

Registered number
01900103

Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2016

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Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Report and accounts
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Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Company Information

Directors

M W Houghton
M Fadden
J K Bentley
K J Sims

Secretary

R Douglas (Appointed 22 April 2016)

Auditors

Ernst Young LLP
One Cambridge Business Park
Cambridge
CB4 0WZ

Bankers

Lloyds Bank
1st Floor
Butt Dykes House
33 Park Row
Nottingham
NG1 6GY

Registered office

Leicester Road
Ibstock
Leicestershire
United Kingdom
LE67 6HS

Registered number

01900103

Anderton Concrete Products Limited Strategic Report

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

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year was the manufacture and supply of precast and prestressed concrete products to the building and railway industry.

Review of the business

The results for the year and the financial position at the end of the year were considered satisfactory by the directors.

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Turnover	14,547	13,767
Operating profit	3,634	3,401
Profit after tax	2,894	2,722
Shareholders' funds	9,786	6,853
Average number of employees	77	76

Turnover during the year to 31 December 2016 was up by 5.7% due to improvements across all sectors as we had anticipated.

Operating profit was £3.6 million compared to £3.4 million in 2015. Operating profit margin is improved, largely as a direct result of operational efficiencies and procurement.

Profit after tax was £2.9 million compared to £2.7 million in the previous year.

Shareholders' funds increased by 42.8%.

The average number of employees increased by 1.3% during the year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Competitive risks

The company relies on a number of supply agreements with national customers and buying groups. These agreements are periodically tendered.

Legislative risks

In the concrete market, structural products are manufactured to building standards. These standards are subject to continuous review and changes can have an impact on the ability of the company to manufacture and supply at a profit.

Exposure to price, credit, liquidity and currency risk

Price changes are passed on to customers where possible. Where competitive conditions make it difficult to pass on price rises the company seeks alternative lower cost sources of supply.

Credit is managed closely by a dedicated credit control team. Average debtor days are monitored monthly and are subject to review at monthly meetings.

Liquidity is managed by the company ensuring its ability to meet creditor payments by reviewing a detailed quarterly forecast of receipts and payments.

Presently, only a small proportion of the company's purchases are in a currency other than sterling.

Political and charitable donations

During the year, charitable donations amounted to £2,602 (2015: £1,763).

This report was approved by the board on 24 May 2017 and signed on its behalf.



M W Houghton
Director

Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Registered number: 01900103
Directors' Report

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

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

M W Houghton
M Fadden
J K Bentley
K J Sims

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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) including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland. 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;
- 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 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.

Dividends

No dividend was declared or paid in the year (2015: £nil).

Future developments

The directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in Anderton Concrete Products' growth in recent years; however the directors believe that the performance in 2015 will continue in the underlying market conditions affecting the UK economy in 2016.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Anderton Concrete Products Limited

Directors' Report (Continued)

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

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 section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Auditor

Following an audit tender process carried out by the Company in 2016, Ernst & Young LLP will not seek reappointment and will step down from its role as auditor at the Parent Company's 2017 AGM. A resolution to appoint Deloitte LLP as the auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

This report was approved by the board on 24 May 2017 and signed on its behalf.



M W Houghton
Director

**Independent auditors' report
to the members of Anderton Concrete Products Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of Anderton Concrete Products Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 20. 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 accounts

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 annual 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 the accounts

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland,' 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, 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.
- 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 light of the knowledge and understanding for the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the 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.



Fraser Bull
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Ernst Young LLP
Cambridge
Statutory Auditor

Date:

25 May 2017

Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	2	14,547,499	13,767,264
Cost of sales		(7,451,768)	(7,009,512)
Gross profit		<u>7,095,731</u>	<u>6,757,752</u>
Distribution costs		(1,457,119)	(1,464,383)
Administrative expenses		(2,004,757)	(1,892,004)
Operating profit	3	<u>3,633,855</u>	<u>3,401,365</u>
Interest payable	6	(1,232)	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>3,632,623</u>	<u>3,401,365</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(738,569)	(679,051)
Profit for the financial year		<u>2,894,054</u>	<u>2,722,314</u>

Continuing operations

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years.

Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	8	<u>1,041,154</u>	<u>1,038,421</u>
		<u>1,041,154</u>	<u>1,038,421</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	9	1,575,784	1,695,937
Debtors	10	8,652,595	6,656,794
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,859,016</u>	<u>1,375,447</u>
		<u>12,087,395</u>	<u>9,728,178</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(3,342,203)	(3,913,868)
Net current assets		<u>8,745,192</u>	<u>5,814,310</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>9,786,346</u>	<u>6,852,731</u>
Net assets		<u>9,786,346</u>	<u>6,852,731</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	275,000	275,000
Other reserves - share based payments	17	127,280	87,719
Profit and loss account	17	9,384,066	6,490,012
Total equity		<u>9,786,346</u>	<u>6,852,731</u>



M W Houghton

Director

Approved by the board on 24 May 2017

Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital	Share based Payment	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	275,000	86,768	3,767,698	4,129,466
Profit for the financial year	-	-	2,722,314	2,722,314
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	2,722,314	2,722,314
Share based payment	-	951	-	951
Dividends	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2015	<u>275,000</u>	<u>87,719</u>	<u>6,490,012</u>	<u>6,852,731</u>
 At 1 January 2016	 275,000	 87,719	 6,490,012	 6,852,731
Profit for the financial year	-	-	2,894,054	2,894,054
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	2,894,054	2,894,054
Share based payment	-	39,561	-	39,561
Dividends	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016	<u>275,000</u>	<u>127,280</u>	<u>9,384,066</u>	<u>9,786,346</u>

Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the financial currency of the company.

Disclosure exemptions under FRS 102

As a qualifying entity (as defined in FRS 102) the company is taking advantage of the following disclosure exemptions:

- (a) The requirements of Section 4 *Statement of Financial Position* paragraph 4.12(a)(iv).
- (b) The requirements of Section 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* and Section 3 *Financial Statement Presentation* paragraph 3.17(d).
- (c) The requirements of Section 11 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and Section 12 paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29.
- (d) The requirements of Section 26 *Share-based Payments* paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23.
- (e) The requirement of Section 33 *Related Party Disclosures* paragraph 33.7.

Going Concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the accounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported as revenue and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

(a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are established by the company based on the assessment of relevant information and advice available at the time of preparing the financial statements.

(b) Residual values and asset lives

Management has exercised judgement in selecting the depreciation rate applied to property, plant and equipment to depreciate tangible fixed assets over their useful economic lives.

Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	10% - 33% per annum
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The carrying value of tangible fixed assets is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying values may not be recoverable.

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale - Purchase cost on a first in first out basis.

Work in progress and finished goods - cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price).

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to the income statement.

Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Operating leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

The company also operates a defined benefit plan. The pension plan is administered and accounted for by Ibstock Brick Limited.

For the defined benefit scheme, it is not possible to apportion the underlying assets and liabilities for the scheme to individual companies on a consistent and reasonable basis. The company is therefore accounting for the contributions as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Share based payments

The cost of equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the share options granted at the date they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award.

Fair value is determined by an external valuer using an appropriate pricing model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any vesting condition, other than condition linked to the price of the shares of the company (market conditions) and non-vesting conditions.

At each balance sheet date before vesting, the cumulative expense is calculated, representing the extent to which the vesting period has expired and management's best estimate of the achievement or otherwise of non-market conditions and of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest or in the case of an instrument subject to a market condition, be treated as vested, as described above. The movement in cumulative expense since the previous balance sheet date is recognised in the income statement, with a corresponding entry in equity.

Further details on share based payments are set out in note 19.

Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

The total turnover for the company for the year has been derived from its principle activity wholly undertaken in the UK.

