Registered number: 10966583

### RYDON GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

# ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

R Bond

N Standen

Company secretary

M Day

Registered number

10966583

Registered office

Luxford Place Lower Road Forest Row East Sussex RH18 5HE

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

2nd Floor

St John's House Haslett Avenue West

Crawley West Sussex RH10 1HS

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 Group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Principal activity

The principal activities of the company and its subsidiaries continued to be that of building contractors, developers and maintenance contractors.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year for the group, after taxation, amounted to £5.1m (2021: £5.2m).

During the year ordinary dividends of £8,000,000 were paid (2021: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of further ordinary dividends (2021: £nil).

During the year preference share dividends of £119,000 were charged to the profit and loss account as interest payable and similar expense (2021: £124,000).

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of approval of these financial statements were:

R Bond N Standen

#### Political contributions

Neither the company nor any of its subsidiaries made any political donations or incurred political expenditure during the year (2021: £nil).

#### **Future developments**

Future developments are deemed to be of strategic importance to the Group and accordingly have been outlined within the Strategic Report on page 9 of the Annual Report.

#### Financial risk management

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group has in place processes and procedures that seek to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance cost.

#### Price risk

The Group is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. However, given the nature and size of the Group's operations, which are all UK based, the costs of managing exposure to commodity price risk exceed any potential benefits.

#### **Credit risk**

The Group has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is continually reviewed by the senior management team. Within the Construction and Maintenance divisions, the majority of their customers are government/quasi-government bodies. In our Homes division, plot and land sales only take place once sales proceeds have been received.

#### Liquidity risk

The Group's cash and that of its subsidiaries is managed by the directors of Rydon Group Holdings Limited. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that the Group will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### **Engagement with employees**

The Group places a strong emphasis on regular engagement and communications with employees and employee representative groups in order to provide regular updates on the progress of the Group as well as other relevant matters. Channels for communications are generally two way in the sense that feedback and dialogue is encouraged and include:

- A monthly 'bulletin' from the directors providing a rolling overview of market engagement, policies and reward and recognition;
- Staff 'tool box' talks where site staff are updated by directors on current developments;
- A staff forum managed by employee representatives through which ideas are encouraged and staff engagement activities are discussed;
- A Group intranet site which is regularly updated with news and event information as well as updates on policy and process;
- The Group holds an annual staff meeting for all employees which has been conducted virtually this year because of the pandemic;
- Annual performance reviews and appraisals where directors and their reports engage with employees on performance targets and the support required to meet them; and
- Reward and recognition where employees that have achieved notable successes such as securing an
  industry award or receiving a significant professional accreditation are recognised in the monthly bulletin.

#### Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

We have a commitment to excellent professional standards and respect for our, clients, partners and suppliers. We adhere to extremely rigorous service level agreements where specified in our contracts, commit to and meet programme delivery timelines and conduct pre and post-contract surveys in some instances to ensure expectations are being met.

#### Disabled employees

The Group's policy is to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Disabled employees receive appropriate training to promote their career development within the Group. Employees who become disabled are retained in their existing posts where possible or retrained for suitable alternative posts.

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Third party directors and officers insurance, a qualifying third party indemnity provision, was provided for all directors and officers of the company during the year and at the date of approval of the financial statements under a policy in the name of the company, and all subsidiary companies.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action

#### Greenhouse Gas (CHG) Emissions

In line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG) Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards, the Group has been engaged in a process aimed at reducing our energy and greenhouse gas emissions.

The Group continues to monitor both scope one and two emissions, which are generated from our offices and transport, respectively. We also monitor emissions from a range of transport including company cars / vans, and "grey fleet" (personal cars used for business purposes) which are both scope one and three emissions.

The prior year numbers have been adjusted to include scope 3 emissions.

The Group previously devised a strategy to reduce our carbon footprint significantly including the following activities:

- Encouraging employees to purchase renewable technology cars,
- Purchasing energy efficient equipment where appropriate in our offices,
- Replacing heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems with energy-efficient equipment where possible,
- Adopting behavioural change measures where possible,
- Investing in its joint venture business, Insite Energy Limited, which promotes the use of smart-meters,
- Installing electric car charging points at the head office location,
- Installing electric car charging points in all of its new housing developments.

