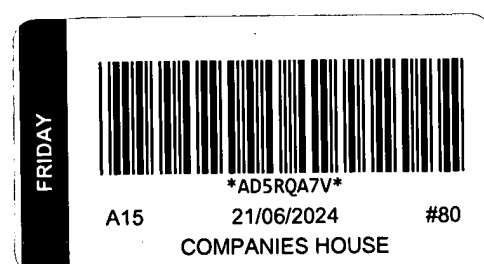


## **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Registered number: SC055775



# Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
Directors and advisers .....	1
Strategic report .....	2
Directors' report .....	6
Independent auditors' report.....	9
Income statement .....	13
Balance sheet .....	14
Statement of changes in equity .....	15
Notes to the financial statements .....	16

# **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

## **Directors and advisers**

### **Directors**

ND Cocker  
KA Corbett  
B Hocking  
DJ Lowery  
MH Shadrick

### **Company secretary**

Galliford Try Secretariat Services Limited

### **Registered office**

PO BOX 17452  
2 Lochside View  
Edinburgh  
EH12 1LB

### **Independent auditors**

BDO LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
55 Baker Street  
London  
W1U 7EU

### **Bankers**

Barclays Bank plc  
15 Colmore Row  
Birmingham  
B3 2BH

HSBC Bank plc  
70 Pall Mall  
London  
SW1Y 5EY

## **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

### **Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2023**

The directors present their strategic report of Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited ("the Company"), for the year ended 30 June 2023.

#### **Review of business**

The Company's principal activity is the delivery of civil engineering projects primarily in public and regulated sectors across the United Kingdom.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of an ultimate parent undertaking, Galliford Try Holdings plc, incorporated in the United Kingdom for which group financial statements are prepared. The Company's operational key performance indicators are integrated with those of the Galliford Try Holdings plc group (the "Group"). These are set out in the Business Review of the Annual Report of Galliford Try Holdings plc.

Infrastructure won contracts and positions on frameworks during the year including the Melton Mowbray distributor road and continues to work under existing water and Highways frameworks.

#### **Section 172 Companies Act 2006**

Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 imposes a general duty on every company director to act, in good faith, in the way they consider would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders, while taking into account how the Company's activities and Board decisions will affect its stakeholders. This statement explains how the Board complies with its obligations under s172 and is integrated and consistent with that disclosed in the consolidated Galliford Try Holdings plc's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The Company recognises the importance of its stakeholders' views and actively engage with them, proactively considering their interests in the decisions we make and the sustainability objectives we have set ourselves.

#### **Employees**

We use the following mechanisms to outline our approach to employee priorities and gather feedback on our interactions:

- Engagement through the Employee Forum, which is chaired by our Senior Independent Director; staff inductions with members of our Executive Board present; CEO roadshow; our annual Graduate Welcome event, director site and office visits; Performance Development Reviews/one-to-ones, toolbox talks and town halls.
- Wider communication tools such as emails, videos, webcasts, while also monitoring various metrics such as employee churn, sickness leave and wider health and safety KPI's.
- Independent support such as access to our Employee Assistance Programme and whistleblowing hotline.
- Encouraging and analysing independent employee feedback via employee surveys or external sites.

#### **Clients**

Satisfied clients are essential for a sustainable and profitable business. We use the following mechanisms to outline our approach to client priorities and gather feedback on our interactions:

- Direct engagement through face-to-face, video or telephone client meetings; high-quality bid submissions, contract negotiation and management; client satisfaction surveys; site tours; business development activities such as attendance at exhibitions and Meet the Buyer events.
- Indirect engagement such as project reports, marketing materials, an up-to-date website, press coverage and engaging in social media.
- Project performance feedback.

**Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**  
**Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)**  
**Section 172 Companies Act 2006 (continued)**

**Supply chain**

We rely on suppliers to deliver our construction projects. We use the following mechanisms to outline our approach to supply chain priorities and gather feedback on our interactions:

- Direct engagement through Meet the Buyer events; workshops; face-to-face, video or telephone meetings; contract negotiation and management and toolbox talks.
- Creating mutually-beneficial relationships through our Advantage through Alignment programme.
- Indirect engagement such as via trade associations, project reports, an up-to-date website, press coverage, engaging in social media and involvement in the Considerate Constructors Scheme.

**Shareholders**

We must act in the interests of our shareholders to maintain the capital needed to fund our activities. We use the following mechanisms to outline our approach to shareholder priorities and gather feedback on our interactions for the Company and wider Group:

- Direct engagement through investor roadshows; face-to-face, video or telephone communications; Capital Markets Days, results presentations and webcasts; analyst briefings; AGMs; our Annual Report; consultations and Regulatory News Service announcements.
- Indirect engagement such as an up-to-date website, press coverage, engaging in social media, trading updates; corporate and financial videos and contributions to investor decision-making resources.

**Communities**

We construct buildings and infrastructure in communities and must meet the needs of local groups so we are welcomed and can carry out our work.

- Direct engagement such as through our membership of the Considerate Constructors Scheme, local newsletters, town hall meetings and exhibitions, school and college visits, site tours, Open Doors and local community engagement plans.
- Indirect engagement such as an up-to-date website, press coverage and engaging in social media.

**Standards of business conduct**

The Board is acutely aware of the need to maintain high standards of business conduct. The Galliford Try Holdings plc group (the 'Group') has a strong ethical culture, underpinned by our values, policies and our Code of Conduct, all of which are endorsed by the Board. The Code of Conduct sets out the ethical standards everyone in Galliford Try must adhere to and provides a framework to ensure we always behave in a way that reflects our values. The Group also has specific policies and procedures to prevent bribery and corruption, as described on page 43 of the Group's annual report for year ended 30 June 2023.

