

Registered number
05655952

Aggregate Industries Limited

**Report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016**

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Aggregate Industries Limited
Report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

Contents

	Page
Directors and advisors	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	3
Independent auditor's report to the members of Aggregate Industries Limited	5
Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	6
Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

Aggregate Industries Limited
Directors and advisors

Directors

Francois Petry
John Bowater
Roland Köhler

Secretary

J Atherton-Ham

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

05655952

Aggregate Industries Limited
Strategic report
for the year ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company is as a parent. The directors do not expect that to change in the foreseeable future.

The company's Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Balance Sheet appear on pages 6 and 7 respectively.

Key financial and other performance indicators

Given the nature of the Company's activities, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £39,042k (2015: £32,638k). The directors paid a final dividend of £31,700k (2015: £32,800k).

Principal risks and uncertainties

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

Economic risks

Demand for products of subsidiary companies is closely linked to general economic conditions in the regions in which they operate. Depressed economic conditions could have a detrimental impact on demand for, and pricing of, products which could result in reduced sales and profits. This could result in an impairment of investments held by the company.

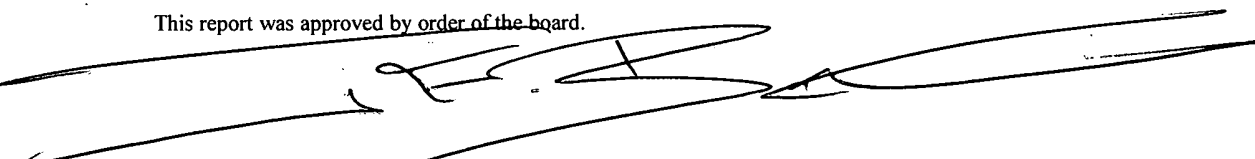
Competitive risks

In the regions where the group operates there exists a risk of our competitors expanding their market share through the opening of new plants; however this is limited by the availability of potentially suitable sites as well as difficulties in securing planning permission.

Legislative risks

In the UK, construction products and materials are sold to locally and nationally imposed standards. Failure to comply with these standards could materially affect the group's ability to operate. There is no indication at this time that the legislative environment is posing a risk in this area.

This report was approved by order of the board.



John Bowater

On behalf of Aggregate Industries Limited
Director
9 June 2017

Aggregate Industries Limited
Directors' report
for the year ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Business review

The principal activity of the company is to act as, and carry on the business of a holding company. The directors do not anticipate any changes in the company's activity over the coming year.

Directors

The following directors held office during the year and subsequently:

Francois Petry

John Bowater

Roland Köhler

Information on the directors' remuneration is shown in note 4.

Dividends

Dividends of 18.5 pence per share were paid in 2016 (2015: 19.1 pence per share).

Going concern

The directors have considered the maturity date of its liabilities and the ability of the company to cover short term repayments. As a result the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Future developments

The company intends to continue to operate as an holding company.

Events since the balance sheet date

On 05 January 2017 the Company sold its investments in Ronez Limited, Island Aggregates Limited (indirectly) and Pallot Tarmac (2002) Limited (indirectly) to SigmaRoc PLC for net consideration of £43,936k resulting in a loss on disposal of £2,064k. As a result of this, the Ronez Limited investment has been classified as held for sale as at 31 December 2016 at its recoverable amount.

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has indemnified the directors of the company 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 was in force during the year and is in force as at the date of approving the Directors' report.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Aggregate Industries Limited

Directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in relation to 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, 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 for that period.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and of the profit and loss of the company for that year.

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; 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.

This report was approved by order of the board.



John Bowater

On behalf of Aggregate Industries Limited

Director

9 June 2017

**Independent auditor's report
to the members of Aggregate Industries Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of Aggregate Industries Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, and the related notes 1 to 15.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and 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: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101, Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

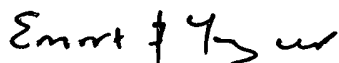
- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the course of audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Strategic Report or 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.



Steven Bagworth (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Birmingham

9 June 2017

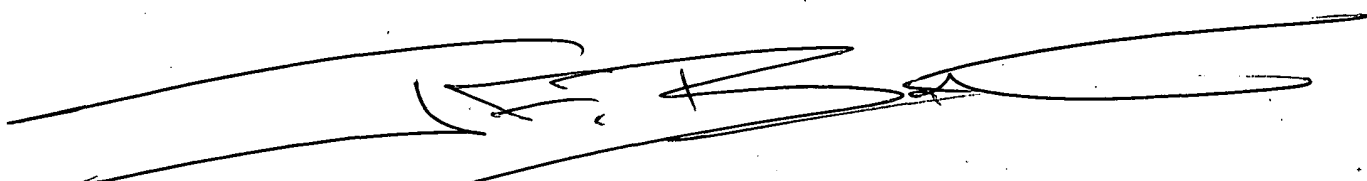
Aggregate Industries Limited
Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Continuing operations			
Administration costs		(2,965)	(162)
Operating loss		(2,965)	(162)
Dividend income		42,007	64,779
Finance costs	5	-	(31,979)
Profit before taxation		39,042	32,638
Tax charge on profit	6	-	-
Profit after taxation		39,042	32,638
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Profit for the financial year and comprehensive income attributable to parent			
		39,042	32,638