We have a longstanding commitment to tackling climate change. Our calculated carbon footprint for the current financial year is 787 tCO2e (2021: 1,298 tCO2e), whilst energy consumption was 1,921 MWh (2021: 3,111 MWh). Emissions have decreased by 511 tCO2e (39%) from the prior year.

#### Methodology

We have reported all of emission sources under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Reports) Regulations 2013 as required. We have calculated and reported our emissions in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition) and emission factors from the UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2021 (reference "Introduction guidance").

The reporting period is the year ended 30 September 2022, the same as covered by the Annual Report and Financial Statements. The boundaries of the GHG inventory are defined using the operational control approach. In general, the emissions reported are the same as those which would be reported based on a financial control boundary.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### Intensity metric and emissions in Tonnes CO2 equivalent (tCO2e)

Scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon intensity metric = 1.86 tCO2e per person (2021: 2.52 tCO2e per person) based on the average number of employees during the period 423 (2021: 515).

	2022	2021
Scope 1 Emissions	503	683
Scope 2 Emissions	123	270
Scope 3 Emissions	161	345
	787	1,298

#### Efficiency measures taken

- 1) An ongoing energy awareness campaign across the Rydon Group initiated in the previous financial year: the campaign is designed to inform employees and our supply chain about ways they can save money, save energy, and help keep energy costs down.
- 2) Waste is monitored monthly and data uploaded to our SmartWaste system. A significant percentage of waste continues to be diverted from landfill.
- 3) Construction methods are planned to minimise waste.
- 4) The Rydon van fleet has Lightfoot installed which is a behavioural tool for drivers, guiding drivers to a more efficient driving style thereby reducing CO2 emissions.
- 5) Rydon continues to engage as a business with Community Wood Recycling, to promote the re-use of timber.
- 6) Lighting levels are closely monitored in our offices and we have installed motion sensors to reduce waste lighting.

#### Objectives for 2022/2023

- 1) Prepare for the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) phase 3 compliance.
- 2) Reviewing supply contracts to determine feasibility of renewable energy.
- 3) Continue with our energy efficiency measures and energy-awareness campaigns.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### Provision of information to auditor

The directors confirm that:

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

#### 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 which covers the 12 months period from the date of signing the financial statements. In particular, they have considered forecast performance and anticipated cash flows. This includes taking into account the provisions and other debtors referred to in note 32 with regard to the Grenfell Tower tragedy and the insurance policies held by the company. The forecast has also considered a downside scenario in sales levels. At the balance sheet date, the group had a positive cash balance of £25,544k and no borrowings. In the opinion of the directors, the company has adequate resources to be able to continue to trade and consequently the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events since the year end that the directors consider require disclosure in, or adjustments to, these financial statements except that detailed in note 32.

#### **Auditor**

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

This report was approved by the board on

11/5/2023

and signed on its behalf.

Bob Bond

R Bond Director

#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### Introduction

The directors present their strategic report on the Group for the year ended 30 September 2022.

#### The Rydon Group Strategic Focus

The strategic focus of Rydon Group is to derive a fair return from its delivery of built environment solutions that address both maintenance and delivery needs primarily across housing and healthcare.

#### Results and performance

The results of the Group for the year show a profit before tax of £6.2m (2021: £6.1m). The equity funds attributable to the owners of the parent company of the Group total £38.6m (2021: £42.3m).

The results for the year were impacted by a number of external factors such as the rising cost of materials and labour shortages. Delays in the receipt of third party information such as local authority and land registry searches, and extended mortgage survey and approval processes continue because of a Covid 19 related backlog.

The performance of the Group during the year to 30 September 2022 has produced the following results.

#### Rydon Homes

Rydon Homes transforms carefully sourced land into opportunities to deliver high quality new housing that will satisfy market demand and support community need. Rydon Homes specialises in delivering small, select developments of high quality spacious homes, with easy access to local facilities and green spaces, typically in villages in Sussex or Kent.

This is achieved through either the development or sale of the consented land in a manner which enables us to make a reasonable return on our investment.