**Environmental impact**

Information on the Company's environmental impact is integrated with and forms part of the wider Galliford Try Holdings plc group impact, details of which can be found on pages 20, 22, 31, 32 and 33 of the Group's annual report for year ended 30 June 2023 which is publicly available.

## Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

### Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

#### Principal risks, uncertainties and key performance indicators

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

The directors monitor the Company's revenue, operating profit, working capital and cash as its key performance indicators. The development, performance and position of Galliford Try Holdings plc, which includes the Company, is discussed in the Group's annual report, which does not form part of this report. The Galliford Try Holdings plc annual report is publicly available, refer to note 21 for further details.

Further details on those considered to be the key principal risks are listed below:

Principal risk	Potential cause	Mitigation
<b>Work winning:</b>  We fail to secure an appropriate pipeline of projects to achieve our revenue and profitability targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A significant and sustained reduction in Government investment in building and infrastructure projects.</li> <li>- Delays to and/or reduced levels of private sector investment due to macro-economic conditions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We manage the potential impact of an economic downturn by building a strong order book.</li> <li>- We concentrate on sectors and clients with long-term growth and profitability potential.</li> <li>- We focus on securing positions on key procurement frameworks and repeat business with key clients.</li> <li>- We have robust review and approval controls for bids and contracts supported by a risk-based heat map tool to ensure that project selection is aligned to our risk appetite.</li> </ul>
<b>Project delivery:</b>  We fail to deliver projects safely, on time, in agreement with contractual terms, and to a high quality for our clients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Programme delays and cost escalation.</li> <li>- Poor control of client and subcontractor variations and claims processes.</li> <li>- Contractual notices not given as per contract requirements.</li> <li>- Poor record-keeping and document management.</li> <li>- Poor design quality and/or co-ordination.</li> <li>- An imbalance between supply and demand for materials and subcontractors results in higher-than-expected prices.</li> <li>- Unrealistic estimates, including cost to complete, inflation estimates, outcomes of disputes, final value included in project forecasts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continued reinforcement of our behavioural safety programme Challenging Beliefs, Affecting Behaviour, and the introduction of Lead Indicators which target no harm.</li> <li>- Robust review and approval of contractual terms, pre-contract to ensure we do not sign up to contracts with onerous terms.</li> <li>- Monthly cross-disciplinary contract review meetings on all projects.</li> <li>- A values-driven approach to project delivery focusing on close collaboration and client satisfaction to enable achievement of end goals for both parties.</li> <li>- Standardised formats (value cost analysis and cost and value reconciliation) for monitoring and reporting project performance and forecasts.</li> <li>- Comprehensive commercial training.</li> <li>- A programme of commercial 'health checks' to provide an independent assessment of the project team's reported project performance and forecast outcome.</li> </ul>

# Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

## Strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

### Principal risks, uncertainties and key performance indicators (continued)

Principal risk	Potential cause	Mitigation
<b>Resources:</b>  We fail to secure the right people and other resources necessary to deliver our projects and manage our business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We are unable to attract, retain and/or develop the right staff to meet our future needs, we mismatch our staffing levels to peaks and troughs in activity or lack diversity.</li> <li>- Lack of capacity in the supply chain due to high levels of activity in the construction sector.</li> <li>- Lack of geographical coverage.</li> <li>- Subcontractor insolvency.</li> <li>- Failure to comply with fair payment practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We develop long-term relationships with key suppliers and subcontractors to ensure that we remain a priority customer when resources and materials are in short supply.</li> <li>- The Group's Advantage through Alignment programme facilitates greater engagement with our key supply chain members and provides them with greater visibility of our pipeline of projects.</li> <li>- We are committed to meeting the requirements of the Prompt Payment Code.</li> <li>- We monitor subcontractor financial strength using a credit tracker on the Dun and Bradstreet portal as well as performing due diligence on an ongoing basis with key suppliers and their management teams.</li> <li>- Each business unit reviews its cash forecast weekly and monthly, and the Group prepares a detailed daily cash book forecast for the following eight-week period to highlight any risk of intra-month fluctuations.</li> </ul>
<b>Regulatory compliance:</b>  We fail to comply with requirements of the various legal and regulatory regimes in which we operate, resulting in a high-profile breach and regulatory censure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Failure to update our procedures to reflect changes to key legislation and regulations.</li> <li>- Failure to provide sufficient and effective training to all staff.</li> <li>- Failure to implement effective compliance monitoring processes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Galliford Try has comprehensive policies and guidance at every level including our Code of Conduct, mandatory regulatory and cyber security e-learning for all employees, an anonymous and independent whistleblowing helpline, regular legal updates and briefings, six-monthly compliance declarations, and conflict of interest registers and authorisations.</li> <li>- The Ethics and Compliance Committee, chaired by the General Counsel &amp; Company Secretary, provides ongoing monitoring and oversight of policy and compliance activity in relation to key areas of legislation.</li> </ul>

#### General

The Company's loss for the financial year was £5,751k (2022 restated: loss of £11,927k), which will be deducted from reserves. Net liabilities as at 30 June 2023 were £71,756k (30 June 2022 restated: £66,291k).

On Behalf of the board



**ND Cocker**  
Director  
14/06/2024

## **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

### **Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023**

The directors present their report and audited financial statements of Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited ("the Company"), registered number SC055775 for the year ended 30 June 2023.

