Annual report and Financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2016

Registered number: 05860430

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Galliford Try Plant Limited Directors and advisers

Directors

MR Le Lorrain DM Ashton (resigned 30 October 2015) K Gillespie (resigned 31 July 2016) B Hocking (appointed 31 July 2016) D Walton (resigned 31 August 2016)

Company secretary

Galliford Try Secretariat Services Limited

Registered office

Cowley Business Park Cowley Uxbridge Middlesex England UB8 2AL

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
The Atrium
1 Harefield Road
Uxbridge
Middlesex
UB8 1EX

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc 15 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2WN

HSBC Bank plc 70 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5EZ

Galliford Try Plant Limited Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2016

The directors present their strategic report of Galliford Try Plant Limited ("the Company"), for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Review of business

The Company's principal activity is that of providing plant hire for fellow group companies along with the management of the Group's vehicle fleet. The current performance is considered to be satisfactory. The Company disposed of its plant accommodation portfolio and made a profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment of £5.2 million during the year.

Principal risks, uncertainties and key performance indicators

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with that of Galliford Try plc and are not managed separately. These are discussed within the Group's annual report.

The directors of Galliford Try plc manage the group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The development, performance and position of Galliford Try plc, which includes the Company, is discussed in the Group's annual report, which does not form part of this report. The Galliford Try plc annual report is publicly available, refer to note 17 for further details.

General

The Company's profit for the financial year was £4,830,144 (2015: profit £622,429), which will be added to reserves.

By order of the board

For and on behalf of

Galliford Try Secretariat Services Limited

Galliford Try Secretariat Services LimitedCompany Secretary

28 February 2017

Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2016

The directors present their report of Galliford Try Plant Limited ("the Company"), registered number 05860430 for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Future developments

Apart from the sale of the plant accommodation during the year, the directors do not expect any significant changes to the principal activities of the Company in the foreseeable future.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2015: £Nil).

Political and charitable donations

The Company is exempt from disclosing political and charitable donations as it is a wholly owned subsidiary incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of credit risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk and interest rate risk. The policies to mitigate the potential impact of these financial risks are set by the directors, who monitor their effectiveness on a monthly basis during board meetings.

Where appropriate, credit checks are made prior to the acceptance of a new customer and these are reviewed on a periodic basis together with ongoing checks in respect of existing customers. Weekly reviews of the debtors ledger are carried out with the finance and sales teams and action initiated, as appropriate, to collect any overdue amounts, thus optimising the Company's liquidity position.

The rates of interest earned or paid on the Group's cash balances and loans and overdrafts are monitored on an ongoing basis with regular reviews of the Galliford Try group banking arrangements. Deposits, loans and overdrafts are made with reference to these facilities, in conjunction with projections of future cash requirements.

The Galliford Try group actively maintains an appropriate level of cash reserves that are available for operations and planned expansions of the Group as a whole. The group ensures that sufficient cash reserves are made available to its subsidiary undertakings.

Additional information on the group's financial risk management can be found in the consolidated group financial statements of Galliford Try plc copies of which are publicly available.

Directors

The present directors of the Company are set out on page 1, all of whom served throughout the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, except as stated below.

K Gillespie, D_I Walton and DM Ashton resigned as directors of the Company on 31 July 2016, 31 August 2016 and 30 October 2015 respectively. B Hocking was appointed as a director of the Company on 31 July 2016.

Qualifying third-party and pension scheme indemnity provisions

Following shareholders' approval, the Company has provided an indemnity for its members and the company secretary, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006. This indemnity was in force throughout the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements.

Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 prepared 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 (FRS 101).

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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who is a designated director at the date of the approval of this report confirms that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. Each director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

The directors' report was approved by the board of directors on 28 February 2017 and signed by its order by:

For and on behalf of

Galliford Try Secretariat Services Limited

Galliford Try Secretariat Services Limited Company secretary

Company secretar 28 February 2017

Independent auditors' report to the members of Galliford Try Plant Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Galliford Try Plant Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report, comprise:

- Balance sheet as at 30 June 2016;
- Income statement for the year then ended;
- · Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, 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.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report 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.

