Registered number: 00416787

BRITISH AGRICULTURAL SERVICES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J L Dawes E A Gretton P K Redmond

Dr C M Wendt

Company secretary

W F Rogers

Registered number

00416787

Registered office

Hanson House 14 Castle Hill Maidenhead SL6 4JJ

Independent auditor

Ernst & Young LLP The Paragon Counterslip Bristol BS1 6BX

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 7
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 17

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Business review

The principal activities during the year continued to be that of leasing land to tenant farmers and acting as a group finance company.

During the year, the Company repaid some of its intercompany liabilities from amounts received from group undertakings.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's results arise from transactions with fellow group undertakings in the group headed by HeidelbergCement AG. The Directors are therefore of the opinion that the Company is not directly exposed to significant risks and uncertainties, however, by the very nature of its activities, the Company is indirectly exposed to similar risks and uncertainties to those faced by other group undertakings. Details of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the group headed by HeidelbergCement AG are disclosed in the financial statements of that Company.

This report was approved by the board on 9 August 2018 and signed on its behalf.

W F Rogers Secretary

Wendy & Rogo

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £49,000 (2016 - £126,000).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2016 - £nil).

Future developments

The Directors anticipate that the Company will continue to manage its land assets through lettings and disposals for the foreseeable future.

Going concern

The Company has limited activity and has limited cash flows outside of the HeidelbergCement AG ("HCAG") group. The recoverability of its assets is dependent on the financial position of the HCAG group.

The Directors, having assessed the responses of the management of HCAG to their enquiries, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the HCAG group to continue as a going concern.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and relevant enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

J L Dawes E A Gretton P K Redmond Dr C M Wendt

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. 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.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP, having confirmed their willingness to act, will continue in office as auditor of the Company.

This report was approved by the board on 9 August 2018 and signed on its behalf.

W F Rogers

Wendy Flags

Secretary

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 judgments and accounting 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;
- 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH AGRICULTURAL SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of British Agricultural Services Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 12, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH AGRICULTURAL SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters 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 the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement 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, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH AGRICULTURAL SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

Jane Barwell (Senior statutory auditor)

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for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

The Paragon Counterslip Bristol BS1 6BX

14 August 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Turnover	3	76	80
Gross profit		76	80
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(27) -	(11) 57
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		49	126
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Profit for the financial year	_	49	126
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	_	49	126

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

BRITISH AGRICULTURAL SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:00416787

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £000		2016 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		1,141	_	1,141
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	366,025		381,816	
		366,025	-	381,816	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(8,244)		(24,084)	•
Net current assets			357,781		357,732
Net assets		•	358,922	_	358,873
Capital and reserves				_	
Called up share capital	10		404		404
Share premium account			343,700		343,700
Profit and loss account		_	14,818		14,769
Shareholders' funds		·	358,922		358,873

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 9 August 2018.

J L Dawes `

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

·	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2016	404	343,700	14,643	358,747
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	126	126
At 1 January 2017	404	343,700	14,769	358,873
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	49	49
At 31 December 2017	404	343,700	14,818	358,922

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Statement of compliance with FRS 101

British Agricultural Services 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 adopted by the Company 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.

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;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- 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
- 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 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Company is in a position to meet its obligations as they fall due.

1.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the Company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes and duty.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the period in which they are incurred.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 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 trade and other receivables.

Subsequent measurement

Trade receivables are generally accounted for at amortised cost. 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 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 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.

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

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 considered irrecoverable.

3. Turnover

The whole of the turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the Company's principal activities of leasing land to tenant farmers, disposing of surplus land and acting as a group finance company, and are wholly derived within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4. Auditor's remuneration

Fees for audit and non-audit services have been borne by other group undertakings. It is not practicable to ascertain what proportion of such fees relates to the Company.

5. Staff costs

The Directors of the Company are also directors of a number of the group's fellow subsidiaries. The Directors received total remuneration of £1,065,000 (2016 - £1,166,000), which was paid by various fellow subsidiaries. The Directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between their services as Directors of the Company and their services as directors of fellow subsidiary companies.

6. Taxation

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	· •	-
Total current tax	<u> </u>	-

Reconciliation of the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	49	126
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	9	25
Book profit on chargeable assets	-	(7)
Group relief	(1,977)	(2,163)
Transfer pricing adjustments	1,968	2,145
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

Change in corporation tax rate

The main rate of corporation tax reduced from 20% to 19% on 1 April 2017. There is a further reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 17% on 1 April 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7. Tangible fixed assets

			Freehold land £000
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	_	1,141
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>	1,141
	At 31 December 2016	=	1,141
	No depreciation is charged on freehold land.		
8.	Debtors		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	40	57
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	365,985	381,759
		366,025	381,816
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured interest free, have no	o fixed date of rea	navment and

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

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,237	24,069
Other taxation and social security	7	15
	8,244	24,084

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10. Share capital

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	404	40.4
403,860 ordinary shares of £1 each	404	404

11. 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:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	365,985 (8,237)	381,759 (24,069)
	357,748	357,690

12. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Hanson Overseas Holdings 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.