#### **Future developments**

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 (2022: £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 Galliford Try Holdings plc group's (the "Group") cash balances and loans and overdrafts are monitored on an ongoing basis with regular reviews of Group banking arrangements. Deposits, loans and overdrafts are made with reference to these facilities, in conjunction with projections of future cash requirements.

The 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 Holdings 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:

- MH Shadrick appointed as director on 10 October 2023;
- SJ Slessor resigned as director on 10 October 2023.

#### **Qualifying third-party and pension scheme indemnity provisions**

The Group maintains appropriate Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance on behalf of the directors. In addition, individual qualifying third-party indemnities are given to the directors which comply with the provisions of Section 236 of the Companies Act 2006 and were in force throughout the year and up to the date of signing the Annual Report.

#### **Going concern**

The Company is part of the wider Group, and the directors of the Group have assessed the full cash requirements of each Company over the coming 12 months. As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2023, the Group had substantial cash balances, no debt, and a strong forward secured order book.



## **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

### **Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)**

#### **Going concern (continued)**

The directors of the Group have provided a letter of support that the Group will provide sufficient operational and financial support to the Company to enable it, in the normal course of business, to meet its liabilities as they fall due and carry on its business without curtailment for the foreseeable future. Given the financial strength of the wider Group the directors consider that this financial support will enable the Company to discharge its obligations in the ordinary course of business for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### **Employees**

The Company is an equal opportunities employer.

It is the Company's policy to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment by disabled persons, to continue wherever possible the employment of those who became disabled and to provide equal opportunities for the training, retraining, career development and promotion of disabled persons.

The establishment and maintenance of safe working practices are of the greatest importance to the Company and special training in health and safety is provided for employees. Within the bounds of commercial confidentiality, management disseminates information to, and consults with, all levels of staff about matters that affect the progress of the Company and are of interest and concern to them as employees. This has been achieved through road shows hosted at all the major business sites, webcasts of the annual results and through updates on the intranet. The Company also encourages employee involvement in the Company's performance by the operation of employee incentive schemes.

Further details are included within the section 172 statement within the Strategic Report.

#### **Statement of directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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;
- 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;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 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.

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.

## **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

### **Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)**

#### **Directors' confirmations**

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware;
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

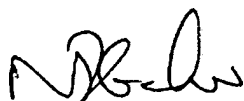
#### **Independent auditors**

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

#### **Post balance sheet events**

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

The Directors' report was approved by the board of directors on 14/06/2024 and signed on its behalf by:



**ND Cocker**  
Director

# **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

## **Independent auditors' report to the members**

### **Opinion on the financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2023 and of its loss 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of changes in equity, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

### **Basis for opinion**

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

### *Independence*

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

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

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.

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.

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

### **Other information**

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

### **Independent auditors' report to the members**

#### **Other Companies Act 2006 reporting**

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

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

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

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

#### ***Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud***

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:

# **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

## **Independent auditors' report to the members**

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)**

#### *Non-compliance with laws and regulations*

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Company and the industry in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- Obtaining and understanding of the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation.

The Company is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be the health and safety legislation.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation; and
- Testing operating effectiveness of controls around procurement and tendering process.

#### *Fraud*

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Company's policies and procedures relating to:
  - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
  - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be the risk of fraud due to management override of controls, revenue recognition and judgements involved in long-term contract accounting.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias; and
- Assessing significant estimates and judgements involved in revenue recognition and long-term contract accounting of a sample of contracts selected through pre-determined risk metrics.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members who were all deemed to have appropriate competence and capabilities and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

## Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

### Independent auditors' report to the members


#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that 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, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

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

DocuSigned by:  
  
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Thomas Edward Goodworth (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor  
London, UK  
14 June 2024

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

**Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**  
**Income statement for the year ended 30 June 2023**

		<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>£'000</b>	Restated (note 22) £'000
Revenue	2	<b>212,297</b>	271,680
Cost of sales		<b>(202,646)</b>	(263,846)
Gross profit		<b>9,651</b>	7,834
Administrative expenses		<b>(13,852)</b>	(14,130)
Impairment of financial assets	9	<b>(2,784)</b>	–
Other income	4	<b>–</b>	1,295
Operating loss		<b>(6,985)</b>	(5,001)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	<b>298</b>	72
Interest payable and similar charges	5	<b>(420)</b>	(444)
Loss before taxation	6	<b>(7,107)</b>	(5,373)
Tax credit/(charge) on loss	7	<b>1,356</b>	(6,554)
Loss for the financial year		<b>(5,751)</b>	(11,927)

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.

The notes on pages 16 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

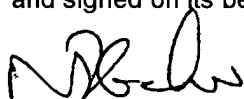
All results are derived from continuing operations.

**Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**  
**Balance sheet as at 30 June 2023**

		<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>Restated (note 22) £'000</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Right of use assets	8	<b>10,867</b>	7,213
Deferred income tax asset	15	<b>2,686</b>	2,050
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>13,553</b>	9,263
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivable	9	<b>261,183</b>	272,231
Corporation tax recoverable	10	<b>2,286</b>	1,059
Cash and cash equivalent		–	1,078
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>263,469</b>	274,368
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>277,022</b>	283,631
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Bank overdraft and borrowing	11	<b>(685)</b>	–
Trade and other payables	12	<b>(316,545)</b>	(322,042)
Lease liabilities	8	<b>(5,240)</b>	(3,406)
Other provisions	13	<b>(20,509)</b>	(20,227)
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>(342,979)</b>	(345,675)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<b>(79,510)</b>	(71,307)
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities	8	<b>(5,799)</b>	(4,247)
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>(348,778)</b>	(349,922)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<b>(71,756)</b>	(66,291)
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	16	<b>15,000</b>	15,000
Share premium		<b>105</b>	105
Other reserves		<b>155,000</b>	155,000
Profit and loss account		<b>(241,861)</b>	(236,396)
<b>Total shareholders' deficit</b>		<b>(71,756)</b>	(66,291)

