

Registered number: 02448833

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	N Benning-Prince R C Dowley E A Gretton A Quilez Somolinos
Company secretary	W F Rogers
Registered number	02448833
Registered office	Second Floor Arena Court Crown Lane Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 8QZ
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 2 Glass Wharf Bristol BS2 0FR

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

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HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Business review

The Company is a group investment holding company.

On 23 January 2025 the Company received repayment of the £19,992,000 owed by Houserate Limited, a fellow group undertaking, to fully settle its liability to the Company. The amount received was deposited with the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Heidelberg Materials AG, initially for nine months earning interest at a rate of 4.3827%.

During the year the Company received a dividend of £7,000,000 from its subsidiary, Hanson Aggregates Marine Limited.

At the year end, the Company impaired its investment in Hanson Aggregates Marine Limited by £11,422,000 to bring the carrying value in line with the recoverable value, following the receipt of a dividend and the deterioration in the performance of the Company's operating subsidiaries. This has been treated as an exceptional item.

Section 172(1) Companies Act Statement

The primary purpose of the Company is that of a group investment holding company. The overall objective of the Directors is to maximise shareholder and stakeholder value whilst working to a sustainable long-term business model. The Directors work to ensure the business strategy and objectives of the Company are aligned with that of the group. As a group investment holding company, the Company has limited stakeholders having no customers, suppliers or employees.

During the year, the Company received a dividend of £7,000,000 from its subsidiary, Hanson Aggregates Marine Limited, and declared a dividend of £7,000,000 to its shareholder to repatriate the surplus cash not required by the business to its shareholder. Prior to undertaking such steps the Company actively engaged with its shareholder to agree an appropriate course of action.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Group undertakings

The Company's results arise from transactions with fellow group undertakings in the group headed by Heidelberg Materials 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 Heidelberg Materials AG are disclosed in the financial statements of that Company.

Discount rate risk

The carrying value of the Company's investment is supported in part by the present value of future cashflows of the Company's operating subsidiaries. The present value is calculated by applying an appropriate discount rate to future cashflow. Discount rates are subject to changes in macro-economic conditions, particularly interest rates. Changes in interest rates could lead to changes in the discount rate used to calculate the present value and may result in future impairment charges.

This report was approved by the board on 17 September 2026 and signed on its behalf.



W F Rogers
Secretary

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,614,000 (2024 - profit £24,057,000).

An interim dividend of £7,000,000 (2024 - £25,200,000) was paid during the year. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2024 - £nil).

Future developments

The Directors anticipate that the Company will continue as a group investment holding company for the foreseeable future.

Post balance sheet events

After the year end the Company received repayment of the £12,967,000 owed by Hanson Limited, an indirect parent undertaking, to fully settle its liability to the Company. The amount received was deposited with the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Heidelberg Materials AG, earning interest.

Going concern

The Company manages its liquidity through centralised group treasury arrangements operated by its ultimate parent undertaking, Heidelberg Materials AG. At the reporting date, the Company's surplus cash includes a short-term money market deposit placed with Heidelberg Materials AG. The money market deposit is governed by formal contractual arrangements which provide for the repayment of principal and interest in accordance with agreed terms. The central treasury function is required to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet obligations as they fall due.

At the reporting date, the Company has net assets and holds surplus cash in the form of a short-term money market deposit. In addition, Heidelberg Materials AG, which indirectly owns the Company's entire share capital, has confirmed its intention and ability to continue to support the Company for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, should such support be required.

The Directors have performed an assessment on the ability of the Company to operate on a going concern basis. This includes an assessment of the Company's financial position and forecast performance, Heidelberg Materials UK's divisional cash flow forecasts up to December 2027 and other relevant enquiries, including: the on-going impact of geopolitical instability in Ukraine and the Middle East and other political uncertainties; persistent inflationary pressures; the effect of tariffs; Government fiscal policy and the overarching impact these factors have on construction and consumer markets, as well as consideration of identifiable risks made by the ultimate parent undertaking, Heidelberg Materials AG, on their global business activities. The ultimate parent undertaking continues to operate on a going concern basis.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future having considered the risks and uncertainties that are relevant to both the Company and its ultimate parent undertaking and therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Risk management

The Directors' report on Risk Management policies is included within the Strategic Report under Principal risks and uncertainties.

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Directors

The Directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

N Benning-Prince
R C Dowley
E A Gretton
A Quilez Somolinos

Directors' indemnity

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

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

Disclosure of information to auditors

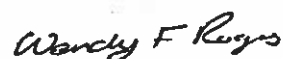
Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP having indicated their willingness to act will continue in office, as auditors of the Company, in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 17 September 2026 and signed on its behalf.



