TOWER SURVEYS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



Company Registration Number 03563870

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Directors

M L Barnard M W Naysmith

Secretary

K A Sewell

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP The Paragon Counterslip Bristol BS1 6BX

Bankers

HSBC 3 Rivergate Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6ER

Registered office

Willow House Brotherswood Court Great Park Road Bristol BS32 4QW

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The directors report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption and therefore a Strategic Report has not been prepared.

Principal activities, results and dividends

The principal activity of the Company is that of land, engineering and building surveyors. The company sold its assets on 4 April 2018 and subsequently ceased to trade.

The results for the year are set out on page 9. No dividends were paid during the year. The directors do not propose any final dividend for the year.

The Company is a subsidiary of WSP Global Inc., which heads an international group of companies. WSP Global Inc. and its subsidiaries are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group". Further discussion of the Group's principal activities together with a business review of the Group, which includes the Company, is included in the section entitled "Management's Discussions and Analysis" of the WSP Global Inc. 2017 Annual Report, which does not form part of this report. The consolidated financial statements of WSP Global Inc. are available to the public and may be obtained from the website www.wsp.com.

Directors

The directors who served the Company during the year were as follows:

M L Barnard (appointed 9 April 2018)
M W Naysmith (appointed 9 April 2018)
D J Prentice (resigned 19 January 2018)
C H Edwards (resigned 9 April 2018)
J Hulme (resigned 9 April 2018)
N Downes (resigned 12 October 2017)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors of WSP Global Inc. manage the Group's principal risks (including financial risks) and uncertainties at a Group level, rather than on an individual company basis. The Group's performance is impacted by the general economic climate in the UK. The risk is managed by ensuring that the Group operates across a range of industry sectors with a board client base. The Company's directors consider that a discussion of the Group's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the performance of the Company's business. The principal risks and uncertainties of WSP Global Inc., which include those of the Company, are included in the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis" of the WSP Global Inc. 2017 Analysis" of the WSP Global Inc. 2017 Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators

The directors consider that revenue and gross profit assist in providing an understanding of the development and performance or position of the Company's business and believe that an analysis using other KPI's for the Company is not necessary or appropriate. The development, performance and position of the Group, which includes the Company, is discussed in the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis" of the WSP Global Inc. 2017 Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Future developments

The company sold its assets on 4 April 2018 and subsequently ceased to trade.

Going concern

The directors, having assessed the responses of the directors of the company's ultimate parent WSP Global Inc. to their enquiries, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements. The company's intermediate parent company, WSP UK Limited, has agreed to provide or procure adequate financial resources to allow the company to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements.

Employment of disabled persons

The company's policy is to give disabled people full and fair consideration for all job vacancies for which they offer themselves as suitable applicants, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Training and career development opportunities are available to all employees and any employee who develops a disability during employment with the company is given the chance of retraining where practicable.

Employee involvement and communications

Matters affecting employees are discussed regularly with staff and managers, including the financial performance of the Company and the wider economy. Open lines of communication exist with email and the internal intranet. Staff are encouraged to offer suggestions for improvements where identified and to communicate any other matters they feel are warranted.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date of this Directors' Report is approved, and in accordance with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006:

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

Auditors

Following the acquisition of the company's parent entity by WSP Global Inc, it is expected that the auditor will change from Ernst & Young LLP to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for the year ended 31 December 2018.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 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. 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 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.

Signed by order of the Board

M L Barnard

Director

Date: 25 October 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TOWER SURVEYS LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tower Surveys Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 15, including a summary of significant accounting policies The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 1 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TOWER SURVEYS LIMITED (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TOWER SURVEYS LIMITED (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

Ernst & Young LLP

Eleri James (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Bristol, United Kingdom
Date: 29th October 2018

TOWER SURVEYS LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	2	2,454,235	2,862,579
Cost of sales		(1,349,451)	(1,438,687)
Gross profit	,	1,104,784	1,423,892
Administrative expenses	•	(1,698,292)	(1,423,953)
Operating loss	3	(593,508)	(61)
Interest payable	6.	(18,956)	(18,998)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(612,464)	(19,059)
Tax benefit/(expense) on loss on ordinary activities	7	4,228	(16,085)
Loss for the period after taxation		(608,236)	(35,144)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(608,236)	(35,144)

The Company does not have any unrecognised profits or losses other than the losses above.