Our strength is in our ability to identify and contractually secure future development land opportunities and then add value by using our planning and commercial expertise to successfully promote these opportunities through the complexities of the planning system.

The results of Rydon Homes Limited for the year show turnover of £42.6m (2021: £19.2m) and a profit before tax of £11.2m (2021: £3.7m). The shareholder's funds of the company total £16.8m (2021: £12.7m).

#### **Rydon Construction**

Since FY20/21, the Group is no longer operating as a design and build contractor, other than in relation to runoff or legacy projects.

The results of Rydon Construction Limited for the year show turnover of £5.3m (2021: £46.7m) and a loss before tax of £3.9m (2021 loss: £2.2m). The shareholder's funds of the company total £0.5m (2021: £2.7m).

The results of disposed operations in the prior year include turnover of £23.1m and a profit before tax of £1.1m.

#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### Rydon Maintenance

The Group's Maintenance business comprises reactive and planned preventative maintenance, lifecycle works, alterations and small works, including void maintenance, largely delivered through a number of long-term PFI contracts that represent an extensive pipeline of work through to the late 2030's. We have established a strong reputation as a provider of high quality maintenance services to social housing landlords throughout London and the South East, where we maintain several thousand properties.

We also currently maintain a wide range of facilities that comprise the healthcare estates of a number of NHS Trusts across a number of regions in England. Our experience in working within sensitive healthcare environments, including in specialist mental healthcare facilities, and of working closely with the service providers and users of these facilities, makes Rydon one of the leading facilities maintenance companies in this field.

The consolidated results of Rydon Maintenance Limited for the year show turnover of £42.6m (2021: £46.6m) and a profit before tax of £0.7m (2021: £0.9m). The consolidated shareholder's funds total £6.3m (2021: £5.9m).

#### **Rydon Group Holdings**

We have made progress throughout the year in relation to key elements of our strategy despite a number of economic and political headwinds such as rising inflation and the situation in Ukraine. The Board monitors the progress of the Group by reference to the following KPIs:

Group Financial KPIs	2022	2021
Group turnover including share of joint ventures	£94.0m	£146.8m
Group turnover	£91.2m	£141.2m
Gross profit	£20.0m	£23.5m
Earnings before interest and tax	£5.8m	£6.2m
Return on capital*	7.5%	11.2%
Current ratio	3.2	2.2
Total assets less current liabilities	£77.3m	£54.9m
Cash generated from operating activities	£1.8m	£15.4m
Total cash	£25.5m	£32.3m
Shareholders' funds	£38.6m	£42.3m

<sup>\*</sup> Return on capital = Earnings before interest and tax / Total assets less current liabilities

Operational KPIs	2022	2021
Housing - Successful planning decisions	4	5
Housing – Awaiting planning decisions	5	4
Housing – Failed planning decisions	0	2
Rydon Maintenance – Forward order book	£301m	£272m

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### Strategy and future developments

The Group's objectives underpin its strategy to capitalise on economic and sector opportunities, add shareholder value and retain a motivated workforce.

Since the Covid-19 lockdown period, the Group has adopted hybrid working practices for office-based staff. This has enabled more flexibility coupled with efficiency gains through the use of a smaller head office and a reduced transport-related carbon footprint.

Within our development company, Rydon Homes, we will continue to maintain and increase our portfolio of contractually controlled land at a level that will support our business model. In Rydon Maintenance, we will continue to pursue selective opportunities that align with our skill set and provide a reasonable return.

#### **Business environment**

Supply chain disruption, escalating costs and wider uncertainties have had a significant impact on business and consumer confidence during the Group's FY22. The year has been sandwiched between a fuel-crisis at its start and cost of living pressures at year-end, both impacting consumer behaviour.

FY23 is set to remain unpredictable due to the conflict in Ukraine, rising energy prices and the general rise in prices for the cost of goods and materials.

However, borrowing rates which have remained relatively low despite interest rate rises have continued to have a positive effect on purchase demand and the national housing market, particularly in rural areas. Consequently, we have continued to see a high level of reservations and completions at our Homes schemes across the South East during the FY22 period.

