

Company No: 1213981

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015



BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

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BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

D Atkin
T. Price
P. Ormerod
I Rylatt

Company secretary

Bnoms Limited

Registered office

5 Churchill Place
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5HU

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland
1st Floor
280 Bishopgate
London
EC2M 4RB

Auditor

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Leeds
United Kingdom

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Strategic Report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the hire of plant and machinery.

Results

The results for the year are set out on page 9. The directors consider that the company's state of affairs at the year end is satisfactory.

Business review

The business continued with high levels of utilisation and resultant revenue and profits throughout the reporting year. This was mainly generated by the supply of equipment at the Port of Liverpool and Hull in addition to the continued double shifting usage of a number of crawler cranes. Enquiry levels remained at healthy levels within the year and contributed to an overall successful year for the BPH Business.

The impact of the awards of additional business secured in Q3/Q4 are expected to produce sustained level of performance into Q1 of 2016. Thereafter prospects and enquiries support an optimistic outlook for normal levels of utilisation for 2016 overall.

The main key performance indicators (KPI) used by the Directors in this business are shown below:

	2015	2014	2013
Turnover (£'000)	7,583	7,787	5,193
Operating Profit Margin (%)	21.6	32.3	19.8
Net assets (£'000)	20,510	19,127	17,213
Cash levels (£'000)	8,397	9,294	5,910

Principal risk and uncertainties

Management consider that the principal risk to the business is that of the continuing uncertainty within the UK and European economies and the potential effect of this on the Construction Industry in the short to medium term. Investments in infrastructure, Ports and Harbours have shown some positive signs of potential improvement and growth, however if economic forecasts deteriorate or become less certain this would create a degree of uncertainty.

To enable BPH management to mitigate this risk, the business has focused much of its investments in equipment of a specialist nature, particularly relative to piling, which is not as readily available from existing market place competition. The equipment which BPH can now provide to Heavy Civil Engineering projects is, however, key to modern piling techniques requiring high energy delivery and environmental sustainability which previously have necessitated sourcing externally to the UK hire market. This specialist ability has also provided the business with the potential to access additional opportunities in overseas hire markets.

Investment by the company in recent years in latest technology equipment has positioned the business well to respond to an increasing focus on environmental sustainability in construction and the management plan to invest further in the latest types of plant and machinery giving minimum carbon and noise emissions to meet this growing demand.


BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Strategic Report

Going concern

The directors have considered the forecast trading performance and cash flows as well as the cash and net asset position of the company and concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. Further details can be found in note 1 to the financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors
and signed on behalf of the Board



T. Price
Director

Date: 31 / 03 / 16

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period and subsequently except noted below were as follows:

D Atkin
D Banks (appointed 8 May 2015) (resigned 2 February 2016)
S. Curl (resigned 2 February 2016)
M. Farrah (resigned 2 February 2016)
P. Ormerod (appointed 2 February 2016)
C.N. Pollard (resigned 1 July 2015)
T Price (appointed 2 February 2016)
I. Rylatt (appointed 2 February 2016)
S. Semple (resigned 2 February 2016)

Dividend

The directors do not recommend a payment of final dividend (2014: Nil).

Taxation status

As far as the directors are aware, the company is not a close company for taxation purposes.

Employees

The company has continued its policy regarding the employment of disabled persons. Full and fair consideration is given to the applications for employment made by disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities.

Appropriate training is arranged for disabled persons and employees who become disabled, including retraining for alternative work, with the objective of promoting their career development within the organisation.

Employees are encouraged to discuss with management any matters about which they are concerned and factors affecting the company. In addition, the Board takes account of employees' interests when making decisions, and the employees are informed of the company's performance on a regular basis. Suggestions from employees aimed at improving the company's performance are encouraged.

Full and fair consideration is given to all applicants for employment, irrespective of colour or creed.

Treasury

The company's treasury operates procedures designed to reduce or eliminate financial risk. The policies are approved by the Board and the use of financial instruments is strictly controlled.

The company's principal financial instruments comprise borrowings, cash and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The company does not use interest rate swaps to manage the interest rate risks arising from the company's operations.

Supplier payment policy

Where appropriate to the circumstances prevailing, it is the policy of the company to place orders with suppliers in documented form and process such orders for payment in accordance with terms and conditions set out therein.

The trade creditors at 31 December 2015 represent 72 creditor days (2014: 60 days) based on the total amounts invoiced by suppliers during the year.

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Directors' report

AUDITOR

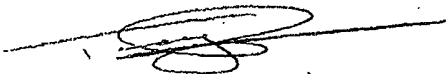
In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report was approved:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, Deloitte LLP has not been re-appointed as the Company's auditors. Following a competitive tender process, KPMG LLP have confirmed their willingness to be appointed as the Company's auditors for the year ending 31 December 2016.