There is no material difference between the loss on ordinary activities before tax and the loss for the financial year stated above and their historical equivalents

The results of the year are derived from continuing operations.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWER SURVEYS LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets	•	~	
Tangible assets	· 8	-	405,389
Current assets			
Tangible assets held for resale	8	57,669	-
Work in Progress	. 9	153,024	396,410
Debtors	10	447,826	611,293
Cash at bank and in hand		5,000	5,000
•		663,519	1,012,703
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	12	(998,848)	(1,145,185)
Net current liabilities		(335,329)	(132,482)
Net (Liabilities)/Assets		(335,329)	272,907
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	100	100
Profit and loss account		(335,429)	272,807
		(335,329)	272,907

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 250Hz 2018 and are signed on their behalf by:

M L Barnard Director

Company registration: 03563870

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

TOWER SURVEYS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called-up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2016 Loss for 2016	100 -	307,951 (35,144)	308,051 (35,144)
At 31 December 2016	100	272,807	272,907
Loss for 2017	-	(608,236)	(608,236)
At 31 December 2017	100	(335,429)	(335,329)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 Statement of compliance

Tower Surveys Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Willow House, Brotherswood Court, Great Park Road, Bristol, BS32 4QW.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (specifically, the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities), The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

The financial statements have been prepared in pound sterling (£) and the figures have been rounded to the nearest £.

Change in ultimate parent

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Opus International Consultants Holdings (UK) Limited. Prior to 4 December 2017, the Company's ultimate parent entity was Opus International Consultants Limited, a company incorporated in New Zealand. Since 4 December 2017, the Company's ultimate parent entity is WSP Global Inc., a company incorporated in Canada.

Exemption for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows or statement of comprehensive income, required under Section 7 of FRS 102 and para 3.17(d), on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its cash flow and statement of comprehensive income is included in the cash flow and statement of comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements of WSP Group Inc;
- from the related party transactions disclosures, required under FRS 102 para 33.1A, as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statements; and;
- from preparation and delivering of group financial statements under FRS 102 para 9.3(c) as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of WSP Global Inc. and its results are included within the publicly available consolidated financial statements.

The shareholders have been notified, and have no objections to any of the exemptions outlined above.

Going concern

The directors, having assessed the responses of the directors of the company's ultimate parent WSP Global Inc. to their enquiries, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements. The company's intermediate parent company, WSP UK Limited, has agreed to provide or procure adequate financial resources to allow the company to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Taxation

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies. Further details are contained in note 7.

Turnover

Turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the fair value of the consideration receivable in respect of services provided during the year, inclusive of direct expenses incurred, net of any discounts and rebates but exclusive of Value Added Tax

Turnover is recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date, provided that a right to consideration has been obtained through performance.

Consideration accrues as contract activity progresses by reference to the value of work performed, which coincides with costs incurred, and this is estimated by reference to costs incurred to-date compared to expected lifetime costs. Hence turnover represents the cost appropriate to the stage of completion of each contract plus attributable profits.

Full provision is made for losses on contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

Fixed assets

All tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery

5 years straight line

Computer Equipment

4 years straight line

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase price, together with any additional costs of acquisition.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

Defined Contribution Scheme:

The pension costs charged against profits represent the amount of the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

The Company has not applied paragraphs 20.15A or 20.25A to lease incentives where the lease commenced before the date of transition to FRS 102. It has continued to recognise any residual benefit or cost associated with these lease incentives on the same basis that applied prior to transition to FRS 102.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax

- i) Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.
- ii) Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Short-term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in administrative expenses.

2 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the Company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:			
		2017 £	2016 £
United Kingdom		2,454,235	2,862,579
3 Operating loss			
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		22.4	
		2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation and impairment - owned assets		345,055	154,775
Operating lease payments		19,743	6,504
(Gain) on disposal of assets	•	(1,947)	(18,314)
Auditor's remuneration		3,105	3,615

4 Particulars of employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial period amounted to:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Directors	2	2
Engineers and administration	44	54
	46	56
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	1,133,491	1,324,068
Social security costs	104,871	92,352
Other pension costs	118,779	132,389
	1,357,141	1,548,809

5 Directors' emoluments

The directors received £102,238 remuneration during the year (2016: £111,935) and contributions of £7,524 (2016: £8,580) were made to pension schemes on their behalf from this company. Only two directors were paid by the Company, the remaining directors' duties to this Company were considered to be incidental to their roles elsewhere in the group.

