Registered number 000 26077.

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

for

Delta Limited

*A6FAOZ A22 19/09/20:

19/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#322

1

IUESDAY

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Independent Auditors' Report	5
Income Statement	7
Other Comprehensive Income	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11
Reconciliation of Equity	27
Reconciliation of Loss	29
Profit and Loss Account	30

Delta Limited

Company Information

for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

DIRECTORS:

M C Jaksich R A Massey J A Taylor

G S Lebens T P Francis Mrs K C Potts

SECRETARY:

David Venus & Company LLP

REGISTERED OFFICE:

c/o Prism Cosec 42-50 Hersham Road Walton-on-Thames

Surrey KT12 IRZ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00026077 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Bostockwhite Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Cabourn House Station Street Bingham Nottinghamshire NG13 8AQ

14013 0/10

Strategic Report

for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The Group's subsidiary businesses continued to generate profit and as at 31 December 2016, the Company had received dividends from those subsidiaries. The Company's administration income totalled £52.2 million during the year, compared to administrative expenses of £21.1 million in the previous year, of which £54.6 million represented foreign exchange gains (2015: £†9.5 million represented foreign exchange losses).

Risks and uncertainties

There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties which could impact the Company's financial position and performance principally due to their potential impact on the Company's subsidiary businesses.

Global, Political and Economic conditions

The Company owns businesses in five countries and has either sales or sourcing arrangements with various counterparties located within other countries within Asia, Africa and South America. Whilst the Company benefits from the growth opportunities in these continents, it is similarly exposed to the economic, political and business risks associated with such international operations. Throughout its investments the Company encounters different legal and regulatory requirements including those for taxation, exchange control (including repatriation of profits), environmental, operational and competitive matters.

Pensions

The Company sponsors a UK defined benefit plan, The Delta Pension Plan ("the Plan"). The Plan had an FRS 17 valuation net deficit of £169.8million at 31 December 2016 (2015: deficit of £120.2 million), with the Plan's assets totalling £394.6 million and its liabilities totalling £564.4 million (2015: assets of £347.3 million and liabilities of £467.5 million). The Plan is exposed to the risk of changes in interest rates, investment returns, the market value of investments, inflation and changes in the expected longevity of its members. The Plan is also exposed to changes in UK laws and regulations with regard to pension plans.

Foreign exchange

The Company is exposed to movements in exchange rates between sterling and other world currencies particularly the South African rand and the US and Australian dollar, which could adversely or positively impact the value of the Company's investments.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M C Jaksich - Director

Date: Septem bell 2, 2017

Report of the Directors

for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016.

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

The 2016 results have been prepared for the period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016. The 2015 results have been prepared for the period 28 December 2014 to 26 December 2015. The year-end date for the company has changed to 31 December 2016. This is to align Delta Limited's reporting deadline with that of Valmont Industries, Inc, (Valmont), its parent. Due to the current period being 7 days longer than the comparative, the results of the company may not be entirely comparable.

The Company's financial statements solely reflect the trading performance and assets of the Company and not of the Company's subsidiaries. As such reported profit includes only investment income less expenses incurred by the Company.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company owns businesses in Africa and Europe. The European business holds assets that ultimately achieve a return from the Australasian, Asian and US businesses it used to indirectly own. These businesses are engaged in the manufacture and distribution of engineered steel products; the provision of hot-dip galvanising and zinc reclamation services; and the manufacture and distribution of manganese materials.

DIVIDENDS

The Company paid dividends of £7.57 per ordinary share on 19 September 2016 and £49.25 per ordinary share on 23 September 2016

The Directors have not recommended a final dividend for 2016.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE PERIOD

Information relating to events since the end of the period is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 27 December 2015 to the date of this report.

M C Jaksich R A Massey J A Taylor G S Lebens T P Francis Mrs K C Potts

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

T G Atkinson - resigned 26 February 2016

Directors' indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Report of the Directors

for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

GOING CONCERN

The directors have acknowledged the latest guidance on going concern. The Company has net cash balances of £62.8 million at 31 December 2016, and the Company's subsidiary businesses continue to trade profitably and hold substantial cash balances. The dividends expected from the Company's subsidiary companies, together with the Company's existing cash balances and the value of the Company's investments, are expected to be sufficient to fulfil the Company's foreseeable obligations to the Delta Pension Plan. Consequently, after making enquiries and considering known future uncertainties, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Company's financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Bostockwhite Limited, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M C Jaksich - Director

Date: SeptemBer 12, 2017

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of

Delta Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Delta Limited for the period ended 31 December 2016 on pages seven to twenty nine. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages three and four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the period then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Delta Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

SWhote.