W F Rogers
Secretary

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

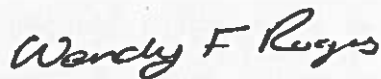
Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are also 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.

The Responsibilities Statement was approved by the board on 17 September 2026 and signed on its behalf.



W F Rogers
Secretary

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Hanson Building Products (2003) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2025 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

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 auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Reading board minutes for evidence of breaches of regulations and reading relevant correspondence;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular journal entries posted with unexpected account combinations;
- Inquiries of management in respect of any known or suspected instances of non compliance with laws and regulations and fraud; and
- Challenging management on key accounting estimates and auditing the assumptions to supporting documentation, where applicable.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Stuart Couch

Stuart Couch (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Bristol

18 September 2026

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 £000	2024 £000
Exceptional item - impairment of fixed asset investment	5	(11,422)	(1,143)
Operating loss		(11,422)	(1,143)
Income from fixed asset investments	6	7,000	25,200
Interest receivable and similar income	7	808	-
(Loss)/profit before tax		(3,614)	24,057
Tax on (loss)/profit	8	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(3,614)	24,057
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		(3,614)	24,057

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

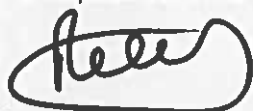
The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02448833

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 £000	2024 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	10	176,641	188,063
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	42,757	41,949
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(41,949)	(41,949)
Net current assets		808	-
Net assets		177,449	188,063
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	1,653	1,653
Profit and loss account		175,796	186,410
Total equity		177,449	188,063

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 17 September 2026.



R C Dowley
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2024	1,653	187,553	189,206
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	24,057	24,057
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividend paid	-	(25,200)	(25,200)
At 1 January 2025	<u>1,653</u>	<u>186,410</u>	<u>188,063</u>
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(3,614)	(3,614)
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividend paid	-	(7,000)	(7,000)
At 31 December 2025	<u><u>1,653</u></u>	<u><u>175,796</u></u>	<u><u>177,449</u></u>

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. Accounting policies

1.1 General information

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

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

The Company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group financial statements by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

1.3 Financial Reporting Standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- 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

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Heidelberg Materials AG as at 31 December 2025 and these financial statements may be obtained from Berliner Strasse 6, D 69120 Heidelberg, Germany.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Going concern

The Company manages its liquidity through centralised group treasury arrangements operated by its ultimate parent undertaking, Heidelberg Materials AG. At the reporting date, the Company's surplus cash includes a short-term money market deposit placed with Heidelberg Materials AG. The money market deposit is governed by formal contractual arrangements which provide for the repayment of principal and interest in accordance with agreed terms. The central treasury function is required to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet obligations as they fall due.

At the reporting date, the Company has net assets and holds surplus cash in the form of a short-term money market deposit. In addition, Heidelberg Materials AG, which indirectly owns the Company's entire share capital, has confirmed its intention and ability to continue to support the Company for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, should such support be required.

The Directors have performed an assessment on the ability of the Company to operate on a going concern basis. This includes an assessment of the Company's financial position and forecast performance, Heidelberg Materials UK's divisional cash flow forecasts up to December 2027 and other relevant enquiries, including: the on-going impact of geopolitical instability in Ukraine and the Middle East and other political uncertainties; persistent inflationary pressures; the effect of tariffs; Government fiscal policy and the overarching impact these factors have on construction and consumer markets, as well as consideration of identifiable risks made by the ultimate parent undertaking, Heidelberg Materials AG, on their global business activities. The ultimate parent undertaking continues to operate on a going concern basis.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future having considered the risks and uncertainties that are relevant to both the Company and its ultimate parent undertaking and therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.5 Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

The Company's financial assets comprise amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost where they are financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and represents the amount measured at initial recognition less repayments of principal plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The ECL required for other debt instruments is determined using a three stage model.

- At the initial recognition of the financial asset an expected credit loss provision is recorded for the twelve month period following the reporting date. Any interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.
- If the credit risk of that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, a loss allowance for full lifetime expected credit losses is recorded. Any interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. Should the significant increase in credit risk reverse within subsequent reporting periods then the expected credit losses on the financial instrument revert to being measured based on an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses.
- If objective evidence of impairment exists, a loss allowance for full lifetime expected credit losses is recognised. Any interest revenue is calculated on the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowing and payables, net of directly attributable transactions costs.

The Company's financial liabilities comprise amounts owed to group undertakings.

Financial liabilities which are neither contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

1.6 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.7 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders.

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Current 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.

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

1.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

1.10 Exceptional items

The Company presents as Exceptional items those material items of income and expense which, because of their nature and expected infrequency of the events giving rise to them, merit separate presentation to allow shareholders to understand better the elements of financial performance in the year, so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods and to assess better trends in financial performance.

