Registered number: 01292680

RYDON CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors R Bond

M Day T Edwards M Mitchener S Moore A Penrhyn-Lowe

T Rigby P C Stevens

Company secretary A Penrhyn-Lowe

Company number 01292680

Registered office Rydon House

Station Road Forest Row East Sussex RH18 5DW

Auditor KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants

1 Forest Gate Brighton Road Crawley West Sussex RH11 9PT

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of building contractors operating primarily in the housing, healthcare, education and cross-subsidy regeneration markets.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,701,268 (2016 - £710,091).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2016 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R Bond

M Day (appointed 31 October 2016)

T Edwards

M Mitchener

S Moore

A Morris (resigned 31 August 2017)

A Penrhyn-Lowe (appointed 31 August 2017)

T Rigby

A D Wilkinson (resigned 31 October 2016)

Political contributions

The company has not made any political donations or incurred political expenditure during the year (2016 - £nil).

Provision of information to auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

This report was approved by the board on

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18/12/2017

and signed on its behalf.

R Bond Director

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report on the Company for the year ended 30 September 2017.

Review of the business

Rydon Construction is part of the Rydon Group whose strategic focus is to derive a fair return from its secured base in construction, maintenance and house building, as well as optimising estate management returns and opportunities from joint ventures in Ryhurst.

This is underpinned by our commitment to improved communities – through Housing, Healthcare and Education solutions - for the benefit of current and future generations, enabling Rydon to deliver sustainable, profitable growth.

Our geographic focus has been in London and the South East, where we have a portfolio of contracts delivering new build schemes to a wide variety of clients. The Company has also over the last ten years successfully established a presence in the South West. Our Bristol offices have focused on our core sectors of health, housing and education and have been successful in securing a number of contracts across a wider diverse client base.

Results and performance

The results of the Company for the year show a profit on ordinary activities before tax of £3.3m (2016: Profit of £0.9m). The shareholders' funds of the Company total £21.7m (2016: £19.0m).

The performance of the Company during the year to September 2017 has produced encouraging results. These are detailed below.

Financial key performance indicators ('KPIs')

We have made significant progress throughout the year in relation to key elements of our strategy. The Board monitors the progress of the Group by reference to the following KPIs:

Financial KPIs	2017	2016
Turnover	£143.3m	£151.1m
Gross Profit	£17.7m	£14.5m
Operating profit before interest and tax	£2.2m	£0.9m
Return on capital	9.1%	4.2%
Current Ratio	1.4	1.4
Total assets less current liabilities	£24.2m	£21.4m

2017 has been a successful year for Rydon Construction with results showing growth in profitability. Future growth is supported by a strong order book.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Strategy and future developments

Rydon Construction has been particularly successful with its strategic focus on mixed use development opportunities that are typically residential-led public sector partnerships where Rydon delivers a combination of private sales, affordable and private rented homes together with new facilities such as schools, health centres and community centres. Rydon has worked on a number of flagship inner London regeneration projects such as Packington Estate in Islington and Green Man Lane in Ealing. Effective resident liaison is core to Rydon's legacy of successful regeneration projects. With Packington and Green Man Lane, residents have been fully involved in the design development and a number of key changes have been made to the schemes on their advice.

Rydon's funding approach for these mixed use developments is one where we take speculative development risk on private sale housing to generate cross subsidy on a proportion of the overall projects we undertake. Rydon is also focused on a number of Construction projects in the South and South West of the UK where we continue to see regional expansion.

Business environment

Low mortgage rates as a result of the Bank of England maintaing low base rates in 2017 have continued the positive effect on the housing market. In addition, the Government has set out a number of initiatives to enable the building of more houses.

- The Government issued a White Paper 'Fixing our Broken Housing Market' in February, tackling the housing supply shortage by setting out proposals to help achieve ambitious housebuilding targets. The White Paper referenced a commitment to diversifying the procurement market, giving assistance to SME companies through a £3bn Home Building Fund, an increased commitment to release land and build homes on green belt and a radical increase in brownfield development via urban regeneration, providing housing for families in town centres.
- The Mayor of London unveiled a £250m initiative to purchase land for affordable housing in London in a draft paper 'London's Housing Strategy', which included a pledge to build 90,000 affordable homes by 2021 with £3.15bn of government funding via the Affordable Homes Programme.
- Help to Buy has been extended until at least 2021 in response to industry concern relating to its future.
 The scheme has been recognised by the Government in its ability to help buyers purchase 184,000 homes since its introduction in 2013.
- House building has reached its highest level since 2008. The Department for Communities and Local Government reports that 164,960 new homes were started in the year to June 2017, up 13% on the previous year.
- Overall construction data activity would suggest a slowing, despite monthly and sectoral fluctuations. This
 does not tell the full story as output levels posted record highs in early 2017 and output is therefore
 slowing from this high point, with early predictions suggesting 2018 will also be a good year for activity.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In our normal course of business the Company is exposed to financial, operational and reputational risk if it fails to satisfy any of its contractual obligations from inception through to completion. The Board has addressed the process of risk acceptance and risk management through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. All policies are subject to Board approval and ongoing review by management. Compliance with regulation, legal and ethical standards is a high priority for the Company and the compliance team, safety team and legal department take on an important oversight role in this regard.