Samantha White FCA CTA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Bostockwhite Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Cabourn House Station Street Bingham

Date: 12, 9.17

Income Statement
for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

		Period		Period	
		27.12.15 to 31	.12.16	28.12.14 to 26	.12.15
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
TURNOVER			-		-
Administrative expenses			(52,240)		21,191
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)			52,240		(21,191)
Income from shares in group undertakings	*	10,380		21,639	
Interest receivable and similar income		21,976	32,356	<u> 24,740</u>	46,379
		`	84,596		25,188
Amounts written off investments	4		6,483		21,824
			78,113		3,364
Other finance costs	17		4,500		3,300
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	5		73,613		64
Tax on profit	6		2,175		2,469
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL					
PERIOD			71,438		(2,405)

Other Comprehensive Income

for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

	Period	Period
	27.12.15	28.12.14
	to	to
	31.12.16	26.12.15
Notes	£'000	£'000
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	71,438	(2,405)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)	,	
Reserve transfer	71,439	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension		
assets during the period	47,670	(11,875)
Actuarial losses on pension liabilities		
during the period	(92,700)	(18,400)
Income tax relating to components of other		
comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE		
INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD, NET		
OF INCOME TAX	26,409	(30,275)
TOTAL COMPRESSIONS		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	07.047	(22.422)
INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	97,847	(32,680)

Balance Sheet

31 December 2016

		31.12.16	6	26.12.15	;
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	8		155,095		304,674
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	1,318		21,286	
Cash at bank	10	62,826		43,875	
		64,144		65,161	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	3,975		2,270	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			60,169		62,891
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			215,264		367,565
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(12)		(1,619)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	14		(1,100)		(500)
PENSION LIABILITY	17		(169,800)		(120,200)
NET ASSETS			44,352		245,246 ———
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	15		1,000		38,441
Share premium	16		-		33,998
Capital contribution reserve	16		2,893		2,893
Retained earnings	16		40,459		169,914
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			44,352 ======		245,246

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on Scotember 2207 and were signed on its behalf by:

M C Jaksich - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

	Called up			Capital	
	share	Retained	Share	contribution	Total
	capital	earnings	premium	reserve	equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 28 December 2014	38,441	214,594	33,998	2,893	289,926
Changes in equity					
Dividends	•	(12,000)	-	-	(12,000)
Total comprehensive loss.		(32,680)	<u>-</u>		(32,680)
Balance at 26 December 2015	38,441	169,914	33,998	2,893	245,246
Changes in equity					
Issue of share capital	(37,441)	•	(33,998)	-	(71,439)
Dividends	•	(227,302)	-	-	(227,302)
Total comprehensive income	-	97,847	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	97,847
Balance at 31 December 2016	1,000	40,459	<u> </u>	2,893	44,352

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

I. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Delta Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

These financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The date of transition was 28 December 2014.

The transition to FRS 102 has resulted in a small number of changes in accounting policies to those used previously.

The nature of these changes and their impact on opening equity and profit for the comparative period are explained in note 21.

Going concern

In preparing the financial statements, the directors have adopted the going concern basis. The Company has net cash balances of £62.8 million at 31 December 2016, and the Company's subsidiary businesses continue to trade profitably and hold substantial cash balances. The dividends expected from the Company's subsidiary companies, together with the Company's existing cash balances and the value of the Company's investments, are expected to be sufficient to fulfil the Company's foreseeable obligations to the Delta Pension Plan. Consequently, after making enquiries and considering known future uncertainties, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Company's financial statements.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Delta Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Valmont Industries, Inc, .

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than sterling at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Financial Instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposures to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The derivative financial instruments used are forward foreign exchange contracts. The Company does not hold derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

Page 12 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The Company operates a defined benefit pension plan.