Gareth Murfitt (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Gaell Muftt

Uxbridge

28 February 2017

Galliford Try Plant Limited Income statement for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	Continuing operations 2016	Discontinued operations 2016 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
Turnover		15,855	9,565	25,420
Cost of sales		(13,794)	(8,840)	(22,634)
Gross profit		2,061	725	2,786
Administrative expenses		(1,277)	(651)	(1,928)
Profit on disposal of operation	6	_	5,189	5,189
Operating profit		784	5,263	6,047
Other interest receivable and similar income	3	40	<u> </u>	40
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(33)	_	(33)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	791	5,263	6,054
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(171)	(1,053)	(1,224)
Profit for the financial year		620	4,210	4,830

Income statement for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	Continuing operations 2015 £'000	Discontinued operations 2015 £'000	Total 2015 £'000
Turnover		14,983	8,207	23,190
Cost of sales		(13,009)	(7,609)	(20,618)
Gross profit		1,974	598	2,572
Administrative expenses		(1,255)	(511)	(1,766)
Operating profit	<u> </u>	719	87	806
Other interest receivable and similar income	3	30	_	30
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(42)	_	(42)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	707	87	794
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(154)	(18)	(172)_
Profit for the financial year		553	69	622

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those shown in the income statement above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

There is no material difference between the results shown in the income statement above and their historical cost equivalents for the financial year stated above.

The discontinued operations relate to the plant accommodation which was disposed of in June 2016.

Galliford Try Plant Limited Balance sheet as at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	64	4,660
Deferred income tax asset	12	99	
Total non-current assets		163	4,660
Current assets			
Trade receivables	7	3,773	3,102
Corporation tax recoverable	8	_	193
Cash and cash equivalents	9	14,995	3,703
Total current assets	•	18,768	6,998
Total assets		18,931	11,658
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	(10,252)	(8,463)
Corporation tax payable	11	(732)	` _
Total current liabilities		(10,984)	(8,463)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		7,784	(1,465)
Non-current liabilities		······································	` ' '
Deferred taxation	12	_	(78)
Total non-current liabilities		_	(78)
Total liabilities	-	(10,984)	(8,541)
Net assets		7,947	3,117
Equity			
Share capital	13	_	_
Other reserves	. 0	233	233
Profit and loss account		7,714	2,884
Total equity		7,947	3,117

The notes on pages 11 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved by the Board of directors on 28 February 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

MR Le Lorrain Director

Registered number: 05860430

Galliford Try Plant Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	Share capital £'000	Other reserves £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
As at 01 July 2014		-	233	2,262	2,495
Profit for the financial year				622	622
As at 30 June 2015 and as at					
01 July 2015		_	233	2,884	3,117
Profit for the financial year				4,830	4,830
As at 30 June 2016		-	233	7,714	7,947

Galliford Try Plant Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

1. Accounting policies

General Information

Galliford Try Plant Limited ('the Company') is a limited Company incorporated, and domiciled in England and Wales (Registered number: 05860430). The address of the registered office is Galliford Try Plant Limited, Cowley Business Park, Cowley, Uxbridge, Middlesex, UB8 2AL. Refer to note 17 for details of the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking.

The financial statements are measured and presented in pounds sterling as that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The amounts stated are denominated in thousands (£'000).

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, in particular, Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006 (the Act). FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of EU-adopted IFRS.

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. Note 17 gives details of the Company's ultimate parent and from where its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS may be obtained.

FRS 101 sets out amendments to EU-adopted IFRS that are necessary to achieve compliance with the Act and related Regulations. The impact of these amendments to the Company's previously adopted accounting policies in accordance with EU-adopted IFRS was not material on the shareholders' equity as at 30 June 2015 or 30 June 2016 and on the profit or loss for the year ended 30 June 2015 or 30 June 2016.

The disclosure exemptions adopted by the Company in accordance with FRS 101 are as follows:

- The requirements of IAS 7 to present cash flow statement.
- The requirements of paragraph 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, Share Based Payments
- The requirements of IFRS 7, Financial Instrument Disclosures
- The requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- The requirements of paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies
- The requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures, and the requirements in IAS 24 to disclose related party transactions between two members of the Galliford Try group.
- The requirements of paragraph 134 of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.
- Certain disclosure requirements under IFRS12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and under the historical cost convention. A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about the carrying value of assets and liabilities which are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Management do not consider there to be any critical estimates and judgements.

Turnover and profit

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the purchaser. Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of rebates, discounts and value added tax. The Company's turnover relates to one class of business and is all generated in the UK.

Turnover and profit are recognised as follows:

Interest income and expense

Interest income and expense is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Dividend policy

Final dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders. Interim dividends are recognised when paid.

Income tax

Current income tax is based on the taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before taxation recorded in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years or that are never taxable or deductible. The liability for current tax is calculated using rates that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the balance sheet date.