The Company identified the principal risks with potential to impact the business operations during the last

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

financial year as: the financial risk on long term fixed price contracts for labour and materials, availability of skilled labour and the criticality of protecting the supply chain.

Availability constraints within the supply chain for both materials and skilled labour has resulted in increases to rates being charged. The impact of these is particularly felt in the London subcontractor markets. Rydon is exposed to financial risk particularly on long term fixed price contracts when such conditions prevail and we have taken steps to gain a deep understanding of these inflationary pressures which continue to pose a threat to our results so that they can be successfully managed.

To help address the shortage and availability constraints of skilled labour the Board has invested in training, recruitment and succession planning as Rydon is exposed to financial risk particularly on long term fixed price contracts when such conditions prevail.

Effective cost management and tendering processes are critical to the ongoing delivery of existing margins. Recognising the criticality of protecting the supply chain; carefully selected and approved preferred subcontractors and suppliers have been identified and their own financial standing is continually reviewed to ensure project delivery performance and minimisation of the associated financial risk.

Funding throughout the Group is reviewed continuously and best usage of funds remains a key focus to ensure that funds are allocated to projects at the right time, with land purchases being carefully planned to ensure that cash lockup is kept to a minimum. New sites and investment opportunities are carefully selected, planned, phased and value-engineered. Long term finance was secured from existing bankers in late 2013 and covenants are monitored to ensure compliance.

Rydon is fully aware of its impact on the environment and upon its business reputation as a result of our activities and the lasting effect that these can have on clients, their customers and communities and other stakeholders. As such the Company focuses on its social, environmental and economic responsibilities by sourcing our materials responsibly, cutting waste and carbon outputs to a minimum, using energy efficiently.

Rydon Construction registers all of its projects under the nationally recognised Considerate Constructor Scheme and we conduct project specific reviews and assessments on each scheme and report against opportunities to protect and improve nature conservation and biodiversity, air quality, noise and vibration, soil and water quality and also to consider heritage and archaeological aspects

Rydon Construction is committed to making a positive contribution to the society in which it works. This is demonstrated by our long standing association with The Prince's Trust, helping to inspire young people to work within the construction industry. We are also a member of the Prince's Trust Built Environment Leadership Group which helps facilitate courses policy giving work experience to young adults from deprived areas on construction sites.

The Board will continue their vigilant management of the principal risks identified above during the forthcoming year.

This report was approved by the board on

? Boxb

18/12/2017

and signed on its behalf.

R Bond Director

Page 5



STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RYDON CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rydon Construction Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30th September 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30th September 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RYDON CONSTRUCTION LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Mark Sheppard (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

1 Forest Gate Brighton Road Crawley West Sussex RH11 9PT

Date: 18/12/2017

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	4	143,277,511	151,088,809
Cost of sales		(125,577,443)	(136,557,881)
Gross profit		17,700,068	14,530,928
Administrative expenses		(15,548,382)	(13,645,805)
Operating profit	. 5	2,151,686	885,123
Interest Receivable	8	1,177,965	-
Interest payable and expenses	9	(1,396)	(6,571)
Profit before tax		3,328,255	878,552
Tax on profit	10	(626,987)	. (168,461)
Profit for the financial year		2,701,268	710,091

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016:£NIL).

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	2,743,878		3,195,498	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	_. 11	57,568,912		50,630,414	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,667,429		20,443,318	
		84,980,219		74,269,230	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(60,812,341)		(52,823,528)	
Net current assets		-	24,167,878		21,445,702
Total assets less current liabilities			24,167,878		21,445,702
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(2,459,344)		(2,438,436)
Net assets			21,708,534		19,007,266
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		42,000		42,000
Profit and loss account	15		21,666,534		18,965,266
			21,708,534		19,007,266

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

K. Borb

18/12/2017.

R Bond Director

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
At 1 October 2016	42,000	18,965,266	19,007,266
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	2,701,268	2,701,268
At 30 September 2017	42,000	21,666,534	21,708,534

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 October 2015	42,000	18,255,175	18,297,175
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	710,091	710,091
At 30 September 2016	42,000	18,965,266	19,007,266

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1. General information

Rydon Construction Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in England in the UK. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page in these financial statements.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland ("FRS102") as issued in August 2014. The amendments of FRS 102 issued in July 2015 have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions as the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purpose of FRS) in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102:

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Rydon Holdings Limited as at 30 September 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from the registered office.