A defined benefit pension plan is one that specifies the amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement. The Company operates a funded defined benefit pension plan, where actuarially-determined payments are made to trustee-administered funds.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method and is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

The Company accounts for actuarial gains and losses in full through the statement of recognised gains and losses in the year in which they occur. Where the actuarial valuation of the plan demonstrates that the plan is in surplus, the recognisable asset is limited to that from which the Company can benefit in the future.

The current service cost, administration costs and gains or losses on settlements and curtailments are included in administrative expenses in the profit and loss account. Past service costs, if any, are similarly included where the benefits have vested, otherwise they are amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

The net of expected interest on pension plan liabilities and expected return on pension plan assets is recorded in the profit and loss account as other finance costs.

Investments in subsidiary undertakings

The Company accounts for its investments in subsidiary undertakings by the equity method, whereby the original cost of the investments is adjusted for the movement in underlying net assets applicable to the investments since their date of acquisition with an adjustment to the Company's revaluation reserve, except where any diminution in the value of the investment is considered permanent. In such cases the permanent diminution is recorded as a reduction in the Company's profit and loss account.

Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Company makes an estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use and is determined for an individual asset. If the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined. The present value of estimated future cash flows is calculated using discount rates reflecting the risks specific to that asset and the current market assessment of the time value of money for the value in use calculation. Impairments are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of the recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

מוזכומו מספנס

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Loans to group undertakings

The Company recognises loans to group undertakings when the transfer of substantial risks and rewards of ownership is made. Where the loans are denominated in foreign currencies, the assets are initially measured at the spot rate on the transfer date. The loan balance is then revalued at the year end spot rate and the foreign exchange difference is recorded in the profit and loss account.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) exists in respect of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and where the amount can be reliably estimated by the directors. Where the impact is material, provisions are discounted to present value.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies which are described above, management has made various judgements that potentially have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. These judgements relate primarily to the following items:

Investment income

Interest receivable on investments and cash balances is recognised in the profit and loss account under the heading of interest receivable and similar income on an accruals basis.

Pensions (see note 17)

The obligation in respect of the Company's retirement benefit obligations is dependent on a number of estimates including those relating to mortality, inflation, salary increases and the rate at which liabilities are discounted. Any change in these assumptions would impact the retirement benefit obligation recognised.

Carrying amount of certain assets

In reviewing the carrying value of certain assets, estimates of future financial performance of the assets and businesses concerned are taken into account. The estimates inherently include assumptions of internal and external factors that, whilst considered reasonable at the date of these accounts, may change in the future from those levels currently expected.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised since the directors hold the view that it is improbable that the Company will be able to utilise them in the future, given the lack of operations and so potential taxable income in the UK.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Changes in accounting policy

Amounts recorded and disclosed in relation to retirement benefits have been prepared under Financial Reporting Standard No. 102 (FRS 102), previously they have been prepared under FRS17. As a result the accounting treatment has changed for the period ended 31 December 2016. Under FRS 102 there are no changes to the overall actuarial valuations but changes to the way movements are presented in the primary statements. The net financing cost is higher as there is no requirement to reflect expected future events in actuarial assumptions. The operating cost will also be higher because administration expenses are no longer included as a deduction from expected returns on assets, but are now included as an operating cost alongside service cost. The financial impact on the current and comparative period is as follows:-

	FRS 102	FRS17	FRS 102	FRS17
	31.12.16	31.12.16	26.12.15	26.12.15
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Profit and loss account :		•		
Administration costs	1,200	-	1,100	•
Interest on net defined benefit liability	4,500	1,400	3,300	(400)
Statement of total recognised gains and				
losses :				
Actuarial loss on defined benefit scheme	45,030	49,330	30,275	35,075
Overall impact on reserves	50,730	50,730	34,675	34,675

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

There were no staff costs for the period ended 31 December 2016 nor for the period ended 26 December 2015.

	Period	Period
	27.12.15	28.12.14
	to	to
•	31.12.16	26.12.15
	£'000	£'000
Emoluments	-	•

Directors' transactions

There were no transactions with directors during the year.

4. AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF INVESTMENTS

•	Period	Period
	27.12.15	28.12.14
	to	to
	31.12.16	26.12.15
	£'000	£'000
Provision for diminution in		
value of fixed asset		
investments	6,483	21,824

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

5. **PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION**

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	Period	Period
	27.12.15	28.12.14
	to	to
	31.12.16	26.12.15
	£'000	£'000
Auditor's remuneration - company*	40	42
Auditor's remuneration - subsidiary entities	28	30
Foreign exchange differences	(54,672)	18,925

^{*} During the year to 26.12.15, auditor's remuneration - company was not paid to bostockwhite Limited.

6. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the period was as follows:

	Period	Period
	27.12.15	28.12.14
	to	to
	31.12.16	26.12.15
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
Foreign tax	2,175	2,469
•		
Tax on profit	2,175	2,469
•		

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

6. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	ı	Period	Period
	ŗ	27.12.15	28.12.14
		to	to
·		31.12.16	26.12.15
		£'000	£'000
Profit before tax	ě.	73,613	64
			
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of	20% (2015 -		
20.258%)		14,723	13
Effects of:			
Utilisation of tax losses		(10,583)	_
Tax effect of dividends not assessable for tax		(2,076)	(4,384)
Short term timing differences		842	(1,615)
Income not taxable / expenses not deductible		(2,905)	4,040
Tax effect of transfer pricing adjustments		(1)	(2)
Tax effect of unrelieved current losses		(')	1,948
Foreign tax not recoverable under double taxation relief		_ 2,175	2,469
Totalgi abi noci oco di abic anali ababic ababic ababic in cito.			
Total tax charge		2,175	2,469
Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive incom		2.15 to 31.12.16	
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Reserve transfer	71,439	-	71,439
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension			,
assets during the period	47,670		47,670
Actuarial losses on pension liabilities			,
during the period	(92,700)	_	(92,700)
			
	26,409		26,409
			
	28.1	2.14 to 26.12.15	
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Reserve transfer			
Actuarial gains/(losses) on pension			
assets during the period	(11,875)	-	(11,875)
Actuarial losses on pension liabilities			
during the period	(18,400)	-	(18,400)
	(30.275)		(30.275)
	(30,275)		(30,275)

At 26 December 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

DIVIDENDS 7. Period Period 28.12.14 27.12.15 to to 31.12.16 26.12.15 £'000 £'000 Ordinary shares of 25p each Interim 227,302 12,000 **FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS** 8. 31.12.16 26.12.15 £'000 £'000 16,751 23,234 Shares in group undertakings 281,440 138,344 Loans to group undertakings 304,674 155,095 Additional information is as follows: Shares in group undertakings £'000 COST 849,451 At 27 December 2015 Disposals (456,116) At 31 December 2016 393,335 **PROVISIONS** At 27 December 2015 826,217 6.483 Provision for period Eliminated on disposal (456,116) At 31 December 2016 376,584 **NET BOOK VALUE** 16,751 At 31 December 2016

23,234

⁽i) The net book value of shares is equivalent to the Company's share of the issued share capital and reserves of the subsidiary companies.

⁽ii) The cost of shares in subsidiary companies is £393,335,296 (2015: £849,451,123).

Country of

Australia

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

	LOAIIS CO
	group
	undertakings
	€'000
At 27 December 2015	281,440
Repayment in year	(197,000)
Other movement	53,904
At 31 December 2016	138,344
•	

The loans to group undertakings are represented by loan notes that are repayable in 2042 and attract interest at a rate of 8.44% per annum.

The Company has investments in the following principal subsidiary undertakings:

Country of			,,	
Incorporation	Company	Ownership	interest	Principal activity
	Industrial Galvanizers Corporation of			
Philippines	the Philippine Inc	Indirect	100%	Galvanizing services
Philippines	IGCP Properties Inc	Indirect	40%	Property holding company
United Kingdom	Valmont EMD Holdings Limited	Direct	100%	Investment holding company
g	Delta Electrical and Engineering Holdings			,
Netherlands	BV	Direct	100%	Investment holding company
United Kingdom	Delta Engineering HoldingsLimited	Direct	100%	Investment holding company
United Kingdom	Delta Industries Limited	Direct	100%	Investment holding company
United Kingdom	Valmont MMC Holdings Limited	Direct	100%	Dormant company
United Kingdom	Bill Switchgear Limited	Direct	100%	Dormant company
United Kingdom	Delta Enfield Limited	Direct	100%	Dormant company
Netherlands	Delta Group International BV	Direct	100%	Dormant company
United Kingdom	Delta (DCC) Limited	Direct	100%	Dormant company
United Kingdom	Delta Pension Nominees Limited	Direct	100%	Dormant company
United Kingdom	Aldway Eight Limited	Direct	100%	Dormant company
United Kingdom	Johnson & Phillips Limited	Direct	100%	Dormant company
The company has sig	gnificant holdings in the following undertakin	gs:		
Country of		•	%	
Incorporation	Company	Ownership	interest	Principal activity
South Africa	Delta EMD Limited *	Indirect	49.1%	Investment holding company
South Africa	EMD Investments Proprietary Limited	Indirect	49.1%	Investment holding company
	• •			Manufacture and distribution
				of electrolytic manganese
South Africa	Delta (EMD) Proprietary Limited	Indirect	49.1%	dioxide
	, , , ,			

49.1%

Dormant company

Delta EMD Australia Proprietary Limited Indirect

Loans to

^{* -} Delta EMD Limited is listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

9. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

26.12.15
£'000
19,910
1,220
65
91
21,286
26.12.15
£'000
(23,818)
(24,040)
(47,858)

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised because the directors believe it is still uncertain that the company will generate taxable profits in the foreseeable future, so will be unable to utilise the deferred tax assets.

10. CASH AT BANK

Cash as at 31 December 2016 includes money market funds of £52,122,046 (2015: £42,694,631) and other bank balances of £10,704,031 (2015: £1,179,994).

Included in other bank balances as at 31 December 2016 £47,322 (2015: £53,441) are amounts held specifically for the settlement of unpaid dividends previously declared by Delta Limited. Due to the slow release of these funds, this amount should be considered as non-current assets.

Also included in other bank balances as at 31 December 2016 is £10,000,000 (2015: £nil) that is subject to a charge. This charge has been subsequently released after the balance sheet date.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.16	26.12.15
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	49	72
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,647	-
Other tax creditor	112	1,979
Other creditors	. 47	53
Accrued expenses	120	166
		
	3,975	2,270
	===	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31.12.16	26.12.15
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	12	1,619

These amounts are interest free and repayable on demand, however this is at the discretion of the directors of Delta Limited.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has taken out financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange movements on loans granted by Delta Limited, where the loan is not in Delta Limited's functional currency (pound sterling).

At the period end date, the fair value of the forward foreign exchange contract included in other debtors was £nil (2015: £1,220,569).

Fair value of foreign exchange contracts is calculated by marking each contract to market at appropriate spot or forward exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date.

14. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	31.12.16	26.12.15
	£'000	£'000
Other provisions	1,100	500

The Company is involved in claims and lawsuits incidental to its business. At the period end, an accrual of £1.1 million (2015 : £0.5 million) is included in provisions for liabilities in the Company's balance sheet pertaining to a legacy matter. The matter has since been settled following the balance sheet date.

15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares	31.12.16	26.12.15
	£'000	£'000
Authorised		
188,000,000 ordinary shares of 25p each	47,000	47,000
		
Issued and fully paid		
4,000,000 ordinary shares of 25p each	1,000	38,441

The Company has one class of ordinary share. During the year the company has undertaken a capital reduction resulting in a distribution to reserves.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

16. RESERVES

		Capital			
	Retained	Share	contribution		
	earnings	premium	reserve	Totals	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
At 27 December 2015	169,914	33,998	2,893	206,805	
Profit for the period	71,438	-	•	71,438	
Dividends	(227,302)	-	•	(227,302)	
Reserve transfer	71,439	(33,998)	•	37, 44 1	
Actuarial losses	(45,030)	<u>.</u>		(45,030)	
At 31 December 2016	40,459		2,893	43,352	
/			=====		

During the year the company has undertaken a capital reduction resulting in a distribution to reserves.

Reserves of the company held as at 31 December 2016 represent the following:

Retained earnings

Cumulative profit and loss of the company net of distributions to shareholders.

Capital Contribution Reserve

A non-distributable reserve historically created by the buy back by the company of (previously issued) preference share capital.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

17. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The company sponsors a funded defined benefit pension plan, the Delta Pension Plan (DPP).