Aggregate Industries Limited
Company Registration No. 05655952
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Fixed Assets			
Investments	7	344,344	391,245
Current assets			
Amounts owed by group undertaking		41,307	31,000
Assets held for sale	8	43,936	-
		85,243	31,000
Total assets		429,587	422,245
Creditors: amounts due in more than one year			
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9	78,451	78,451
Net assets		351,136	343,794
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	171,497	171,497
Share premium	12	171,497	171,497
Retained earnings		8,142	800
Shareholders' funds		351,136	343,794

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 9 June 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:



John Bowater
Director
9 June 2017

Aggregate Industries Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Attributable to the equity shareholders			
	Called up share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
As at 1 January 2015	171,497	171,497	962	343,956
Profit for the year	-	-	32,638	32,638
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	32,638	32,638
Dividends paid	-	-	(32,800)	(32,800)
As at 31 December 2015	171,497	171,497	800	343,794
Profit for the year	-	-	39,042	39,042
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	39,042	39,042
Dividends paid	-	-	(31,700)	(31,700)
As at 31 December 2016	171,497	171,497	8,142	351,136

Aggregate Industries Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Corporate information

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 9 June 2017. The company is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales.

2.1 Basis of preparation

In accordance with section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 consolidated accounts have not been prepared as the company is itself included in the consolidated accounts of LafargeHolcim Ltd incorporated in Switzerland. Accordingly, these accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

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 and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000) except where otherwise indicated.

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

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

- (a) the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- (b) the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- (c) the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties;
- (d) the requirements of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosure 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;
- (e) the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors; and
- (f) the requirements of paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present capital disclosures in respect of its objectives, policies and processes for managing capital.

Going Concern

The directors have considered the maturity date of its liabilities and the ability of the company to cover short term repayments.

As a result the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a Interest receivable

Interest receivable is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest rate method that is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

b Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the company's right to receive the payment is established.

c Income tax

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.

d Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

i Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the company becomes party to the contracts that give rise to them and are classified as financial assets at fair value through the Statement of profit & loss; loans and receivables; held-to-maturity investments; or as available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, being the transaction price plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

The company's financial assets include loans and dividends due from other group companies.

Loans and debtors

Loans and debtors are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR), less 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 profit and loss account. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset) is derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired
- The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

i Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

d Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement (*continued*)

ii Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and where observable data indicates that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

iii Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through the Statement of 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 its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

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

The company's financial liabilities include loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Gains and losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of profit & loss.

The company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through effective interest rate method (EIR) amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discounts or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest payable in the Statement of profit & loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of profit & loss.

iv Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

v Fair value of financial instruments

Where financial instruments are not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques may include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

vi Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

e Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment which is assessed annually.

f Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and short-term deposits in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months, or less.

3 Significant judgements, key assumptions and estimates

Estimates and assumptions

The Company's significant accounting policies are set out above. The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with FRS101, requires the use of estimates, subjective judgements and assumptions that may affect the amount of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and reported profit and earnings for the year. The Directors base these estimates, judgements and assumptions on a combination of past experience, professional expert advice and other evidence that is relevant to the particular circumstances. The key significant judgements and estimates relate to the review of the carrying value of the investment balance; the note above details the accounting policy applied in the financial statements, the key assumptions in the review are shown in note 7.

Aggregate Industries Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

4 Profit before taxation

No staff were employed by the company in either year.

Certain directors received fees totalling £nil (2015: £nil) for their services to the company. These fees were paid in full by Aggregate Industries UK Limited, a subsidiary undertaking. The highest paid director was paid £nil (2015: £nil).

Certain directors of the company are remunerated by Aggregate Industries UK 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. Certain directors are also officers of the ultimate Parent Company and a number of its subsidiaries. Their remuneration for the year was paid by the LafargeHolcim Group. The directors' consider that the amount of time spent on the entity is inconsequential, and therefore no remuneration is disclosed.

The audit fee for both the current and prior year has been borne by a fellow group company.

The Company incurred a loss on disposal of £901k in the year due to the strike off of Lodelane Investments and an impairment charge of £2,064k in the year in relation to the Ronez investment triggered by its disposal on 05 January 2017 (see notes 7 and 14).

