Egis Road Operation UK Ltd

Registered number: 06693340

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 September 2017

22/06/2018

COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Malcolm Carr

Steven Preece

Jean Pohu (resigned 6 May 2018) Carlo Ciattoni (appointed 6 May 2018)

Registered number 06693340

Registered office Wilberforce House

Station Road London NW4 4QE

Independent auditors Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Times House Throwley Way

Sutton Surrey SM1 4JQ

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic Report	1 - 2
Directors' Report	3 - 4
Independent Auditors' Report	5 - 7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 20

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Introduction

The directors, in preparing this strategic report, have complied with S414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Business review

The company continues to operate within the CPS environment and provides support and solutions for the Dartford River Crossing and the M25. With the demise of the tolling and the introduction of the free flow system the directors do expect to see a change in the current management programme project. During the prior year the contract to operate the Dartford River Crossing was ceased and the joint arrangement no longer operates this scheme.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors keep under review the risks to which the company is exposed and adjust their management and controls as necessary. The principal risks arise from its participation in a joint arrangement that has secured a 30 year contract for motorway operation and maintenance. The directors' assessment of the risks to the company, which arise mainly from the joint arrangement, are as follows:

Financial performance

The company is exposed to the financial performance of the joint arrangement over which it does not have direct control. The Egis Group has representatives on the management board of the joint arrangement. Through those representatives and receipt of regular financial information from the joint arrangement, the company is able to monitor and influence the performance of the joint arrangement. The joint arrangement has been subjected to a non-statutory audit by an independent firm of auditors during this period. The board of directors also sets budgets for company overheads and monitors expenditure.

Income

The joint arrangement obtains the majority of its income from a fixed contract. This income is increased incrementally for inflation. Work required under the contract includes periodic repair or replacement of major parts of the motorway system. Payment for these periodic outgoings is received in regular installments. The joint arrangement is exposed to any shortfall between amounts received (plus accumulated interest) and actual cost of this cyclical work. The joint arrangement performs continuous reappraisal of optimum points for repair or replacement of the assets, and ensures reserves are sufficient to cover any potential deficit.

Credit risk

The directors consider credit risk to income to be negligible as the ultimate customer is Highways England (a government department). The funds accruing for the periodic repair or replacement of assets are held with UK and international banks. As these deposits exceed government guarantees, the joint arrangement is exposed to the risk of default by any of the holding institutions.

Liquidity

The directors consider that the company has sufficient funds available to pursue its principal activity.

Exchange rates

The company is exposed to exchange rate risks on the cost of services provided by its parent and other Egis Group companies in Europe.

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

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Supplier payment policy

Suppliers are paid in line with agreed credit terms.

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee consultation

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings and mailings. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests. Employees are eligible for various benefits (e.g. Target related bonuses, pension plan, staff discount).

Financial key performance indicators

The directors consider the key indicator of performance to be Profit after Tax as the key driver for the shareholders is the payment of dividends. The company has made a profit of £453,819 (2016: £730,815) in the year and has distributable reserves of £2,075,395 (2016: £1,961,576) following the payment of a dividend of £340,000 (2016: £950,000) in the year.

Other key performance indicators

The performance of the company is also measured by the number of staff members that it seconds to the joint venture in which it is interested. Following a redundancy program early in the year, the company currently has 68 employees seconded to the joint venture, compared to 54 in 2016.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Carlo Ciattoni Calo Cruu
Director

Date: 14/06/2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the joint management, through its participation in a joint arrangement, of the operation and maintenance of the M25 orbital motorway.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Malcolm Carr Steven Preece Jean Pohu (resigned 6 May 2018)

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the company's ability to continue as a going concern and have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In doing this, they have considered the results for the period, expectations of future trading and the availability of continued funding. On the basis of this information the directors are satisfied that the company will continue as going concern and so the accounts have been prepared on this basis.

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

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £453,819 (2016 - £730,815).

During the year, the company paid dividends of £340,000 (2016: £950,000).

Future developments

The Directors expect the M25 operation and maintenance contract to continue. The detailed obligations under the contract do evolve to meet the changing needs of the Highways Agency and of motorway users. The impact of such changes on the company cannot be foreseen.

Matters covered in the strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with companies Act 2006, s414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report in formation required by Schedule 7 to the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and reports) Regulations 2008 certain matters which are required to be disclosed in the Directors' Report have been omitted as they are included in the Strategic Report on pages 1 to 2. These matters relate to financial risk management objectives and policies.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

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

Carlo Chr

Auditors

The auditors, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Carlo Ciattoni

Director

Date: 14/06/2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EGIS ROAD OPERATION UK LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Egis Road Operation UK Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Use of the audit 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EGIS ROAD OPERATION UK LTD

Other information

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EGIS ROAD OPERATION UK LTD

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, 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 intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Elisabeth Maxwell

Elisabeth Maxwell (Senior statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Mazars LLP
Times House
Throwley Way
Sutton
Surrey
SM1 4JQ

Date:

2016 June 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	4	12,680,939	12,356,952
Cost of sales		(11,405,882)	(10,956,236)
Gross profit		1,275,057	1,400,716
Administrative expenses		(569,162)	(453,147)
Operating profit	5	705,895	947,569
Interest receivable and similar income	8	29,166	46,500
Interest payable and expenses	9	(193,350)	(80,550)
Profit before tax		541,711	913,519
Tax on profit	10	(87,892)	(182,704)
Profit for the financial year		453,819	730,815
Other comprehensive income		-	•
Total comprehensive income for the year		453,819	730,815