Approved by the Board of Directors
and signed on behalf of the Board



T. Price
Director

Date: 31/05/16

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report including 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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for 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.

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Independent auditor's report to the member of BPH Equipment Limited

We have audited the financial statements of BPH Equipment Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

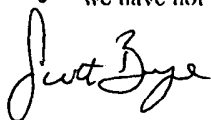
BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Independent auditor's report to the members of BPH Equipment Limited (continued)

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.



Scott Bayne FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Leeds, United Kingdom

31 May 2016

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Profit and loss

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
Turnover	3	7,583	7,787
Cost of sales		(5,058)	(4,826)
Gross profit		2,525	2,961
Administrative expenses		(888)	(443)
Profit from operations		1,637	2,518
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	1,637	2,518
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(254)	(604)
Profit for the financial year		1,383	1,914
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of the company		1,383	1,914

The Company's operations in the current and prior year are continuing operations.

There are no other recognised gains or losses for the financial year or the prior financial year other than stated above, therefore no separate statement of total comprehensive income has been presented.

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Balance sheet

At 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	14,490	12,755
Current assets			
Debtors			
– due within one year	9	1,039	1,908
Cash at bank and in hand		8,397	9,294
		9,436	11,202
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,821)	(3,914)
Net current assets		6,615	7,288
Total assets less current liabilities		21,105	20,043
Provisions for liabilities	11	(595)	(916)
Net assets		20,510	19,127
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	12	5,550	5,550
Profit and loss account		14,960	13,577
Total shareholder's funds		20,510	19,127

The financial statements of BPH Equipment Limited (registered number 01213981) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31/05/16. They were signed on its behalf by:


T Price

Director

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Statement of changes in equity At 31 December 2015

	Called up share capital (Note 12) £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 January 2014	5,550	11,663	17,213
Profit for the period	-	1,914	1,914
Balance at 31 December 2014	5,550	13,577	19,127
Profit for the period	-	1,383	1,383
Balance at 31 December 2015	5,550	14,960	20,510

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Basis of accounting

BPH Equipment Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the business review on pages 2 to 5.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, in the year ended 31 December 2015 the company has changed its accounting framework from UK GAAP to FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and has, in doing so, applied the requirements of IFRS 1.6-33 and related appendices. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The prior year financial statements were re-stated for material adjustments on adoption of FRS 101 in the current year. For more information see note 17.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The company is exempt from the preparation of consolidated financial statements, because it is included in the group accounts of Balfour Beatty plc. Details of the parent in whose consolidated financial statements the company is included are shown in note 16 to the financial statements.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to business combinations, share-based payment, non-current assets held for sale, financial instruments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash-flow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets, compensation paid to key management personnel and related party transactions with wholly-owned members of the Group headed by Balfour Beatty Plc. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Balfour Beatty Plc. The group accounts of Balfour Beatty Plc are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 16.

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report, which also describes the financial position of the Company; its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities; the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments and hedging activities; and its exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current facility. The Company will open renewal negotiations with the bank in due course and has at this stage not sought any written confirmation that the facility will be renewed. However, the Company has held discussion with its bankers about its future borrowing needs and no matters have been drawn to its attention to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Tangible Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and any provision for impairment. Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation is calculated on the cost of tangible fixed assets and is charged on a straight-line basis so as to write down the cost of each asset, less estimated residual value, over its expected useful life. Periodic reviews of the working lives of assets are made to take into account greater than normal usage and obsolescence, and further depreciation is charged as necessary.

The principal annual rates of depreciation used are as follows:

Freehold and long leasehold property	5%
Plant and equipment	4-25%
Motor vehicles	12.5%
Office equipment	25%
Small tools, cranes and piling hammers	5-10%

Tax – Current

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Tax – Deferred

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited in other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in other comprehensive income.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts.

Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of the service provided to date based on a proportion of the total contract value. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as Deferred Income and included as part of Creditors due within one year.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's turnover recognition and margin recognition policies are central to how the Company values the work it has carried out in each financial year. These policies require forecasts to be made of the outcomes of long-term contracts, which require assessments and judgements to be made on the recovery of pre-contract costs, changes in work scope, contract programmes, defects and maintenance liabilities and changes in costs.

Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange at the reporting date.

The results of non-UK joint arrangements are translated at average rates of exchange for the year, unless the exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the date of transactions are used. Assets and liabilities are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences on opening net assets and results for the year are reported in the statement of other comprehensive income. All other exchange differences are recognised in the profit and loss account.