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

Impairment of investments

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

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

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

Recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

3. Auditors' remuneration

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

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

4. Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was nil (2024 - nil).

The Directors of the Company are also directors of a number of the group's fellow subsidiaries. The Directors received total remuneration of £1,125,000 (2024 - £1,189,000), 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.

5. Exceptional items

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Impairment of fixed asset investments	11,422	1,143

At the year end, the Company impaired its investment in Hanson Aggregates Marine Limited by £11,422,000 (2024 - £1,143,000) to bring the carrying value in line with the recoverable amount, following the receipt of a dividend and the deterioration in the performance of the Company's operating subsidiaries.

Sensitivity analysis has been performed on the impairment of the Company's investment in Hanson Aggregates Marine Limited, and it is noted that a 1% increase in the discount rate used would result in an impairment of £14,790,000 (2024 - £2,308,000). A 1% decrease in the discount rate used, would result in an impairment of £7,553,000 (2024 - £1,143,000).

6. Income from fixed asset investments

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Income from fixed asset investments	7,000	25,200

During the year the Company received a dividend of £7,000,000 (2024 - £25,200,000) from its subsidiary, Hanson Aggregates Marine Limited.

7. Interest receivable

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Interest receivable from ultimate parent undertaking	808	-

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

8. Taxation

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Current tax		
Current UK corporation tax on profit for the year	-	-
Total current tax	-	-

Reconciliation of the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2024 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024 - 25%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 £000	2024 £000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(3,614)	24,057
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024 - 25%)	(904)	6,014
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible impairment	2,856	286
Non-taxable dividend income	(1,750)	(6,300)
Group relief claimed	(560)	(560)
Transfer pricing adjustments	358	560
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

9. Dividend paid

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Dividend paid	7,000	25,200

During the year, the Company paid an interim dividend of approximately £4.23 (2024: approximately £15.24) per share.

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

10. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	332,951
Impairment	
At 1 January 2025	144,888
Charge for the period	11,422
At 31 December 2025	156,310
Net book value	
At 31 December 2025	176,641
At 31 December 2024	188,063

At the year end, the Company impaired its investment in Hanson Aggregates Marine Limited by £11,422,000 to bring the carrying value in line with the recoverable amount, following the receipt of a dividend and the deterioration in the performance of the Company's operating subsidiaries.

Direct subsidiary undertakings

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

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

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Indirect subsidiary and associated undertakings

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

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Hanson Marine Holdings Limited	England and Wales	'A' Ordinary	100%	Investment holding company
Hanson Marine Limited	England and Wales	Deferred Ordinary 'B'	100%	Group finance and property holding company
Purfleet Aggregates Limited	England and Wales	Deferred 'A' Ordinary 'C'	100%	Group property letting company
The Purfleet Ship to Shore Conveyor Company Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary 'R' Ordinary 'A'	100%	Group finance company
ARC Concrete (Anglia) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
		Non-Cumulative Preference	100%	
F.C. Precast Concrete Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Group finance company
Hanson Blocks North Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Group finance company
Small Lots (Mix-It) Limited	England and Wales	Deferred 'A' Ordinary	100%	Group finance company
		'B' Ordinary	100%	
		'C' Ordinary	100%	
		'D' Ordinary	100%	
Kingston Minerals Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Group finance company
Marples Ridgway Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Pencrete Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Group finance company
Seagoe Concrete Products Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

The registered office of the investments is Second Floor, Arena Court, Crown Lane, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 8QZ.

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

11. Debtors

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	42,757	41,949

Included in amounts owed by group undertakings is an amount of £20,728,000 (2024 - £nil) which is unsecured, repayable on demand and accrues interest at a two month SONIA swap rate.

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

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	41,949	41,949

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

13. Share capital

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,653,481 (2024 - 1,653,481) ordinary shares of £1 each	1,653	1,653

The Company has no authorised share capital limit.

14. Contingent liabilities

The Company has been notified of a number of claims from former employees in relation to alleged health related issues. The Directors do not consider it probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required by the Company to settle the obligation nor can the amount of any obligation be measured with sufficient reliability.

HANSON BUILDING PRODUCTS (2003) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

15. 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 Heidelberg Materials AG. Balances outstanding at 31 December with related parties, are as follows:

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Amounts owed by ultimate parent undertaking	20,800	-
Amounts owed by indirect parent undertakings	21,957	21,957
Amounts owed by fellow group subsidiary undertakings	-	19,992
Amounts owed to direct subsidiary undertaking	(41,949)	(41,949)

16. Post balance sheet events

After the year end the Company received repayment of the £12,967,000 owed by Hanson Limited, an indirect parent undertaking, to fully settle its liability to the Company. The amount received was deposited with the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Heidelberg Materials AG, earning interest.

17. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

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