The notes on pages 16 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 13 to 33 were approved by the Board of directors on 14/06/2024 and signed on its behalf by:



ND Cocker  
**Director**

Registered number: SC055775



**Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**  
**Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2023**

	<b>Share capital £'000</b>	<b>Share premium £'000</b>	<b>Other reserves £'000</b>	<b>Profit and loss account £'000</b>	<b>Total shareholder s' deficit £'000</b>
As at 1 July 2021	15,000	105	155,000	(224,635)	(54,530)
Loss for the financial year- Restated (note 22)	–	–	–	(11,927)	(11,927)
Transactions with owners:					
Share based payments	–	–	–	166	166
As at 30 June 2022 and as at 1 July 2022 Restated (note 22)	15,000	105	155,000	(236,396)	(66,291)
Loss for the financial year	–	–	–	(5,751)	(5,751)
Transactions with owners:					
Share based payments	–	–	–	286	286
<b>As at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>155,000</b>	<b>(241,861)</b>	<b>(71,756)</b>

The notes on pages 16 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023**

### **1. Accounting policies**

#### **General Information**

Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited ('the Company') is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in Scotland (Registered number: SC055775). The address of the registered office is Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited, PO BOX 17452 2 Lochside View, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, EH12 1LB. Refer to note 21 for details of the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking. The principal activity of the Company is set out on page 2.

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 apply the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, but make amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Act and take advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions.

These separate financial statements contain information about Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 and under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Note 21 gives details of the Company's ultimate parent and from where its consolidated financial statements can be obtained which are prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Accounting Standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 Holdings group.
- The requirements of paragraph 134 (d) to 134 (f) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.
- The requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
- The requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases. The requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16, provided that the disclosure of details of indebtedness required by paragraph 61(1) of Schedule 1 to the Regulations is presented separately for lease liabilities and other liabilities, and in total.
- Certain disclosure requirements under IFRS12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities.
- Certain disclosure requirements of Paragraph 38 and 40 of IAS1, Presentation of financial statements

# **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)**

### **1. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Basis of accounting (continued)**

##### **Going concern**

The Company is part of the wider Galliford Try Holdings plc group (the "Group"), and the directors of the Group have assessed the full cash requirements of the Company over the coming 12 months. As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2023, the Group had substantial cash balances, no debt, and a strong forward secured order book.

The directors of the Group have provided a letter of support that the Group will provide sufficient operational and financial support to the Company to enable it, in the normal course of business, to meet its liabilities as they fall due and carry on its business without curtailment for the foreseeable future. Given the financial strength of the wider Group the directors consider that this financial support will enable the Company to discharge its obligations in the ordinary course of business for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. The directors therefore consider it appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

##### **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. Critical judgments are those management has made when applying its significant accounting policies, whereas critical estimates are assumptions and estimates made at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

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.

##### ***Revenue and profit recognition for long term contract accounting (estimate and judgment)***

In order to determine the profit and loss that the Company is able to recognise on its construction contracts in a specific period, the Company has to allocate total costs of the construction contracts between the proportion completing in the period and the proportion to complete in a future period. The assessment of the total costs to be incurred and final contract value requires a degree of estimation.

Contract modifications are recognised when the Company considers they have been approved (which also includes consideration of whether enforceable rights exist in the contract). The estimation of final contract value includes the assessment of the recovery of variations, claims and compensation events (contract modifications). The estimate made is constrained in accordance with IFRS 15 so that it is highly probable not to result in a significant reversal of revenue in the future. Where the change in scope results in an increase to the work to be performed that is distinct and reflects the stand-alone selling price of the distinct good/service, it is treated as a separate contract. This is assessed on a contract specific basis.

# Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Critical accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

##### *Revenue and profit recognition for long term contract accounting (estimate and judgment)(continued)*

The Company recognises recoveries of claims from clients as revenue where clear entitlement has been established, such as through dispute-resolution processes. This includes the recovery of costs (such as delays to the contract programme) to the extent it is highly probable not to result in a significant reversal of revenue in the future.

The estimation of costs to complete is based on all available relevant information such as procured packages and management experience and includes estimation of final accounts and any potential maintenance and defect liabilities. Recoveries resulting from actual or potential claims against subcontractors are accounted for in accordance with IAS 37 and are recognised only when they meet the virtually certain threshold. Company management has established internal controls to review and ensure the appropriateness of estimates made on an individual contract basis, including any necessary contract provisions. As with most large, complex construction projects, there is an element of estimation uncertainty over costs to complete and final account settlements. This is, however, reduced by the experience of the management team and the controls that we have in place. The settlement of these final accounts may give rise to an over or under-recognition of profit or loss and associated cash flows, which could be material.

As at 30 June 2023, the Company's contract assets, contract liabilities and contract provisions amounted to £37,990k, £11,308k and £20,509k respectively as set out in Notes 9, 12 and 13. The Company has considered the nature of the estimates involved in deriving these balances and concluded that it is possible, on the basis of existing knowledge, that outcomes within the next financial year may be different from the Group's assumptions applied as at 30 June 2023 and could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities in the next financial year. However, due to the level of uncertainty, combination of cost and income variables and timing across the Group's large portfolio of contracts at different stages of their contract life, it is impracticable to provide a quantitative analysis of the aggregated judgements that are applied at a portfolio level.