6 Inte	erest payable		
		2017 £	2016 £
Inte	ercompany interest payable	18,956	18,998
7 Tax	(
(a)	Tax on ordinary activities	e.	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	rrent tax		
	Corporation tax based on the results		·
for	the year at 19.25% (2016: 20%) (Note 7(b))		-
			•
	ferred tax		
	gination and reversal of timing differences (Note 11)	4,228	(16,085)
Tot	al deferred tax	4,228	(16,085)
_	0. 604	4.000	(40.005)
lax	(benefit)/expense	4,228	(16,085)
(b)	Factors affecting the total tax charge		
The	e tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year diffe	re from the star	ndard rate of
	poration tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%).	is nom the star	idaid jale of
COI		2017	2016
		2017	£
٠.		. ~	
Los	ss on ordinary activities before taxation	(612,464)	(19,059)
	so on oraniary donvines sorons taxation	(0.2, 10.)	(10,000)
Los	ss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	117,899	3,812
			•
Effe	ects of:		-
Disa	allowed expenses	-	(200)
Pric	or year adjustments	(17,443)	2,748
Rev	versal / (surrender) of losses surrendered to group entity	22,445	(22,445)
Der	reognition of deferred tax asset	(118,673)	
Tota	al tax expense	4,228	(16,085)
		 .	

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company has tax losses arising in the UK of £284,080 (2016: £248,521) that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the Company. Deferred tax asset is not recognised on these losses as utilisation is uncertain.

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. Accordingly, the Company's profits for this accounting year are taxed at an effective rate of 19.25%.

In addition, further changes were announced to reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. The rate change will reduce the Company's future current tax charge accordingly.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
				•
Cost				
At 1 January 2017	17,147	795,207	239,748	1,052,102
Additions	, <u>-</u>	103,761	18,521	122,282
Transfers with group companies	(12,112)		16,029	3,917
Disposals	(5,035)	(135,554)	(13,148)	(153,737)
At 31 December 2017	<u> </u>	763,414	261,150	1,024,564
Depreciation			•	
At 1 January 2017	11,120	473,235	162,358	646,713
Charge for the year	1,350	275,658	68,047	345,055
Impairment charge	-	86,561	24,184	110,745
Transfers with group companies	(7,855)	-	15,021	7,166
Disposals	(4,615)	(125,021)	(13,148)	(142,784)
At 31 December 2017		710,433	256,462	966,895
		•		
Net book value At 31 December 2017	_	52,981	4,688	57,669
At 31 December 2016	6,027	321,972	77,390	405,389
9 Work in progress				•
o work in progress		:	2017	2016
			£	£
Work in progress	;		153,024	396,410
Work in progress recognised as a	in expense in the	year was £1.3n	n (2016 - £1.4m)) .
10 Debtors				
			2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors			284,329	358,781
Amounts owed by group undertak	inas	•	128,372	121,840
Deferred tax (Note 11)		•		18,217
Sundry debtors and prepayments		,	35,125	112,455

The amounts owed by group undertakings are trading balances and are not formal loans.

447,826

611,293

11 Deferred taxation

The deferred tax included in debtors (Note 10) is as follows:	2017 £	2016 £
Excess of depreciation on fixed assets over capital allowances	-	(30,319)
Tax losses available for carry forward	-	47,219
Other timing differences	_	1,317
		18,217
	2017	2016
	£	£
The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was:		
Balance brought forward	18,217	43,006
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	(4,228)	(16,085)
Reduction in rate of taxation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(959)
Derecognition of deferred tax asset	(13,989)	
Prior period adjustment		(7,745)
Balance carried forward		18,217
)	
2 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	
	2017	2016
	£	£
	\	
Amounts owed to group undertakings	821,875	999,923
Other taxation and social security	109,236	104,318
Accrued pensions	9,957	8,459
Other creditors	29,429	30,352
Trade creditors ~	1,825	2,047
Revenue in advance	26,526	,86
	998,848	1,145,185

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings is £534,155 (2016: £666,060) that is a loan repayable on demand to Opus UK Ltd and interest is charged at 3.23% per annum. The loan facility expires on 31 December 2018. The remaining amounts are trading balances and are not formal loans.

13 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2017 the Company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2017		2016	
	Land & buildings	Other items	Land & buildings	Other items
Future minimum rentals payable under non- cancellable operating leases are as follows:	£	3	£	£
Within 1 year	1,583	526	14,250	526
Within 1 to 5 years	-	-		526
	1,583	526	14,250	1,052

14 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid

Ordinary shares of £1 each

2017		2016		
	· No	£	· No	£
	100.	100	100	100
-				

15 Ultimate controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Opus International Consultants Holdings (UK) Limited. Prior to 4 December 2017, the Company's ultimate parent entity was Opus International Consultants Limited, a company incorporated in New Zealand. Since 4 December 2017, the Company's ultimate parent entity is WSP Global Inc., a company incorporated in Canada.

The smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and which includes the company in its group financial statements which are publicly available, is that headed by WSP Global Inc, a company incorporated in Canada. Copies of those group financial statements may be obtained from www.wsp.com.