The long term PFI contracts core to the housing arm of our Maintenance business allow for pricing increases in line with the Retail Price Index, RPI, providing some protection in relation to material supply and wage increases.

In relation to the Grenfell Tower tragedy, the Public Inquiry, which was formally set up on 15 August 2017, finished hearing evidence in November 2022. The Inquiry has been very thorough and has considered a number of aspects. These have included, as well as the tower's refurbishment, the cladding and insulation products, the testing of these products and the information provided by their manufacturers, the architect's design, the scope, guidance and adequacy of relevant legislation and the cause and progression of the fire.

Along with many other contractors and developers, Rydon used cladding in its partial refurbishment of the building which was marketed widely by its manufacturers. It is now apparent the manufacturers circumvented fire regulations to assist in the marketing of their products and the certification process was very weak. The government finally admitted publicly five and a half years after the tragedy in early 2023 its acceptance that the relevant Building Regulations were 'faulty and ambiguous.'

Consequently, a large number of projects were commissioned by bodies such as Housing Associations, Local Authorities and private developers, which deployed similar cladding products on 600 buildings across the UK. Grenfell Tower was only one such project.

The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea (the client) commissioned architects to undertake the design and then Rydon Maintenance Limited (RML) as the design & build contractor to reclad the tower. RML in turn commissioned a specialist design sub-contractor to carry out and procure the work. A similar process is likely to have occurred on the 600 buildings across the UK.

Civil proceedings have been issued, served and stayed on a number of parties involved in the Inquiry including RML. An ADR (alternative dispute resolution) process has commenced involving those individuals affected by the tragedy, companies party to the Inquiry and their insurers. Subsequent to the year end a settlement has

#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

been agreed between the parties and the majority of the individuals affected, known collectively as BSR Cohort 1. Rydon Maintenance Limited has made a provision in its accounts for its share of this settlement plus costs and recognised the associated insurance proceeds in other debtors. The provision is included in the amounts disclosed in note 24 and the associated insurance proceeds are included in other debtors in note 20.

There continue to be ongoing discussions between the parties and those individuals not included in the BSR Cohort 1 settlement plus the emergency responders to the tragedy made up of individuals from the fire service, police, and ambulance services. A provision and associated other debtor number has also been made in relation to these. The provision is included in the amounts disclosed in note 24 and the associated insurance proceeds are included in other debtors in note 20.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

As outlined above, there are a number of economic and political uncertainties faced by the Group

We continue to reduce risk through close engagement with our customers and supply chain. The decision to withdraw from the design and build contracting market has reduced our risk to fixed price construction projects, the delivery costs of which can fluctuate due to external factors such as material prices.

The Group identified the principal risks with potential to impact the business operations during the last financial year as: the availability of experienced/key people, supplier cost inflation, availability of current and future funding, interest rate uncertainty, computer virus attacks, client spending pressures, economic uncertainty and confidence and changes to planning laws and regulations.

To help counter these identified risks the Group has invested in training, recruitment and succession planning as well as continuing to review and improve internal governance systems, putting into place indicators that support stress-testing areas of sensitivity for the Group. Particular emphasis has been put on cyber-security training due to an increasing trend of malicious threats and attacks on IT systems across all industries.

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 financial risk. This includes regular reviews of material supplies and securing stock in advance should shortages appear likely.

The Group 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 Group and the compliance, health and safety and legal teams.

Funding throughout the Group is reviewed continuously and best use 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 and phased.

Rydon Group 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 Group's focus on its social, environmental and economic responsibilities is embedded into our Sustainable Development Policy.

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# Statement by the directors in performance of their statutory duties in accordance with S172 (1) Companies Act 2006

The directors of the company consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in good faith in a way that would most likely promote the success of the company for its employees and shareholders. The directors fulfil their obligations in relation to the above by continuously having a regard to:

- The likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term
- The interests of the company's employees and shareholders
- The need to foster the company's business relationships with customers, suppliers and other stakeholders
- The impact of the company's operations on the community and environment
- Maintaining high standards in relation to quality of delivery and business standards

#### Decision making for the long term

We provide business-critical services to our clients in a highly-regulated and complex environment. It is vital that we effectively identify, evaluate, manage and mitigate the risks we face particularly in relation to health and safety, quality and the environment (HSQ&E). We regularly review our HSQ&E processes and controls at monthly directors meeting, at our quarterly safety forums and in our annual HSQ&E report. Other key areas that are germane to running a company in a complex environment are also reviewed monthly including finance, legal and insurance, IT and HR.