The Company surrenders tax losses and other allowances by group relief to other Galliford Try group companies. The party accepting such surrender pays the company an amount equal to the amount of tax such accepting party would have paid but for such surrender.

Deferred income tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for all temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred income tax is accounted for on an undiscounted basis.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

A deferred tax asset is only recognised when it is more likely than not that the asset will be recoverable in the foreseeable future out of suitable taxable profits from which the underlying temporary differences can be deducted.

Deferred income tax is charged or credited through the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited through the statement of comprehensive income, when it is charged or credited there.

Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of each asset to estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

On cost or reducing balance:

Plant and machinery

15% to 33%

Fixtures and fittings`

10% to 33%

In addition to systematic depreciation, the book value of property, plant and equipment would be written down to estimated recoverable amount should any impairment in the respective carrying values be identified. The asset residual values, carrying values and useful lives are reviewed on an annual basis and adjusted if appropriate at each balance sheet date.

Repairs and maintenance expenditure is expensed as incurred on an accruals basis.

Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rentals under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (typically more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable may be impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement within cost of sales.

When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the impairment provision for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against cost of sales in the income statement. Short term trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their amortised cost as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at nominal value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, including bank deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are also included as they are an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Bank deposits with an original term of more than three months are classified as short term deposits where the cash can be withdrawn on demand and the penalty for early withdrawal is not significant.

Trade payables

Trade payables on normal terms are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value. Trade payables on extended terms, particularly in respect of land, are recorded at their fair value at the date of acquisition of the asset to which they relate. The discount to nominal value is amortised over the period of the credit term and charged to finance costs using the effective interest rate.

2. Employees and directors

Employee benefit expense for the Company for the year is:

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	812	609
Social security costs	81	60
Other pension costs	58	40
-	951	709

The average monthly number of people including executive directors employed is:

	2016	2015
	Number	Number
By activity:		
Administration and support	23	17
Management	4	3
Average number of employees during the year	27	20

The disclosure above includes employees who are employed by Galliford Try Employment Limited, a fellow subsidiary company, who are seconded to Galliford Try Plant Limited and their costs are recharged to the Company accordingly.

Aggregate directors' emoluments

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	150	123
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	18	10
Total	168	133

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

2. Employees and directors (continued)

Aggregate directors' emoluments

The emoluments of MR Le Lorrain and B Hocking are paid by other subsidiaries within the Group. These directors are also directors of fellow subsidiaries of Galliford Try plc and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment in respect of their emoluments to this subsidiary. Accordingly, the above details include no emoluments in respect of these directors. Their emoluments are disclosed where appropriate in the financial statements of the companies where significant costs are incurred

3. Interest payable and similar charges / Other Interest receivable and similar income

	2016	2015
·	£'000	£'000
Other interest receivable and similar income		
-from Group undertakings	40	30
Total other interest receivable and similar income	40	30
Interest payable and similar charges		
-to Group undertakings	(33)	(42)
Total Interest payable and similar charges	(33)	(42)
Net finance income/(cost)	7	(12)

4. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The following items have been included in arriving at the profit on ordinary activities before taxation:

•	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Employee benefits expense	951	709
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
- Owned assets	939	775
Other operating lease rentals payable		
- Plant and machinery	10,429	16,949
- Property	106	125

Services provided by the Company's auditors

During the year the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditors at costs as detailed below:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the financial statements	3	3

Galliford Try Plant Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

5. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Current tax for the year	(1,401)	(138)
Deferred tax credit/(expense)	` 182	`(36)
Adjustments in respect of prior years:		
Deferred tax	(5)	2
Income tax expense	(1,224)	(172)

The total income tax expense for the year of £1,224,132 (2015: expense £171,839) is higher than (2015: higher than) the blended standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.0% (2015: 20.75%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit before income tax multiplied by the blended standard	6,054	794
rate in the UK of 20.0% (2015: 20.75%)	(1,211)	(165)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(8)	(9)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(5)	2
Income tax expense	(1,224)	(172)

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 21% to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. Accordingly, the Company's profits for the previous financial year were taxed at a blended standard rate of 20.75% and for the period to 30 June 2016 are taxed at the standard rate of 20.0%.

Further changes to the UK corporation tax system were announced in the July 2015 UK Budget Statement. The main rate of corporation tax will reduce to 19% from April 2017 and was scheduled to reduce to 18% from April 2020. These rate reductions had been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. A further reduction to 17% from April 2020 was announced in the March 2016 UK Budget Statement but this rate reduction had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, the relevant deferred tax balances have not been remeasured. Due to the uncertainty of the rate that will apply from April 2020, deferred tax has been recognised at 19%. The effect on the deferred tax balances, had the new rates been applied at 30 June 2016, would not have been significant.