The Company's five largest unagreed variations and claims positions at the year-end are summarised in aggregate below.

	£'000
Overall contract value (including revenue recognised for variations and claims)	499,916
Revenue in the year	54,348
Total estimated end of contract variations and claims before IFRS 15 constraints	54,964
Constrained revenue recognised in respect of variations and claims	39,377

These five positions represent the most significant estimates of revenue. It is unclear whether the outstanding uncertainties will be resolved within the next 12 months.

##### *Taxation (estimate and judgment)*

Deferred tax liabilities are generally provided for in full and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable future taxable profit will arise against which the temporary differences will be utilised. Management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based on the likely timing and future taxable profits.

## Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

##### ***Business combination under common control (judgement and estimate)***

The novation of the contracts from Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited ("GTIL") to Galliford Try Construction Limited ("GTCL") represents a transaction under common control, with the same parent company (both are 100% owned subsidiaries of Galliford Try Holdings plc Group). The company has selected predecessor accounting as the management team for the business remains unchanged and there is no other structural impact other than carving the contracts out of GTIL and into GTCL.

Although predecessor accounting has been applied, the fair value of the intangible assets associated with the contracts (deemed to be the customer relationship with Southern Water) has been considered. This required the application of estimates and judgments to determine the fair value of the intangible asset using a Multi-period Excess Earning Method ("MEEM").

##### **Revenue and profit**

Revenue is recognised when the Company transfers control of goods or services to customers. Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of rebates, discounts and value added tax. Where consideration is subject to variability, the Company estimates the amount receivable. Revenue recognised is constrained to the amount which is highly probable not to result in a significant reversal in future period. Revenue also includes the Company's proportion of work carried out under jointly controlled operations.

Where a modification to an existing contract occurs, the Company assesses the nature of the modification and whether it represents a separate performance obligation required to be satisfied or whether it is a modification to the existing performance obligation.

Revenue is recognised as follows:

##### ***Construction contracts***

Revenue comprises the value of construction services transferred to a customer during the period. The results for the period include adjustments for the outcome of contracts, including jointly controlled operations, executed in both the current and preceding years.

*Fixed price contracts* - the amount of revenue recognised is calculated based on total costs incurred as a proportion of total estimated costs to complete and is recognised over time. The estimated final value includes variations, compensation events and certain claims where it is highly probable that there will not be a significant reversal. Provision will be made against any expected loss as soon as it is identified.

*Cost-reimbursable contracts* - revenue is recognised based upon costs incurred to date plus any agreed fee and is recognised over time. Where contracts include a target price, consideration is given to the impact on revenue of the mechanism for distributing any savings or additional costs compared to the target price. Any revenue over and above the target price is recognised once it is highly probable that there will not be a significant reversal. Revenue includes any variations and compensation events where it is highly probable that there will not be a significant reversal.

*Recoveries from claims against third-parties* - The recognition of expected reimbursements resulting from certain third-party claims is accounted for in accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. This requires recovery to be 'virtually certain' before an asset can be recognised.

## **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)**

#### **1. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **Contract costs**

Incremental costs to obtain a contract are capitalised to the extent the contract is expected to be sufficiently profitable for them to be recovered. All other costs to obtain a contract are expensed as incurred. Incremental costs to fulfil a contract are expensed unless they relate directly to an existing contract or specific anticipated contract, generate or enhance resources that will be used to satisfy the obligations under the contract and are expected to be recovered. These costs are amortised over the shorter of the duration of the contract or the period for which revenue and profit can be forecast with reasonable certainty. Where a contract becomes loss making, capitalised costs in relation to that contract are expensed immediately.

##### **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 companies within the Galliford Try Holdings plc group. 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 with the exception of the initial recognition of goodwill arising on an acquisition.

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. 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 comprehensive income, when it is charged or credited there.

# **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)**

### **1. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Business combination under common control**

In accounting for a business combination under common control, the Company has a choice of applying either acquisition accounting or predecessor accounting. The accounting policy the Company selects is determined by the substance and the specific facts and circumstances surrounding the business combination under common control. A consistent policy is applied to transactions of a similar nature. The following criteria is used by the Company in determining which accounting policy best reflects the substance of each business combination under common control:

- existence of non-controlling interest,
- consideration for the transfer,
- management of combined business, and
- purpose of the transaction.

The principles of predecessor accounting are:

- Assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are stated at predecessor carrying values.
- No new goodwill arises in predecessor accounting.
- Any difference between the consideration given and the aggregate carrying value of the assets and liabilities of the acquired entity at the date of the transaction is included in equity in retained earnings or in a separate reserve.

The Company's financial statements include the acquired business's results from the date of the business combination.

#### **Leases**

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease term at a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis, unless the useful life of the asset is shorter than the lease term.

#### **Trade and other 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 based on an expected credit loss model (general or simplified approach as detailed under impairment of financial assets). The amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement.

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.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at nominal value. 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.

## **Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)**

#### **1. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **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 and subsequently held at amortised cost. The discount to nominal value is amortised over the period of the credit term and charged to finance costs using the effective interest rate. Changes in estimates of the final payment due are taken to the asset and, in due course, to cost of sales in the income statement.