#### **Employees and Shareholders**

A considerable focus is placed on engagement and communication, keeping employees and shareholders informed of how the company is performing and what they can do to help to take the company forward. Discussion is encouraged and we aim to listen to all good ideas and to give credit where these are acted on.

#### **Business relationships**

We have a commitment to excellent professional standards and respect for our clients, partners and suppliers. We adhere to extremely rigorous service level agreements where specified in our contracts, commit to and meet programme delivery timelines and conduct pre and post-contract surveys in some instances to ensure expectations are being met.

#### **Community and Environment**

Our work makes a clear contribution to society and the environment around us. We source our materials responsibly and continually aim to minimise waste and carbon outputs. We create buildings that use energy efficiently, suit their surroundings and make a positive impact. Our work with WRAP and Envirowise has helped to reduce our consumption of energy and water and significantly improve recycling - up to 100% on some sites.

#### **Quality and Business standards**

We have governance mechanisms in place to ensure that we are adhering to industry standards and broader business processes which are regularly audited by both internal and external parties.

This report was approved by the board on 11/5/2023

and signed on its behalf.

Bob Bond

R Bond Director

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RYDON GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Rydon Group Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 September 2022, which comprise the Consolidated profit and loss account, the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the Consolidated balance sheet, the Company balance sheet, the Consolidated statement of changes in equity, the Company statement of changes in equity, the Consolidated statement of cashflows 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 Group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 2022 and of the Group's 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 Group and the parent 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.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and of the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the Group's and of the parent company's business model, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as the cost of living crisis, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the Group's and the parent company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's and of the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RYDON GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### 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 contained within the annual report. 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.

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.

#### Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent 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.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RYDON GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- The Group is subject to many laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a direct material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements. We identified the following laws and regulations as the most likely to have a direct material effect if non-compliance were to occur: FRS102 'the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland', the Companies Act 2006, pensions legislation, house building, construction and tax legislation.
- The Group is subject to many other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect to the financial statements but are fundamental to the Group's ability to operate or avoid material penalty. We have identified the following areas as those likely to have such an effect: health and safety, anti-bribery, employment law and environmental law.
- We communicated relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.
- We understood how the Group is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making
  inquiries of management and those charged with governance. We corroborated our inquiries through our
  review of board minutes provided by management and inquiries with in-house legal counsel.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Group's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by making enquiries of management and those charged with governance.
- We utilised internal and external information to corroborate these enquiries and to perform a fraud risk assessment for the Group as a whole. We considered the risk of fraud to be higher through the potential for management override of controls.
- Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
  - testing manual journal entries, in particular journal entries relating to management estimates, entries
    processed by unauthorised users, and entries determined to be large or relating to unusual
    transactions; and
  - identifying and testing related party transactions.
- Assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's:
  - understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation;
  - knowledge of the industry in which the client operates; and
  - understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the Group and company.
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RYDON GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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.

#### 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.

GANT THORNTON UK CUP.