5 Finance costs	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Loan write off	-	31,979
Total finance costs	-	31,979

6 Taxation	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000

UK corporation tax

Current tax

- -

Total current tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

- -

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

- -

The standard rate of UK corporation tax for the year is lower (2015: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%) for the reasons set out below:

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	39,042	32,638
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK standard rate	7,808	7,344
Income not taxable	(8,401)	(14,575)
Expenses not deductible	593	7,231
	-	-

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK reduced from 21% to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. Accordingly the Company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective rate of 20%. The standard rate will fall further to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017, and 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. The reduction to 17% had been enacted as at 31 December 2016 and has therefore been included in these accounts. No further rate reductions have been announced.

7 Investments

	Unlisted subsidiaries £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	415,245
Disposal of investments	(901)
Reclassification	(46,000)
At 31 December 2016	368,344
Provision for impairment	
At 1 January 2016	24,000
Charge for the year	2,064
Reclassification	(2,064)
At 31 December 2016	24,000
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	344,344
At 31 December 2015	391,245

The recoverable amount has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cashflow projections from financial budgets approved by senior management covering a five year period. The discount rate applied to the pre-tax cash flow projections is the company's pre-tax cost of capital of 7.6% (2015: 6.22%) and cash flows beyond the five year period are extrapolated using a 2% (2015: 2.2%) growth rate which approximates to long term UK economic growth. Other key assumptions in the forecasts are internal pricing decisions and market volume projections sourced from published data from the Mineral Products Association. In the opinion of the directors the carrying value of the remaining investments has been impaired to the deemed recoverable amount.

The "Disposal of investments" reduction in investments in subsidiary undertakings represents businesses that have been struck off during the year. In 2016, Lodelane Investments has been struck off.

The charge for the year relates to the impairment of the Ronez investment to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of the value in use or fair value less costs to sell. The value in use is not relevant because the business was sold on 05 January 2017 (see note 14). The carrying amount is therefore deemed to be the fair value less costs to sell, which resulted in an impairment in the year of £2,064k. The investment has been reclassified as held for sale.

The direct subsidiaries are Aggregate Industries UK Limited, Aggregate Industries Management Limited, Ronez Limited, Camas Limited, Aggregate Industries Quest Trustee Limited, Evered Limited and London and Northen Group Limited. The principal indirect subsidiary undertakings are shown in note 10 to the financial statements.

8 Assets held for sale

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Assets held for sale	43,936	-

The assets held for sale balance relates to the recoverable amount of the Ronez investment (see note 7). The disposal group (Ronez Limited and its subsidiaries Island Aggregates Limited and Pallot Tarmac (2002) Limited) was sold on 05 January 2017 to SigmaRoc Plc.

9 Other financial liabilities

	Effective interest rate %	Maturity	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Non-current:				
Loan due to group company	N/A	*	70,000	70,000
Amount due to group undertakings	N/A	*	5,451	8,451
Total other financial liabilities			75,451	78,451

* the loan has no fixed repayment date, however the agreement stipulates a minimum of 12 months notice, hence the balance is classified as non-current in the absence of such a demand.

Aggregate Industries Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

10 Subsidiaries and associated undertakings

The direct and indirect subsidiaries and joint ventures of Aggregate Industries Limited at the year end and their activities are set out below. The shares in all companies are fully paid and, except where shown, wholly owned. Shares in these companies were held by subsidiaries of Aggregate Industries Limited at the year end.

Name of company	Share Holding	Nature of business	Principal place of business	Registered office
Aggregate Industries (England) Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Aggregate Industries Management Ltd	100%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Aggregate Industries Quest Trustee Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Aggregate Industries South West Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Aggregate Supplies (Southern) Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Aggregate Supplies Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Aggregate Industries UK Limited	100%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Agas UK Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Al Mineral Products Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Al Overseas Investments Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Al Properties Limited	100%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Alan C Barnett & Sons Limited	75%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Alfred Robinson (Builders & Contractors) Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Bardon Aggregates Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Bardon Fyfe Natural Stone Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
BLN Boutique Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Border Stone Co. Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Brooke Concrete Products Limited	50%	Holding	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Card Evered Holdings Limited*	50%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Card Evered Limited*	50%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Callow Radymix Limited*	50%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Canas Holdings Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Canas UK Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Castleton Sand & Gravel Quarries Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Clarecon Holdings Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Clarecon Limited	100%	Holding	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Cherry Park Investments Limited	100%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
CNL Minerals Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Concrete Developments Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Construction System Solutions Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Creswold Aggregates Limited*	50%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Cuden Bay Brick & Tile Company Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
CSL Services Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Douglas Concrete Holdings Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Douglas Concrete Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
E Fletcher (Building) Canmork Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
E Fletcher (Stoke) Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
EIS Concrete Products Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
EIS Landscapes Supplies Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Evered Bardon Quarry Products Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Evered Concrete Products Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Evered Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Foster Yeoman (Duicote) Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Foster Yeoman Jettes Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Foster Yeoman Jettes Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Fyfe Connectors Limited	100%	Holding	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Garnville-Steel Connecting Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Hartigan Trading Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Island Aggregates Limited	65%	Trading	Guernsey	Le Valdes Quarry, St Sampson, GY2
Ivotbrook Quarries Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
John Fyfe Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Kennedy Asphalt Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Kemow Concrete Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
London & Northern Group Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
London Concrete Limited	100%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Lyring Holdings Limited	100%	Holding	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Lyring Limited	100%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Melton Concrete Products Ltd	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Metrop Rail Limited*	50%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Mid Essex (Asphalt) Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Morem Shipping Agency Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copi Oak Road, LE67 9PJ