3 Operating profit

	2016	2015
	£	£
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	323,377	302,348
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	164,879	167,497
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	247,190	241,000
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	<u>24,000</u>	<u>15,779</u>

4 Directors' emoluments

	2016	2015
	£	£
Emoluments	109,258	104,894
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	<u>16,303</u>	<u>15,548</u>
	<u>125,561</u>	<u>120,442</u>

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director was £109,258 (2015: £104,894) and company pension contributions of £16,303 (2015: £15,548) were made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf. The highest paid director did not receive shares for qualifying services or exercise any options in either the current or prior year.

Of the remaining four (2015: four) directors of the company are also directors of other group undertakings. Three directors received remuneration for the year of £337,288 (2015: £536,427) and pension contributions of £49,312 (2015: £89,055) all of which was paid by other group undertakings. 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 other group undertakings.

In addition, the costs of one of the directors is included in a management fee of £150,000 (2015: £150,000) charged to Supreme Concrete Limited but it is not possible to separately identify.

Number of directors in company pension schemes:

	2016	2015
	Number	Number
Number of directors accruing benefits under defined benefit pension schemes	-	-
Number of directors accruing benefits under money purchase schemes	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
Number of directors who received shares in respect of qualifying services	-	-
Number of directors who exercised share options over shares in the ultimate parent undertaking	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

5 Staff costs	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,206,226	2,069,715
Social security costs	216,914	206,964
Other pension costs	77,749	68,630
	<u>2,500,889</u>	<u>2,345,309</u>

Included in wages and salaries is a total expense of share based payments of £39,561 (2015: £10,181) which arises from transactions accounted for as equity settled share based payments amounting to £39,561 (2015: £951) and £nil (2015: £9,230) arises from cash settled transactions.

Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
Administration	15	16
Manufacturing	62	60
	<u>77</u>	<u>76</u>

6 Interest Payable	2016	2015
	£	£
Other Interest Paid	(1,232)	
	<u>(1,232)</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Taxation	2016	2015
	£	£
Analysis of charge in period		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	741,767	739,773
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(10,198)	(10,201)
	<u>731,569</u>	<u>729,572</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(6,521)	(50,563)
Effect of increased tax rate on opening liability	7,521	4,522
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	6,000	(4,480)
	<u>7,000</u>	<u>(50,521)</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>738,569</u>	<u>679,051</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>3,632,623</u>	<u>3,401,365</u>
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20.00%	20.25%

Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

7 Taxation (Continued)

	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	726,525	688,776
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,721	434
Change in deferred tax	7,521	4,522
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(4,198)	(14,681)
Current tax charge for period	<u>738,569</u>	<u>679,051</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The reduction in the standard rate of UK corporation tax from 20% to 19% was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015 and will apply from 1 April 2017. The further rate reduction to 17% from 1 April 2020 was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. The impact of these tax rate changes is reflected in these financial statements.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	5,815,424
Additions	326,110
Disposals	<u>(29,526)</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>6,112,008</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2016	4,777,003
Charge for the year	323,377
On disposals	<u>(29,526)</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>5,070,854</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	<u>1,041,154</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>1,038,421</u>

9 Stocks

	2016	2015
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	338,128	317,478
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>1,237,656</u>	<u>1,378,459</u>
	<u>1,575,784</u>	<u>1,695,937</u>

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Stocks recognised as an expense in the year were £6,592,962 (2015: £6,196,309).

Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

10 Debtors	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,734,166	1,954,350
Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,706,285	4,487,966
Deferred tax asset (see note 12)	65,000	72,000
Prepayments and accrued income	147,144	142,478
	<u>8,652,595</u>	<u>6,656,794</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,189,206	1,167,774
Amounts owed to group undertakings	164,047	1,196,118
Corporation tax	1,281,342	739,773
Other taxes and social security costs	171,292	183,451
Accruals and deferred income	536,316	626,752
	<u>3,342,203</u>	<u>3,913,868</u>

12 Deferred taxation	2016	2015
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(56,750)	(66,181)
Share based payments	(4,000)	(306)
Provisions	(4,250)	(5,513)
	<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>(72,000)</u>

	2016	2015
	£	£
At 1 January	(72,000)	(21,479)
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(521)	(55,043)
Effect of change in tax rate	7,521	4,522
	<u>(65,000)</u>	<u>(72,000)</u>

There are no unused tax losses or unused tax credits.