##### **Provisions for liabilities and charges**

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 not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using the pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

##### **Share based payments**

The Galliford Try Holdings plc group operates a number of equity-settled, share based compensation plans of which part of the total costs are recharged to the Company. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions such as growth in earnings per share. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. At each balance sheet date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

##### **Retirement benefit obligations**

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge disclosed in note 3 represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund. Contributions to the defined contribution schemes are determined as a percentage of employees' earnings and are charged to the income statement on an accruals basis.



# Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

### 2. Revenue

Revenue and profit are recognised as follows:

Revenue stream	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Fixed price	<p>Contracts are typically accounted for as a single performance obligation; even when a contract (or multiple combined contracts) includes both design and build elements, they are considered to form a single performance obligation as the two elements are not distinct in the context of the contract given that each is highly interdependent on the other.</p> <p>The Company typically receives payments from the customer based on a contractual schedule of value that reflects the timing and performance of service delivery. Revenue is therefore recognised over time (the period of construction) based on an input model (reference to costs incurred to date). Un-invoiced amounts are presented as contract assets.</p> <p>Management do not expect a financing component to exist.</p>
Cost-reimbursable	<p>A number of projects are undertaken using open-book/cost-plus (possibly with a pain/gain share mechanism) contracts.</p> <p>Contracts are typically accounted for as a single performance obligation with the majority of these contracts including a build phase only.</p> <p>The Company typically receives payments from the customer based on actual costs incurred. Revenue is therefore recognised over time (the period of construction) based on an input model (reference to costs incurred to date). Un-invoiced amounts are presented as contract assets.</p> <p>Management do not expect a financing component to exist.</p>

#### Disaggregation of revenue

The Company derives its revenue from contracts with customers for the transfer of goods and services. All revenue is recognised over time.

Any element of variable consideration is estimated at a value that is highly probable not to result in future reversal.

### 3. Employees and directors

Employee benefit expense for the Company for the year is:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Wages and salaries	65,878	54,694
Redundancy and termination costs	17	23
Social security costs	7,933	6,905
Other pension costs	7,602	5,985
Share-based payments	286	166
	<b>81,716</b>	<b>67,773</b>

**Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited****Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)****3. Employees and directors (continued)**

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

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
By activity:		
Production and sales	<b>1,010</b>	756
Administration and support	<b>90</b>	170
Management	<b>77</b>	89
<b>Average number of employees during the year</b>	<b>1,177</b>	1,015

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

**Highest paid director**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Aggregate emoluments	<b>285</b>	228
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<b>16</b>	16
	<b>301</b>	244

**Aggregate directors' emoluments**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Aggregate emoluments	<b>542</b>	447
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<b>32</b>	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>574</b>	476

The emoluments of three directors are paid by other subsidiaries within the Galliford Try Holdings plc group. They are also the directors of fellow subsidiaries of Galliford Try Holdings 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.

**4. Other income**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022 restated</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>(note 22)</b>
		<b>£'000</b>
Other income	–	1,295

Other income for the year ended 30 June 2022 represents the fair value associated with the novation of contracts from GTIL to GTCL (deemed to be the customer relationship with Southern Water).

# Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

### 5. Interest payable and similar charges / Interest receivable and similar income

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Interest receivable and similar income		
-other interest income	298	72
<b>Total interest receivable and similar income</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>72</b>
Interest payable and similar charges		
-other interest payable (including interest on lease liabilities)	(420)	(444)
<b>Total interest payable and similar charges</b>	<b>(420)</b>	<b>(444)</b>
<b>Net finance cost</b>	<b>(122)</b>	<b>(372)</b>

### 6. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

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

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Employee benefits expense	81,716	67,773
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
- leased assets	3,952	4,435
- Repairs and maintenance expenditure on property, plant and equipment	1	2

#### Services provided by the Company's auditors

In the current and prior years, the auditors' fee was born by Galliford Try Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Galliford Try Holdings plc. No other services were provided.

### 7. Tax on loss

	2023 £'000	2022 Restated (note 22) £'000
Current tax for the year	1,582	1,313
Deferred tax (expense)/credit	(353)	(312)
Adjustments in respect of prior years:		
Current tax	127	859
Deferred tax	-	(8,502)
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>(6,642)</b>

The total income tax credit for the year of £1,374k (2022: £6,554) is lower than (2022: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.5% (2022: 19.0%). The differences are explained below:

# Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

### 7. Tax on loss (continued)

	2023 £'000	2022 Restated (note 22) £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(7,107)	(5,373)
Loss before income tax multiplied by the blended standard rate in the UK of 20.5% (2022: 19.0%)	1,457	1,021
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(62)	(32)
Non taxable income	(137)	22
Adjustments in respect of prior years <sup>1</sup>	127	(7,643)
Other	(29)	(10)
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>(6,642)</b>

<sup>1</sup> The 2022 adjustment in respect of prior year relates to the transfer of a deferred tax asset recognised from trading losses incurred by the Galliford Try group during the financial year ending 30 June 2020. This deferred tax asset was initially recognised in this company but was subsequently transferred to another Galliford Try group entity during the financial year.

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase from 19% to 25%. This new law was substantively enacted in the Finance Bill 2021 and received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

### 8. Leases

This note provides information for leases where the Company is a lessee.