The level of benefits provided by the DPP depends on a member's length of service and their salary at their date of leaving the DPP. The DPP is closed to future accrual.

The last funding valuation of the DPP was carried out by a qualified actuary as at 31 March 2015.

Contributions of £21.1 million are expected to be paid by the Company to DPP during the period ending on 30 December 2017.

The results of the latest funding valuation at 31 March 2015 have been adjusted to the balance sheet date taking account of experience over the period since 31 March 2015, changes in market conditions and differences in the financial and demographic assumptions. The present value of the defined benefit obligation was measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Reconciliation of funded status to the balance sheet:

	Reconciliation of funded status to the balance sneet:
31.12.16 26.12.15 .	
£'000 £'000	
394,600 347,300	Fair value of assets
(564,400) (467,500)	Present value of funded defined benefit obligations
(169,800) (120,200)	Funded status
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Unrecognised asset
(169,800) (120,200)	Asset/(liability) recognised on the balance sheet
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligations
	Amounts recognised in profit and loss account :
31.12.16 26.12.15	· ·
€,000 €,000	
	Operating cost :
1,200 1,100	Administrative expenses
	Financing cost:
4,500 3,300	Interest on net defined benefit liability
5,700 4,400	
gains and losses.	Amounts recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses :
31.12.16 26.12.15	Amounts recognised in sweement or town recognised gains and rosses.
£'000 £'000	
47,700 (11,900)	Asset gains / (losses) arising during the year
(92,700) (18,400)	Liability gains / (losses) arising during the year
(72,700)	Enabling Bants , (1000ces) at issuite doi in g die year
cognised gains and losses (45,000) (30,300)	Total amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Changes to the present value of the defined benefit obligation during the year :		
onanges to the process rate of the control of the c	31.12.16	26.12.15
	£'000	£'000
Opening defined benefit obligation (DBO)	467,500	445,000
Interest expense on DBO	17,300	16,100
Actuarial losses on liabilities	92,700	18,400
Net benefits paid out	(13,100)	(12,000)
	564,400	467,500
Changes to fair value of DPP assets during the year :		
Changes to fall Value of Diff assets during the year.	31.12.16	26.12.15
•	£'000	£'000
Opening fair value of DPP assets	347,300	348,500
Interest income on DPP assets	12,800	12,800
Gain / (loss) on DPP assets	47,700	(11,900)
Contributions by the Company	1,100	11,000
Net benefits paid out	(13,100)	(12,000)
Administration costs incurred	(1,200)	`(1,100)
	394,600	347,300
Actual return on DPP assets :		
	31.12.16	26.12.15
•	£'000	£'000
Interest income on DPP assets	12,800	12,800
Gain / (loss) on DPP assets	47,700	(11,900)
	60,500	900
The principal assumptions used to calculate the liabilities under FRS 102 are set out below	ow:	
Main financial assumptions :	•	
	31.12.16	26.12.15
	% pa	% pa
RPI Inflation	3.35	3.25
CPI Inflation	2.25	2.15
Pension increases (RPI inflation up to 5% pa)	3.15	3.10
Pension increases (RPI inflation min 3% max 5% pa)	3.15	3.10
Discount rate for DPP liabilities	2.80	3.75

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Main demographic assumptions:

			Main demographic assumptions :
26.12.15	31.12.16		
S2PxA tables scaled by	bles scaled by	S2PxA t	
100% for males and 85%	nales and 85%	100% for	•
for females with	r females with	fo	
improvements in line with	nts in line with	improveme	
the CMI 2014 projections	5 projections		
and a long-term rate of	g-term rate of	and a lor	
improvement of 1.5% pa	nt of 1.25% pa	improveme	Mortality
			Expected future lifetimes from age 65
24.7 years	23.9 years		- Males aged 45
28.4 years	27.4 years		- Females aged 45
22.6 years	22.2 years		- Males aged 65
26.1 years	25.5 years		- Females aged 65
100% of members assumed	bers assumed	100% of mer	
to take the maximum tax	maximum tax	to take the	
free cash at retirement	at retirement	free cash	
based on current	ed on current	ba	
conversion factor	ersion factors	con	Cash commutation
			Plan asset allocation :
26.12.15	31.12.16		
£'000 %	%	£'000	
8,200 2.4%	2.2%	8,600	UK equities
105,500 30.4%	31.8%	125,400	Overseas equities
84,000 24.2%	27.8%	109,600	Index-linked gilts
68,700 19.8%	17.2%	68,000	Corporate bonds
78,100 22.4%	20.5%	81,000	DGFs
2,800 0.8%	0.5%	2,000	Cash/net
347,300 100%	100%	394,600	

