 December 2012	563	166		792
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2012	132	166	63	361
Charge for the year	9			9
At 31 December 2012	141	166	63	370
Net book value				
At 31 December 2012	422	: .	<u> </u>	422
At 31 December 2011 as restated	459	·	<u> </u>	459

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

The vehicles opening balance has been restated for the change in accounting policy on critical spares - see note 21

8 Stock Restated 2012 2011 £'000 £'000 Locomotive spares, wagon spares and tool stocks 667 987 667 987 9 Debtors 2012 2011 £'000 £'000 Trade debtors 998 990 Amounts due from group undertakings 3,222 3,809 Prepayments 119 46 Deferred tax (note 11) 13 4,339 4,858 2012 10 Creditors amounts falling due within one year 2011 £'000 £'000 Trade creditors 4,260 4,148 1,046 1,373 Amounts due to group undertakings 352 Corporation tax 352 Other taxes and social security 272 200 Other creditors 34 89 Accruals and deferred income 73 662 6,037 6,824

# 11 Deferred tax balance

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	2012 £'000	2011 £000
At I January	13	59
Charged to profit and loss account	(17)	(46)
At 31 December		13
Tax effect of timing differences because of		
Accelerated capital allowances	(7)	13
Other timing differences	1	-
Tax losses carried forward	2	
	(4)	13
12 Share capital	2012	2011
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
500 Ordinary "A" shares of £1 each	500	500
500 Ordinary "B" shares of £1 each	500	500
	1,000	1,000

Ordinary "A" and "B" shares were issued at par and enjoy equivalent voting rights and rights to dividends and amounts receivable on a winding up

13	Reserves	Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 January 2012 Profit for the year	4,218 51
	Dividends	(2,000)
	At 31 December 2012	2,269

# 14 Reconciliation of movement in total shareholders' funds

	2012	2011
	000'£	£000
Profit for the financial year	51	1,103
Dividends paid	(2,000)	-
Net (reduction)/increase in total shareholders' funds	(1,949)	1,103
Opening total shareholders' funds	4,219	3,116
Closing total shareholders' funds	2,270	4,219

# 15 Cash flow from operating activities

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2012	2011
	£'000	£000
Operating profit	67	1,500
Depreciation charge	9	4
Decrease/(increase) in stock	281	(105)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	506	(1 391)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(787)	1,632
Net cash inflow from operating activities	76	1,640

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# 16 Reconciliation of movement in net cash

_	As at 1 Jan 2012 £'000	Cash flow £'000	As at 31 Dec 2012 £'000
Cash in bank and in hand	4,739	(1,856)	2,883 2,883

17 Personal pensions funds The company contributes to the personal pension funds of the employees The assets of these funds are held separately from those of the company in individually administered funds The unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end, included in creditors are £6k (2011 £nil)

# 18 Other financial commitments

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases		
expiring as set out below	2012	2011
	£'000	£000
Land and Building		
within one year	159	107
Plant and Machinery		
within one year	1,400	2,617
within two to five years	729	1,467
in over five years	284	347

### 19 Related parties

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Transactions with related parties include only those with the parent undertakings and are disclosed as follows

	Sales £'000	Purchases £'000
2011		
Hanson Aggregates Limited	9,590	1,821
Aggregate Industries UK Limited	12,043	2,540
2012		
Hanson Aggregates Limited	9,273	1,775
Aggregate Industries UK Limited	10,777	1,842

Amounts outstanding as at 31 December 2011 were as follows	Debtors £'000	Creditors £'000
Hanson Aggregates Limited Aggregate Industries UK Limited	128 3,681	691 682
Amounts outstanding as at 31 December 2012 were as follows		
Hanson Aggregates Limited	591	550
Aggregate Industries UK Limited	2,631	496

Aggregate Industries UK Ltd owns 100% of the share capital of Foster Yeoman Ltd

### 20 Parent and ultimate parent company

The company is jointly controlled by Foster Yeoman Limited and Hanson Quarry Products Ventures Limited

The ultimate parent undertaking of Foster Yeoman Limited is Holcim Ltd which is incorporated in Switzerland Copies of the accounts of Holcim Ltd are available on www holcim com or from Holcim Ltd Corporate Communications, Zurcherstrasse 156, CH-8645 Jona, Switzerland

The ultimate parent undertaking of Hanson Quarry Product Ventures Limited is Heidelberg Cement AG, which is registered in Germany Copies of the accounts of Heidelberg Cement AG may be obtained from Berliner Strasse 6 D-69120, Heidelberg, Germany

### 21 Prior year adjustment

During the year the company has changed its accounting policy for critical spare parts, where a spare part is deemed to be critical by management, has a useful economic life of more than 12 months and is above the capitalisation threshold, the part is capitalised within fixed assets Previously the part would be held within stock

		Tangible fixed
	Stock	assets
Balance as previously stated 31 December 2011	1,444	2
Prior year adjustment	(457)	457
Balance as restated 31 December 2011	987	459

There is no material impact on the profit for the prior year