#### Right of use assets

	Land and buildings £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Motor Vehicles £'000	Total £'000
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 July 2022	3,622	2,260	8,931	14,813
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>3,352</b>	<b>13,336</b>	<b>17,771</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
At 1 July 2022	1,822	1,624	4,154	7,600
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>5,475</b>	<b>6,904</b>
<b>Net book amount</b>				
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>7,861</b>	<b>10,867</b>
At 30 June 2022	1,800	636	4,777	7,213

#### Lease liabilities

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Current	5,240	3,406
Non-current	5,799	4,247
<b>Total lease liabilities</b>	<b>11,039</b>	<b>7,653</b>

The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	3,952	4,435
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	451	357
Expenses relating to short term lease and leases of low value	8,243	7,354
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>12,646</b>	<b>12,146</b>

# Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

### 9. Trade and other receivables

	2023 £'000	2022 Restated (note 22) £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	4,872	13,808
Contract assets	40,307	60,759
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	202,652	185,404
Amounts owed by joint ventures	—	223
Other debtors	6,676	2,872
Research and development expenditure credits	4,056	3,321
Recoverable value-added tax	23	906
Prepayments	2,597	4,938
	<b>261,183</b>	<b>272,231</b>

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

On 8 June 2023, the Company agreed settlement terms in respect of its long-standing dispute concerning three contracts with entities owned by a major infrastructure fund. The settlement brought to a conclusion a complex and challenging multi-contract dispute. Taking into account the requirements of IFRS 15, the Company had constrained the revenue recognised in prior periods to the extent that it was highly probable not to result in a significant reversal in the future and had also previously assessed any expected credit loss provision in accordance with IFRS 9. As a result of the settlement a further one-off expected credit loss of £2.8m has been recognised in the current financial year.

### 10. Corporation tax recoverable

	2023 £'000	2022 Restated (note 22) £'000
Corporation tax recoverable	2,286	1,059

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.

### 11. Bank overdraft and borrowing

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Bank overdraft and borrowing	(685)	—

In 2016, the IFRS Interpretations Committee released an update in respect of IAS 32 'Financial instruments: presentation' specifically in relation to offsetting and cash pooling. This clarified that in order to offset bank account balances, an entity must have both a legally enforceable right and an intention to do so. The Company's bank arrangements and facilities with both HSBC Bank plc and Barclays Bank plc individually provide the legally enforceable right to offset and in the current year, the Group demonstrated its intention to offset by formally sweeping the balances. Consequently, the balances have been offset in the financial statements.

**Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited****Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)****12. Trade and other payables**

	<b>2023</b>	2022 Restated
	<b>£'000</b>	(note 22)
		<b>£'000</b>
Trade payables	<b>22,010</b>	24,604
Contract liabilities	<b>11,307</b>	16,266
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	<b>236,181</b>	236,764
Amounts owed to joint ventures	<b>300</b>	–
Other taxation and social security, payable	<b>11,745</b>	6,621
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	<b>35,002</b>	37,787
	<b>316,545</b>	322,042

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

**13. Provisions for other liabilities and charges**

	<b>£'000</b>
<b>Current</b>	
At 30 June 2021	19,100
Utilised during the year	(500)
Additions	1,627
At 30 June 2022	20,227
Utilised during the year	(1,764)
Additions	2,046
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>20,509</b>

As at 30 June 2023, £19,313k of the provision relates to two contracts. Management's best estimate of the range of outcomes on these two contracts is between £14,850k and £19,500k. Due to the level of uncertainty, combination of cost and income variables and timing across the remaining portfolio of contracts, it is impracticable to provide a quantitative analysis of the aggregated judgements that are applied at a portfolio level and therefore management have not given a range of expected outcomes.

Due to the nature of the provisions, the timing of any potential future outflows is uncertain, however they are expected to be utilised within the Company's normal operating cycle, and accordingly are classified as current liabilities.

**Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited****Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)****14. Contract balances**

Contract assets and liabilities are included within "trade and other receivables" and "trade and other payables" respectively on the face of the Balance Sheet. Where there is a corresponding contract asset and liability in relation to the same contract, the balance shown is the net position. The timing of work performed (and thus revenue recognised), billing profiles and cash collection, results in trade receivables (amounts billed to date and unpaid), contract assets (unbilled amounts where revenue has been recognised) and contract liabilities (customer advances and deposits), where no corresponding work has yet to be performed, being recognised on the Company's balance sheet.

	<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
	<b>Contract assets £'000</b>	<b>Contract liabilities £'000</b>	<b>Contract assets £'000</b>	<b>Contract liabilities £'000</b>
1 July (as previously reported)	62,149	(16,266)	66,907	(21,599)
Restatement	(1,390)	–	–	–
1 July Restated (note 22)	<b>60,759</b>	<b>(16,266)</b>	66,907	(21,599)
Revenue recognised of which relates to performance obligations satisfied in the current year	<b>204,262</b>	<b>8,035</b>	271,679	8,297
Transfers in the period from contract assets to trade receivables	<b>(224,714)</b>	–	(276,437)	–
Net cash received in advance of performance obligations being fully satisfied	–	<b>(3,076)</b>	–	(2,964)
30 June	<b>40,307</b>	<b>(11,307)</b>	62,149	(16,266)

The amount of revenue recognised in the year from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods amounts to £1,127k (2022: £810k).

**15. Deferred taxation**

Deferred income tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method and is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse.

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 2023 was:

	<b>2023 £'000</b>	<b>2022 £'000</b>
Deferred tax assets	<b>2,686</b>	2,050

## Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

#### 15. Deferred taxation (continued)

The movement for the year in the net deferred income tax account is as shown below:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
At 1 July	2,050	10,812
Transfer of RDEC	988	–
Income statement:		
Adjustment to prior year's deferred income tax <sup>1</sup>	–	(8,502)
Deferred tax expense	(352)	(260)
<b>At 30 June</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>2,050</b>

<sup>1</sup> The 2022 adjustment in respect of prior year relates to the transfer of a deferred tax asset recognised from trading losses incurred by the Galliford Try group during the financial year ending 30 June 2020. This deferred tax asset was initially recognised in this company, but was subsequently transferred to another Galliford Try group entity during the in the financial year.