The amount of the net reversal of deferred tax expected to occur in 2017 is £4,000.

13 Share capital	Nominal value	2016 Number	2016	2015
			£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares	£1 each	275,000	275,000	275,000
			<u>275,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>

14 Dividends	2016	2015
	£	£
Dividends for which the company became liable during year:		
Dividends paid	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Anderton Concrete Products Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

15 Capital commitments	2016	2015
	£	£
Amounts contracted for but not provided in the accounts	<u>9,200</u>	<u>51,801</u>

16 Controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking in Baldwin Industries Limited.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Ibstock Plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Copies of its group financial statements are available from that company's registered office address at Leicester Road, Ibstock, Leicester, LE67 6HS.

On 9 March 2017, Diamond (BC) Sarl, a wholly owned subsidiary of Bain Capital Partners LLC, announced the proposed placing of approximately 40,600,000 ordinary shares in the capital of the Company's ultimate parent, Ibstock plc. On 10 March 2017, the Company announced that 48,600,000 ordinary shares were sold due to strong investor demand. Following the sale, Bain Capital Partners LLC holds ordinary shares representing approximately 25.0% of the entire issued share capital. On 25 April 2017, Diamond (BS) Sarl announced the proposed placing of approximately 50,000,000 ordinary shares in the capital of the Company's ultimate parent, Ibstock plc. On 26 April 2017, the company announced that 101,600,000 ordinary shares were sold due to strong investor demand. Following the sale, Bain Capital Partners LLC ceased to hold any ordinary shares in Ibstock plc.

As at 31 December 2016, the board of directors of the company, consider, based on the facts and circumstances, that Bain Capital Partners LLC continued to have significant influence over, but did not control the Company

17 Reserves

The share based payment reserve records the credit to reserves in relation to share based payments.

The profit and loss records all retained profits and losses.

18 Lease Commitments

At the year end the company had future minimum rentals under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings	Land and buildings	Other	Other
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Amounts payable:				
within one year	172,471	238,500	97,977	136,337
within two to five years	141,500	494,000	110,634	208,353
in over five years	-	-	-	-
	<u>313,971</u>	<u>732,500</u>	<u>208,611</u>	<u>344,690</u>

19 Share based payments	2016	2015
	£	£
Share option expense	<u>39,561</u>	<u>10,181</u>
	<u>39,561</u>	<u>10,181</u>

The Group operates a number of share-based payment arrangements relating to equity with the parent company. These schemes are summarised below:

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19 Share based payments (continued)

Ibstock Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP)

In December 2015, the Ibstock plc Group introduced a LTIP for key management. Equity awards under the scheme based on a proportion of salary were granted at nil cost and, as part of the IPO process, shares were issued and immediately vested. There were no performance conditions associated with the 2015 LTIP. A subsequent LTIP award was made in April 2016 with performance conditions dependent upon the Group's earnings per share and total shareholder return.

Ibstock Share Option Plan (SOP)

In December 2015, the Ibstock plc Group introduced a SOP for all eligible employees under which share options were granted with an exercise price in line with the market price at the date of grant and a vesting period of three years. A subsequent SOP award was made in April 2016. There are no performance conditions associated with either SOP award.

Ibstock Save As You Earn (SAYE) plan

In December 2015, the Ibstock plc Group introduced a SAYE plan for all employees allowing all participants to make contributions from their salary on a monthly basis over a three year period. A participating employee who enters into a savings agreement is granted an option to acquire ordinary shares under the Sharesave Plan at a specified exercise price. The exercise price was at a discount of 20% on the market price at the date of grant and participation is dependent upon continued employment within the Ibstock Group for the duration of the scheme. There are no performance conditions associated with the SAYE.