Jonathan Oakey FCA
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

Crawley 11/5/2023

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Note Turnover	Continuing operations 2022 £000	Discontinued operations 2022	Total 2022 £000	Continuing operations restated 2021 £000	Discontinued operations 2021 £000	Total restated 2021 £000
Group and share of joint ventures' turnover	93,971	-	93,971	121,356	25,447	146,803
Less: share of joint ventures' turnover	(2,810)	-	(2,810)	(3,181)	(2,379)	(5,560)
Group turnover 4	91,161	-	91,161	118,175	23,068	141,243
Cost of sales	(71,114)	•	(71,114)	(97,709)	(20,064)	(117,773)
Gross profit	20,047	-	20,047	20,466	3,004	23,470
Administrative expenses	(19,642)	•	(19,642)	(21,179)	(2,193)	(23,372)
Other operating income 5	4,125	-	4,125	4,512	-	4,512
Operating profit 6	4,530	•	4,530	3,799	811	4,610
Share of profit of joint ventures 18	237	-	237	-	226	226
Profit on disposal of operations	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,342	1,342
Profit before interest and taxation	4,767	1,000	5,767	3,799	2,379	6,178
Interest receivable and	,	•	•	-,	•	,
similar income 10	479	-	479	767	-	767
Interest payable and similar expenses 11	(119)	-	(119)	(825)	-	(825)
Other finance income/(expense) 12	30	-	30	(5)	-	(5)
Profit before taxation	5,157	1,000	6,157	3,736	2,379	6,115
Tax on profit 13	(1,080)	-	(1,080)	(695)	(198)	(893)
Profit for the financial year	4,077	1,000	5,077	3,041	2,181	5,222

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
·	Note	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year		5,077	5,222
Other comprehensive income	_		
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension obligations	30	11,571	(257)
Return on defined benefit pension scheme assets excluding amount			
included in net interest	30	(11,224)	2,132
Movement on deferred tax relating to defined benefit pension schemes	23	(182)	(350)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	_	165	1,525
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,242	6,747
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	=		
Owners of the parent company		5,242	6,747
	_	5,242	6,747
	=		

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £000		2021 £000
Fixed assets	11010		2000		2000
Intangible assets	16		2,861		3,504
Tangible fixed assets	17		1,397		1,043
Fixed asset investments	18		-		(107
		_	4,258	_	4,440
Current assets					
Stocks	19	5,361		10,130	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	20	5,264		3,430	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	20	70,286		45,146	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,544		32,328	
	•	106,455	_	91,034	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(33,372)		(40,558)	
Net current assets	•		73,083		50,476
Total assets less current liabilities		_	77,341	_	54,916
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	22		(42.004)		(42.500
than one year  Provisions for liabilities	22		(13,084)		(13,522)
Deferred taxation	23	(431)		(183)	
Provisions for liabilities	24	(27,120)		(390)	
	•		(27,551)	-	(573)
Net assets excluding pension asset		_	36,706	_	40,821
Pension asset	30		1,851		1,475
Net assets		_	38,557	_	42,296

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Nata	2022	2021
0	Note	£000	£000
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	25	438	479
Share premium account	26	2,271	2,249
Capital redemption reserve	26	4,686	3,760
Own share reserve	26	(171)	(127)
Merger reserve	26	(10,809)	(10,809)
Profit and loss account	26	42,142	46,744
Total equity attributable to owners	of the		<del></del>
parent company		38,557	42,296
		<del></del>	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 11/5/2023

Bob Bond

R Bond Director

#### COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £000		2021 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	18		16,730		16,730
		_	16,730	_	16,730
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	20	51		72	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,881		19,332	
	_	16,932	_	19,404	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(2,114)		(645)	
Net current assets	-		14,818		18,759
Total assets less current liabilities			31,548	_	35,489
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	22		(E 204)		/ <del>C</del> 190
than one year	22		(5,304)		(6,189
Net assets		_	26,244	_	29,300
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		438		479
Share premium account	26		2,271		2,249
Capital redemption reserve	26		4,686		3,760
Own share reserve	26		236		189
Profit and loss account brought forward		22,623		1,048	
Profit for the year		5,834		24,859	
Other changes in the profit and loss account	_	(9,844)		(3,284)	
Profit and loss account carried forward			18,613		22,623

# COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 11/5/2023

Bob Bond

R Bond Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

At 1 October 2021	Called up share capital £000 479	Share premium account £000 2,249	Capital redemption reserve £000	Own share reserve £000 (127)	Merger reserve £000 (10,809)	Profit and loss account £000 46,744	Equity attributable to owners of parent £000 42,296	Total equity £000 42,296
Comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year	-		-	-	-	5,077	5,077	5,077
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	165	165	165
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		-		-	5,242	5,242	5,242
Transactions with shareholders								
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	-	-	(8,000)	(8,000)	(8,000)
Ordinary shares issued during the year	1	22	-	-	-	-	23	23
Ordinary shares repurchased and cancelled during the year	(42)		42	•		(963)	(963)	(963)
Preference shares repurchased and cancelled during the year	-		884			(881)	3	3
Other movements	-	•	-	(44)	-	-	(44)	(44)
Total transactions with shareholders	(41)	22	926	(44)	•	(9,844)	(8,981)	(8,981)
At 30 September 2022	438	2,271	4,686	(171)	(10,809)	42,142	38,557	38,557