2.3 Going concern

At the date of this report, the directors have carried out a detailed and comprehensive review of the business and its future prospects. In particular they have considered the forecast future performance and anticipated cash flows. In the opinion of the directors, the company has adequate resources to be able to continue to trade and consequently the financial statements are presented on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes

Revenue from the company's principal business streams is recognised on the following basis:

 Construction contracts – in accordance with the company's accounting policy on construction contracts. Where the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date and profit is that estimated to fairly reflect the profit arising up to that date.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at the net sales value of the work done after provision for future losses, less amounts received and receivable as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments on account.

2.6 Impairment

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account based on the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

2.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Equity instruments issued by the company, such as share capital are recorded based on proceeds received or receivable, net of direct issue costs.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans and deferred payments, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Holiday pay accrual

Unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the balance sheet date is recognised as a liability in Rydon Group Limited. This is charged to the company along with other staff costs and is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.12 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgments and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgments and estimates have been made include:

Profit recognition

In order to apply the company's policy on profit recognition, which is based on a percentage complete basis, estimates have to be made around costs to complete and progress valuations. Assessments and judgments are required to assess changes in scope of work, contract programmes, maintenance and defects liabilities and changes in costs.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Construction contracts		151,088,809
		

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of	•	
the company's annual financial statements	60,000	60,000
Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	3,161,680	3,336,045
·		

6. Employees

All employees are employed and paid by Rydon Group Limited. A recharge is made by Rydon Group Limited for certain individuals' salaries.

7. Directors' remuneration

All the directors are employed and paid by Rydon Group Limited. Total emoluments recharged by Rydon Group Limited for management services provided to Rydon Construction Limited amounted to £1,362,536 (2016 - £1,134,220). Details of remuneration in respect of the highest paid director are disclosed in Rydon Group Limited's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

8.	Interest receivable		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Interest received from related parties	1,177,965	-
		1,177,965	-
9.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank interest payable	1,396	6,571
		1,396	6,571
		· 	

Bank overdraft facilities are arranged on a group basis and consequently individual companies do not bear specific charges for interest on their short term borrowing. A credit for interest on monies provided to the group is provided by the company's parent company.

10. Taxation

	· 2017	2016 £
Corporation tax	, -	. ~
Current tax on profits for the year	649,010	128,091
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(22,023)	-
Total current tax	626,987	128,091
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	40,370
Total deferred tax	-	40,370
Taxation on profit	626,987	168,461

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before tax	3,328,255	878,552
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	649,010	175,710
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Other adjustments	(22,023) -	- (7,249)
Total tax charge for the year	626,987	168,461

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

11.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Due after more than one year	_	~
	Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	2,743,878	3,195,498
		2,743,878	3,195,498
		2017 £	2016 £
	Due within one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	37,185,929	26,687,762

Amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts

Amounts owed by related parties

Other debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Payments received on account	939,202	511,069
Trade creditors 1	5,400,904	28,702,481
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,435,855	7,215,298
Amounts owed to related parties	73,175	-
Corporation tax	426,888	117,037
Other taxation and social security	35,572	93,033
Other creditors	87,843	46,257
Accruals and deferred income 3	5,412,902	16,138,353
6	0,812,341	52,823,528

2,220,124

1,567,975

16,594,884

57,568,912

7,111,449

2,115,867

14,715,336

50,630,414

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

13.	Creditors:	Amounts	falling	due afte	r more	than one	year
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Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	2,459,344	2,438,436
Share capital		
	2017	2016
Shares classified as equity	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
42,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	42,000	42,000

15. Reserves

14.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account reserve represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

16. **Contingent liabilities**

Certain companies within the group have given performance guarantees for other Group companies, the majority of which are parent company guarantees from Rydon Group Limited or Rydon Holdings Limited supporting performance. At 30 September 2017, the Group had performance guarantees provided by third parties to support its construction operations of £12.5m (2016 - £13.5m). The Group considers the likelihood that an outflow of cash under these agreements is low and that no provision is required.

17. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into transactions in the ordinary course of business with related parties. The company's related party transactions are summarised below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by joint ventures of the ultimate parent company 2,1	8,486 45,907 46,949 77,965	6,703 30,202,609 7,111,449



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

18. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Rydon Group Limited and the ultimate parent company is Rydon Holdings Limited, both companies are registered in England and Wales. A copy of their financial statements can be obtained from the trading address of the ultimate company, Rydon Holdings Limited, Rydon House, Forest Row, East Sussex, RH18 5DW.

The directors consider R Bond to be the controlling party by virtue of his interest in the ordinary shares in Rydon Holdings Limited.