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.

#### 16. Share capital and other reserves

	Number of shares	Share Capital £'000	Other reserves £'000	Total £'000
Allotted and fully paid ordinary shares of £1				
At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022	15,000,000	15,000	155,000	170,000
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>155,000</b>	<b>170,000</b>

#### 17. Guarantees and contingent liabilities

The parent company Galliford Try Holdings 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, in the normal course of the business amounting to £165,500k (2022: £127,100k).

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.



## Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

#### 18. Share based payments

The Group operates a performance related share incentive plan for executives, this is discussed in the Group's annual report (refer to note 25). The Group also operates savings related option schemes ("SAYE"). The total charge for the year relating to employee share based payment plans was £286k (2022: £166k) all of which related to equity settled share based payment transactions.

##### Savings related share options

The Group operates an HMRC approved sharesave scheme, under which employees are granted an option to purchase ordinary shares in the Group at up to 20% less than the market price at grant, three years after the start date of their participation dependent on their entering into a contract to make monthly contributions into a savings account over the three years. These funds are used to fund the option exercise. This scheme is open to all employees meeting the minimum employment period. No performance criteria are applied to the exercise of sharesave options. The options were valued using the binomial option-pricing model.

The weighted average fair value of awards granted during the year was 67p (2022: 70p). There was 2,144 (2022: nil) share options exercised during the year ended 30 June 2023 and the weighted average share price at the date of exercise was 164p (2022: nil). The weighted average remaining contractual life is 1 year and 9 months (2022: nil).

#### 19. Related party transactions

	Sales to related parties	
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Related parties	2,326	8,746

	Amount owed to related parties	
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Related parties	–	223

Sales to related parties are based on terms that would be available to unrelated third parties. Receivables are due within one year (2022: one year) and are unsecured and interest free. Payables are due within one year (2022: one year) and are interest free.

#### 20. Post balance sheet events

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

#### 21. 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 Holdings 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 Holdings plc are publicly available from Galliford Try Holdings plc, Blake House, 3 Frayswater Place, Cowley, Uxbridge, Middlesex, UB8 2AD.

## Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

#### 22. Prior year adjustments

The Company has identified the need to make a correction to the 2022 income statement and balance sheet in relation to the following.

- i. On 21 May 2021, Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited (GTIL) entered a novation agreement to novate its interest in the Southern Water AMP7 DoV framework agreement to Galliford Try Construction Limited in relation to the delivery of the East / West Infrastructure programme of capital works for the AMP7. The income statement and balance sheet for this contract were previously recorded and reported in GTIL financial statements in error, not reflecting this novation.
- ii. On 18 August 2021, Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited (GTIL) entered a novation agreement to novate its interest in the Southern Water AMP7 DoV framework agreement to Galliford Try Construction Limited in relation to the delivery of the West Non-Infrastructure programme of capital works for the AMP7. The income statement and balance sheet for this contract were previously recorded and reported in GTIL financial statements in error, not reflecting this novation.

#### Income statement

	2022 originally reported £'000	Adjustment i) £'000	Adjustment ii) £'000	2022 restated £'000
Revenue	306,592	(5,263)	(29,649)	271,680
Cost of sales	(296,774)	4,827	28,102	(263,846)
Gross profit	9,818	(437)	(1,547)	7,834
Administrative expenses	(14,130)	-	-	(14,130)
Other income	-	232	1,062	1,295
Operating loss	(4,312)	(204)	(485)	(5,001)
Interest receivable and similar income	72	-	-	72
Interest payable and similar charges	(444)	-	-	(444)
Loss before taxation	(4,684)	(204)	(485)	(5,373)
Tax charge on loss	(6,931)	83	294	(6,554)
Loss for the financial period	(11,615)	(121)	(191)	(11,927)

# Galliford Try Infrastructure Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

### 22. Prior year adjustments (continued)

#### Balance Sheet

	2022 originally reported £'000	Adjustment i) £'000	Adjustment ii) £'000	2022 restated £'000
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Right-of-use assets	7,213	-	-	7,213
Deferred income tax assets	2,050	-	-	2,050
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>9,263</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,263</b>
Trade and other receivables	276,572	(1,045)	(3,296)	272,231
Corporation tax recoverable	682	83	294	1,059
Cash and cash equivalents	1,078	-	-	1,078
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>278,332</b>	<b>(962)</b>	<b>(3,002)</b>	<b>274,368</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>287,595</b>	<b>(962)</b>	<b>(3,002)</b>	<b>283,631</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables	(325,694)	841	2,811	(322,042)
Lease liabilities	(3,406)	-	-	(3,406)
Other provisions	(20,227)	-	-	(20,227)
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>(349,327)</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>(345,675)</b>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>	<b>(70,995)</b>	<b>(121)</b>	<b>(191)</b>	<b>(71,307)</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Lease liabilities	(4,247)	-	-	(4,247)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(353,574)</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>(349,922)</b>
<b>Net liabilities</b>	<b>(65,979)</b>	<b>(121)</b>	<b>(191)</b>	<b>(66,291)</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Share capital	15,000	-	-	15,000
Share premium	105	-	-	105
Other reserves	155,000	-	-	155,000
Profit and loss account	(236,084)	(121)	(191)	(236,396)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>(65,979)</b>	<b>(121)</b>	<b>(191)</b>	<b>(66,291)</b>

There is no material impact to the previous reporting period.