10 Subsidiaries and associated undertakings (continued)

Name of company	Share Holding	Nature of business	Principal place of business	Registered office
North Kent Roadstone Limited*	50%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Northumbria Investments Limited	84%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Ogden Roadstone Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Pallot Tarmac (2002) Limited	100%	Trading	Jersey	Ronez Quarry, La Route Du Nord, St John, JE3 4AR, Jersey
Paragon Materials Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Rail Freight Services Limited*	50%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Ranchaus No 16 Limited*	50%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Rand Road Surfacing Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Rebastone Masonry Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Redditch Concrete Limited*	50%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Restored Properties Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Roller Compacted Concrete Company Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Ronez Limited	100%	Trading	Jersey	Ronez Quarry, La Route Du Nord, St John, JE3 4AR, Jersey
Rowecast Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
SIA Yeoman Latvia	100%	Trading	Latvia	Dzelzavas iela 117, Riga, LV-1021, Latvia, Europe
Simply Paving Ltd*	50%	Trading	Great Britain	5th Floor, Elsie Whiteley Innovation Centre, Halifax, HX1 5ER
Site Services I.W. Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Sitebatch Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Spancast Concrete Floors Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
St. Machar Development Company Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Duntilland Quarry, Salsburgh, ML74
Stone Industries Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Stoneflair Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Stoneflair Northern Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
T. M. Simpson (Holdings) Limited	90%	Dormant	Great Britain	Duntilland Quarry, Salsburgh, ML74
Teeside Concrete Products Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Tendley Quarries Limited*	50%	Trading	Great Britain	Brigham, Cockermouth, CA13 0SE
The Mendip Basalt Co. Ltd*	50%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
The Thomas Langley Group Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
W.H. Rankin Limited	98%	Dormant	Great Britain	Duntilland Quarry, Salsburgh, ML74
W J Ladd (Concrete Products) Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Western Bridge (Shipping) Limited*	50%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Wight Building Materials Ltd*	50%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Witherley Services Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Woodhall Spa Sand & Gravel Ltd	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
World Self Unloaders Limited	100%	Trading	Great Britain	Bardon Hall, Copt Oak Road, LE67 9PJ
Yeoman (Morvern) Limited	100%	Dormant	Great Britain	Glensanda Quarry, Morvern, By Oban, Argyll, Scotland
Yeoman France S.A.R.L.	100%	Trading	France	23, rue du Clos d'Orleans, 94120 Fontenay Sous Bois, France, Europe
Yeoman Halsvik AS	100%	Trading	Norway	Slovåg, 5960 Dalsøyra, Norway
Yeoman Netherlands B.V.	100%	Trading	Netherlands	Usseldijk 351, 2922 BK Krimpen aan den IJssel, Netherlands

*Joint Ventures Companies

11 Called up share capital

	Number of shares (millions)	£'000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
At 31 December 2016	171.5	171,497
At 31 December 2015	171.5	171,497

Aggregate Industries Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

12 Reserves

Share capital and share premium accounts

Equity share capital comprises the net proceeds up to par value on issue of the company's equity share capital, of 171.5m ordinary shares of £1 each. The excess proceeds above the par value are recognised within the share premium account.

13 Dividends paid and proposed	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Declared and paid during the year		
Dividend for 2016: 18.5 pence per share (2015: 19.1 pence per share)	31,700	32,800

14 Post balance sheet events

On 05 January 2017 the Company sold its investments in Ronez Limited, Island Aggregates Limited (indirectly) and Pallot Tarmac (2002) Limited (indirectly) to SigmaRoc PLC for net consideration of £43,936k resulting in a loss on disposal of £2,064k. As a result of this, the Ronez Limited investment has been classified as held for sale as at 31 December 2016 at its recoverable amount.

15 Parent and ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Aggregate Industries Holdings Limited and its ultimate parent company is LafargeHolcim Ltd which is incorporated in Switzerland.

This is the smallest and largest group in which results are consolidated.

Copies of the accounts of LafargeHolcim Ltd are available on www.lafargeholcim.com or from LafargeHolcim Ltd Corporate Communications, Zurcherstrasse 156, CH-8645 Jona, Switzerland.