Ibstock Share Incentive Programme (SIP)

In December 2015, the Ibstock plc Group introduced a SIP, which all employees were entitled to join. This provided free shares up to a value of £800 per employee depending on their period of service. The vesting period is three years from the date of grant. There are no performance conditions associated with the SIP. The charge for 2015 is wholly immaterial.

Ibstock Annual and Deferred Bonus Plan (ADBP)

The first ADBP deferred awards were made in relation to the year ended 31 December 2016 with options issued in April 2017. The main terms of the award are a minimum deferral period of three years, during which time no performance conditions apply. At December 2016, an amount of £39,561 (2015 £nil) had been recognised in accruals in relation to this award.

Full details of the arrangements are set out in note 25(c) of the Ibstock plc 2015 Annual report and accounts and note 27(c) of the Ibstock plc 2016 Annual reports and accounts.

During 2015, Anderton Concrete Products Limited was part of the CRH plc Group until its disposal on 26 February 2015 to Bain Capital. The CRH Group operated a number of share-based payment arrangements relating to equity within its former parent, CRH plc. Upon disposal, all previous held CRH arrangements were ended with no performance obligations for the company's employees. These schemes are summarised below:

CRH Approved SAYE scheme

Employees contribute a portion of their salaries to a scheme for a period of three or five years, that allows them to purchase shares at a discounted price in the future. Upon divestment by CRH, participating employees were entitled to continue to contribute to the scheme and/or exercise their options during the six months following the disposal.

On divestment in February 2015, the employees were treated as 'good leavers'. At this point, there is no further service obligation and therefore an accelerated share-based payment charge was recognised in February 2015 reflecting the unvested portion at this time.

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19 Share based payments (continued)

CRH approved and unapproved share option schemes

Certain employees were granted share options condition on certain performance condition being met. These options hold an exercise price equal to the market value at the date of the grant. All options, except those granted in April 2005, lapsed on divestment and cash compensation payments were made to employees. The cash settled liability was borne by the Company.

Holders of options granted in 2005 (which vested in 2008) were allowed to exercise their options until April 2015. All holders exercised their options in preference to receiving the cash compensation. No awards remain outstanding and the issue of shares was completed by CRH with all vesting/performance conditions having been satisfied prior to 2014. There is no impact on the company.

CRH 2014 Performance Share Plan and 2014 Restricted Share Plan

The plan granted to certain employees relates to the grant of shares, with awards conditional upon the performance of the CRH Group (75% Total Shareholder Return performance, 25% cash flow target performance). These equity settled shares options have a three year vesting period. The scheme continues to operate following the divestment with no performance conditions or service conditions for the Ibstock Group employee. Since there is no liability for the company following the sale on 26 February 2015, there is an acceleration of the charge up to that point with any further liability sitting with the former parent.

20 Pension scheme

The company participates in both defined contribution and defined benefit pension schemes. All schemes are funded by the payment of contributions to trustee administered funds which are kept entirely separate from the assets of the group.

The total pension cost for the year for the company in respect of defined contribution schemes was £66,960 (2015: £58,127)

The defined benefit scheme is known as the "Ibstock Pension Scheme", a multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme in the UK. It is not possible to apportion the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme to individual companies on a consistent and reasonable basis. The company is therefore accounting for contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme and recognised costs of £10,789 (2015: £10,503). As disclosed in the Ibstock Brick Limited financial statements there is a deficit following recognition of minimum funding requirement liability of £28,685,000 at 31 December 2016 (2015: £ restricted surplus of £331,000). During the year ended 31 December 2016, following consultation with the members, accounting for the scheme's closure to future accrual occurred as set out in the financial statements of Ibstock Brick Limited. Further disclosures can also be found in the Ibstock Brick Limited financial statements.