As at 31 December 2016, the DPP assets included £400,000 of shares in Delta EMD, a subsidiary of Delta Limited. None of the remainder of the DPP assets are directly invested in the Company's financial instruments or in the property occupied by, or other assets used by, the Company.

18. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Valmont Industries Inc, a company incorporated in the US. Valmont Industries Inc is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group which includes the Company and for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Valmont Industries Inc can be obtained from www.valmont.com.

19. **CONTINGENT ASSETS**

As at the period end date, it is deemed probable that the Company will receive interest of £2.3m net of taxation in relation to an ongoing legal claim concerning the taxation of foreign income dividends.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 27 December 2015 to 31 December 2016

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

After the period end as a result of some group restructuring, Delta Limited is now directly owned by Valmont Industries Inc, its ultimate parent company.

Also since the balance sheet date, a dividend has been declared for the sum of £20 million which is payable to the parent, Valmont Industries Inc.

21. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

Transitional relief

On transition to FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the following transitional relief:

to measure investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at cost determined in accordance with Section 9
 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, Section 14 Investments in Associates or Section 15 Investments in Joint Ventures.

Reconciliation of Equity
28 December 2014
(Date of Transition to FRS 102)

	Notes	UK GAAP £'000	Effect of transition to FRS 102 £'000	FRS 102 £'000
FIXED ASSETS		•		
Investments		346,751		346,751
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors	a	14,965	591	15,556
Cash at bank		27,766	-	27,766
		42,731	<u>591</u>	43,322
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due within one year		(1,759)		(1,759)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		40,972	591	41,563
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		387,723	591	388,314
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year		(1,888)	-	(1,888)
PENSION LIABILITY		(96,500)	-	(96,500)
NET ASSETS		289,335	591	289,926
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital		38,441	-	38,441
Share premium		33,998	-	33,998
Capital contribution reserve		2,893	-	2,893
Retained earnings		214,003		214,594
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		289,335	591	289,926

Reconciliation of Equity - continued 26 December 2015

	Notes	UK GAAP £'000	Effect of transition to FRS 102 £'000	FRS 102 £'000
FIXED ASSETS				v
Investments		304,674		304,674
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors	a	20,066	1,220	21,286
Cash at bank		43,875	-	43,875
		63,941	1,220	65,161
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due within one year		(2,270)	-	(2,270)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		61,671	1,220	62,891
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	•			
LIABILITIES		366,345	1,220	367,565
CREDITORS		••		
Amounts falling due after more than one year		(1,619)	-	(1,619)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(500)	•	(500)
PENSION LIABILITY		(120,200)		(120,200)
NET ASSETS		244,026 	I,220 	245,246
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital		38,441	-	38,441
Share premium		33,998	-	33,998
Capital contribution reserve		2,893	-	2,893
Retained earnings		168,694	1,220	169,914
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		244,026	<u>1,220</u>	245,246

Notes to the reconciliation of equity

⁽a) Prior to the adoption of FRS 102, derivative financial instruments were recognised on settlement. Under the requirements of Section 12 of FRS 102, they are measured initially at cost and subsequently at fair value until settlement. This change in policy resulted in the inclusion of the financial assets.

Reconciliation of Loss for the Period 28 December 2014 to 26 December 2015

		Effect of		
		UK GAAP	transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
	✓ Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000
TURNOVER		-	-	•
Administrative expenses	a	(21,820)	629	(21,191)
				
OPERATING LOSS		(21,820)	629	(21,191)
Income from shares in group undertakings		21,639	•	21,639
Interest receivable and similar income		24,740	•	24,740
Amounts written off investments		(21,824)	•	(21,824)
Other finance costs		(3,300)		(3,300)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(565)	629	64
Tax on (loss)/profit		(2,469)	-	(2,469)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		(3,034)	629	(2,405)