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter an operating lease are also spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1 above, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. 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 the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on income and expenses and the carrying value of assets and liabilities of the Company as at 31 December 2015 are discussed below.

a) Recoverable value of recognised receivables

The recoverability of trade receivables is regularly reviewed in the light of the available economic information specific to each receivable and specific provisions are recognised for balances considered to be irrecoverable.

3. Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax. Turnover is recognised over the life of the hire agreement.

All turnover arises in the United Kingdom.

4. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,314	1,119
Profit on sale of fixed assets	68	40
	<u>1,382</u>	<u>1,159</u>

5. Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to Deloitte LLP and their associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts were £12k (2014: £nil).

There were no non-audit services provided to the company in the current year or preceding financial year.

6. Directors' remuneration

The Directors are employees of the Balfour Beatty Group and received no specific remuneration for their services towards the management of this Company in the current or prior year.

From 1 February 2013, Directors' remuneration is paid by Balfour Beatty Group Employment Limited.

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities
The tax charge comprises:

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	589	798
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(15)	30
Total current tax	574	828
Deferred tax		
Rate Change Adjustment	(62)	18
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(6)	11
Capital allowances in respect of prior years	(252)	(253)
Total deferred tax (see note 11)	(321)	(224)
Total tax charge for the year	254	604

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit in the profit and loss account as follows:

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,637	2,518
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 20.25% (2014: 21.49%)	331	541
Effects of:		
Other items not deductible for tax purposes	6	3
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(62)	18
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(21)	42
Total tax charge for period	254	604

The Finance Act 2013 was enacted on 17 July 2013 implementing a reduction the main UK corporation tax rate from 1 April 2013, with a further reduction of 2% to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. As a result of the change the deferred tax balances at the year end have been re-measured.

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold £000	Plant and equipment £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2014	54	19,048	101	19,203
Additions	-	1,709	-	1,709
Disposals	(54)	(692)	(101)	(847)
At 31 December 2014	-	20,065	-	20,065
Additions	-	3,214	-	3,214
Disposals	-	(454)	-	(454)
At 31 December 2015	-	22,825	-	22,825
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2014	36	6,882	101	7,019
Charge for the year	4	1,115	-	1,119
Disposals	(40)	(687)	(101)	(828)
At 31 December 2014	-	7,310	-	7,310
Charge for the year	-	1,314	-	1,314
Disposals	-	(289)	-	(289)
At 31 December 2015	-	8,335	-	8,335
Net book value				
At 31 December 2015	-	14,490	-	14,490
At 31 December 2014	-	12,755	-	12,755

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

9. Debtors

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	608	1,717
Amounts owed by group undertakings	431	189
Other debtors	-	2
	<u>1,039</u>	<u>1,908</u>

10. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	338	1,631
Amounts owed to group undertakings	760	1,167
Other taxation and social security and PAYE	110	253
Accruals and deferred income	1,613	863
	<u>2,821</u>	<u>3,914</u>

11. Deferred tax

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Deferred taxation		
Deferred tax at start of year	(916)	(1,141)
Deferred tax credit for the year (note 7)	321	225
At end of year	<u>(595)</u>	<u>(916)</u>
	Provided	
	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(626)	(951)
Short term timing differences	31	35
	<u>(595)</u>	<u>(916)</u>

There is no unprovided deferred tax at 31 December 2015 (2014: £nil).

BPH EQUIPMENT LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

12. Called-up share capital

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Authorised		
5,550,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	5,550	5,550
	2015 £000	2014 £000
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
5,550,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	5,550	5,550

13. Reserves

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:

Reserve	Description and purpose
Share capital	Nominal value of share capital subscribed for.
Profit and loss account	All other net gains and losses and transactions with owners (e.g.: dividends) not recognised elsewhere.

14. Contingent liabilities, guarantees and security

The company, along with other members of the group registered in England, is party to guarantees and mortgages given to the group's bankers and surety agents for any borrowings or guarantees provided thereby. Details of the Group borrowings are given in the Group financial statements.

15. Subsequent events

There are no significant events which have arisen since the reporting date of these accounts.

16. Ultimate parent company

In the opinion of the directors, the company's ultimate parent company is Balfour Beatty plc, a company registered in England and Wales and this is the only company that prepares consolidated financial statements which include the accounts for the company. Copies of the group financial statements of Balfour Beatty plc are available from its head office at 130 Wilton Road, London, SW1V 1LQ. The company's immediate parent company is Birse Group Limited.

17. Explanation of transition to FRS 101

This is the first time that the company has adopted FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) issued by the financial reporting council having previously applied applicable UK accounting standards.

No accounting policy changes were required upon transition from former UK GAAP to FRS 101. Accordingly, there is no difference between the equity at 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014 and the profit for the year ended 31 December 2014 as previously stated under former UK GAAP and their equivalents as stated under FRS 101.