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

EGIS ROAD OPERATION UK LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 06693340

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	2,119,490		2,299,462	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	536,367		306,130	
		2,655,857		2,605,592	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(580,462)		(644,016)	
Net current assets			2,075,395		1,961,576
Total assets less current liabilities		·	2,075,395	•	1,961,576
Net assets		٠.	2,075,395	-	1,961,576
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		100		100
Profit and loss account			2,075,295		1,961,476
		•	2,075,395	•	1,961,576

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

Carlo Ciattoni

Director

Date: 14/06/2018

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Carlo Con

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 2015	100	2,180,661	2,180,761
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	730,815	730,815
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends: Equity capital	-	730,815 (950,000)	730,815 (950,000)
Total transactions with owners		(950,000)	(950,000)
At 1 October 2016	100	1,961,476	1,961,576
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	453,819	453,819
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends: Equity capital	-	453,819 (340,000)	453,819 (340,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	(340,000)	(340,000)
At 30 September 2017	100	2,075,295	2,075,395

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Egis Road Operations UK Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Wilberforce House, Station Road, London, NW4 4QE, United Kingdom.

The principal activity of the company is the joint management, through its participation in a joint arrangement, of the operation and maintenance of the M25 orbital motorway.

The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates and is rounded to the nearest pound.

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 and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Egis Group SA as at 30 September 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from 15 avenue du Centre, CS 20538, Guyancourt, 78286, Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines, CEDEX, France.

2.3 Joint ventures

The company recognises its share of assets and liabilities of the joint operation, as well as its share of the revenues and expenses of the operation.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

The directors have assessed the company's ability to continue as a going concern and have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In doing this, they have considered the results for the period, expectations of future trading and the availability of continued funding. On the basis of this information the directors are satisfied that the company will continue as going concern and so the accounts have been prepared on this basis.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.6 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.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.9 Creditors

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

2.10 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.14 Interest income

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

2.15 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

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

The critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies in the statutory financial statements have no material effect.

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

4.	Turnover		
	An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Revenue	12,655,459	12,317,950
	Intergroup sales	9,053	-
	Amounts recharged to group companies	16,427	39,002
		12,680,939	12,356,952
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	United Kingdom	12,664,512	12,317,950
	Rest of Europe	16,427	39,002
	,	12,680,939	12,356,952
		,	
5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Exchange differences	22,702	4,046
	Defined contribution pension cost	21,067	26,878
6.	Auditors' remuneration		
	Audit	30,000	30,000
	Taxation compliance services	3,750	3,750
	All other services	3,000	3,000
		36,750	36,750

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

7.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Wages and salaries	2,310,312	1,993,951
	Social security costs	250,947	209,282
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	21,067	26,878
		2,582,326	2,230,111
	During the year the directors received remuneration totalling £31,4	86 (2016: £38,818).	
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director	s, during the year was as f	ollows:
		2017 No.	2016 No.
	Directors	3	3
	Operational	68	54
		71	57
8.	Interest receivable		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other interest receivable	29,166	46,500
		29,166 ————	46,500
9.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other interest payable	193,350	80,550
		193,350	80,550

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

10. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	105,634	182,704
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(17,742)	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	87,892	182,704

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	541,711	913,519
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	105,869	182,939
Non taxable income	(235)	(235)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(17,742)	-
Total tax charge for the year	87,892	182,704

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% took effect from 1 April 2015. A further reduction from 20% to 19% was substantively enacted in July 2015 and takes effect from 1 April 2017. A further reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% from 1 April 2020, has been announced but has not been substantively enacted.

11. Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Dividends paid on equity capital	340,000	950,000
	340,000	950,000

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

12	Dehtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	396,185	327,208
Amounts owed by joint ventures	1,684,051	1,967,852
Prepayments and accrued income	39,254	4,402
	2,119,490	2,299,462

Included in trade debtors are amounts receivable from fellow subsidiaries totalling £323,221 (2016: £321,889).

Amounts owed by joint ventures are interest free and repayable at the discretion of the joint venture board.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

2017 £	2016 £
536,367	306,130
536,367	306,130
	£ 536,367

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2017 £	2016 £
42,266	92,658
46,514	108,535
188,895	178,521
40,437	44,188
262,350	220,114
580,462	644,016
	£ 42,266 46,514 188,895 40,437 262,350

Included in accruals above are amounts payable to fellow subsidiaries totaling £137,500 (2016:£124,306).

This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

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

15. Financial instruments

i manoidi mottamento		
	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	536,367	306,130
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,080,236	2,295,060
	2,616,603	2,601,190
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(345,053)	(313,312)
	(345,053)	(313,312)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and cash equivalent.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and amounts due from joint venture.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other payables and amounts due to group companies.

16. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	_	_
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

17. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution plan for all employees of the company. Contributions made into this plan are paid by the company at rates specified in the rules of the schemes. The total amount recognise in profit and loss during the year was £21,067 (2016: £33,377).

As at the reporting date, amounts payable of £40,437 (2016: £6,339) had not been paid over to the plan.

18. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Egis Road Operation SA. and as such has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by FRS 102 Section 33 'Related party disclosures' not to provide disclosures of transactions entered into with other wholly owned members of the group. The company and its subsidiary undertakings are included within the csolidated financial statements of Egis Road Group SA, which are publically available and can be obtained at 15 avenue du centre, CS 20538, Guyancourt, 78286, Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines, CEDEX, France.

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

19. Post balance sheet events

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

20. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is La Caisse des dépôts et Consignations, a company incorporated in France.