Galliford Try Plant Limited Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and	Fixtures and	
	machinery £'000	fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 01 July 2015	8,194	557	8,751
Additions	1,283	_	1,283
Disposals	(9,301)	(557)	(9,858)
At 30 June 2016	176	_	176
Accumulated depreciation At 01 July 2015	3,546	545	4,091
Charge for the year	939	-	939
Disposals	(4,373)	(545)	(4,918)
At 30 June 2016	112	_	112
Net book amount			
At 30 June 2016	64	_	64
At 30 June 2015	4,648	12	4,660

There are no assets held under finance lease (2015: £Nil).

There has been no impairment of property, plant and equipment during the year (2015: £Nil).

The Company disposed of its plant accommodation portfolio and made a profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment of £5.2 million during the year.

7. Trade and other receivables

	2016	2015
	£,000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	572	892
Less: provision for impairment of receivables	(45)	_
Trade receivables - net	527	892
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,061	2,120
Prepayments and accrued income	1,185	90
	3,773	3,102

Amounts owed by group undertakings do not bear interest, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

Trade and other receivables do not contain any assets that are past due or impaired (2015: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

8. Current income tax assets

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Corporation tax recoverable		193

The Company surrenders tax losses and other allowances by group relief to other Galliford Try group companies. The party accepting such surrender pays the Company an amount equal to the amount of tax such accepting party would have paid but for such surrender.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	14,995	3,703

The effective interest rate received on cash balances is 0.6% (2015: 0.8%).

10. Trade and other payables

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Trade payables	3,191	3,130
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	341	962
Other taxation and social security, payable	1,073	999
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	5,647	3,372
	10,252	8,463

Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings are non-interest bearing, unsecured and repayable on demand.

11. Current income tax liabilities

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Corporation tax payable		732	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

12. Deferred taxation

Deferred income tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a tax rate of 19% (2015: 20%).

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities. The net deferred tax position at 30 June 2016 was:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	99	(78)
The movement for the year in the net deferred income tax a	account is as shown belo	w:
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
At 1 July 2015 Income statement:	(78)	(44)
Adjustment to prior year's deferred income tax Deferred tax credit / (expense)	(5) 182	2 (36)

Deferred income tax assets have been recognised in respect of all the losses and other temporary differences because it is probable that these will be recovered.

99

13. Ordinary shares

At 30 June 2016

	Number of shares	Ordinary shares
Allotted and fully paid ordinary shares of £1		£'000
At 01 July 2015	1	_
At 30 June 2016	1	_

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

14. Financial commitments

The Company has entered into non-cancellable contracts for the operational leasing of land and buildings and plant and machinery. The leases have various terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. The maximum commitments for payments under these contracts are as follows:

	Property 2016 £'000	Vehicles, plant and equipment 2016 £'000	Property 2015 £'000	Vehicles, plant and equipment 2015 £'000
Amounts due: Within one year Later than one year and less than five years	106 53	8,627 8,903	106 159	8,194 9,348
	159	17,530	265	17,542

Galliford Try plc, together with certain of its subsidiaries, has entered into arrangements with HSBC Bank plc, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Abbey National Treasury Services plc and Barclays Bank plc to guarantee the borrowings of Group companies.

15. Guarantees and contingent liabilities

The parent company Galliford Try plc and Group subsidiary companies have entered into financial guarantees and counter indemnities in respect of bank and performance bonds issued on behalf of the group undertakings, including joint arrangements and joint ventures, in the normal course of the business amounting to £313.8 million (2015: £312.3 million).

Disputes arise in the normal course of business, some of which lead to litigation or arbitration procedures. The directors make proper provision in the financial statements when they believe a liability exists. Whilst the outcome of disputes and arbitration is never certain, the directors believe that the resolution of all existing actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

16. Post balance sheet events

No matters have arisen since the year end that requires disclosure in the financial statements.

17. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Galliford Try Construction & Investments Holdings Limited which is registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Galliford Try plc, which is registered in England and Wales. This is the only company into which the Company's results are consolidated. Copies of the consolidated group financial statements of Galliford Try plc are publicly available from Galliford Try plc, Cowley Business Park, High Street, Cowley, Uxbridge, Middlesex, UB8 2AL.