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

At 1 October 2020	Called up share capital £000 511	Share premium account £000 2,216	Capital redemption reserve £000 1,258	Own share reserve £000 (270)	Merger reserve £000 (10,809)	Profit and loss account £000	Equity attributable to owners of parent £000 36,187	Total equity £000 36,187
At 1 October 2020	311	2,210	1,250	(270)	(10,009)	43,201	30,107	30,167
Comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	5,222	5,222	5,222
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,525	1,525	1,525
Total comprehensive income for the year	•		-		-	6,747	6,747	6,747
Transactions with shareholders								
Ordinary shares issued during the year	2	33	-	-	-	-	35	35
Ordinary shares repurchased and cancelled during the year	(34)		34	-	-	(823)	(823)	(823)
Preference shares repurchased and cancelled during the year	-		2,468	-	-	(2,461)	7	7
Movement on own share reserve	-	-	-	143	-	-	143	143
Total transactions with shareholders	(32)	33	2,502	143	-	(3,284)	(638)	(638)
At 30 September 2021	479	2,249	3,760	(127)	(10,809)	46,744	42,296	42,296

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Own share reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 October 2021	479	2,249	3,760	189	22,623	29,300
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	5,834	5,834
Total comprehensive income for the period			-		5,834	5,834
Transactions with shareholders						
Dividends: Equity capital	-		-	-	(8,000)	(8,000)
Shares issued during the year	1	22	-	-	-	23
Ordinary shares repurchased and cancelled during the year	(42)	•	42	-	(963)	(963)
Preference shares repurchased and cancelled during the year	-	-	884	•	(881)	3
Movement on own share reserve	-	• -	-	47	-	47
Total transactions with shareholders	(41)	22	926	47	(9,844)	(8,890)
At 30 September 2022	438	2,271	4,686	236	18,613	26,244

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Own share	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 October 2020	511	2,216	1,258	(111)		4,922
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	24,859	24,859
Total comprehensive income for the year	-				24,859	24,859
Transactions with shareholders						
Shares issued during the year	2	33	-	-	-	35
Ordinary shares repurchased and cancelled during the period	(34)	-	34	-	(823)	(823
Preference shares repurchased and cancelled during the year	-	•	2,468	-	(2,461)	7
Movement on own share reserve		-	-	300	-	300
Total transactions with shareholders	(32)	33	2,502	300	(3,284)	(481
At 30 September 2021	479	2,249	3,760	189	22,623	29,300

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	5,077	5,222
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	643	472
Depreciation of tangible assets	488	550
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(72)	(64)
Profit on disposal of subsidiaries and JV undertaking	(1,000)	(1,342)
Interest payable	119	825
Interest received	(479)	(767)
Taxation charge	1,080	893
Decrease in stocks	4,769	3,727
(Increase)/ decrease in debtors	(27,154)	13,187
Decrease in amounts owed by joint ventures	•	10,433
Decrease in creditors	(7,769)	(12,745)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	26,730	(3,902)
Share of operating profit in joint ventures	(237)	(226)
Corporation tax paid	(363)	(872)
Defined benefit scheme costs less contributions paid	(29)	33
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,803	15,424
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(843)	(182)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	73	84
Purchase of minority interest	-	(350)
Distribution from joint ventures	130	-
Interest received	396	649
Joint ventures interest received	83	118
Disposal of subsidiaries net of cash disposed	1,500	(10,104)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	23	35
Repurchase of own ordinary shares for cancellation	(963)	(823)
Repurchase of own preference shares for cancellation	(881)	(2,461)
Repurchase of own shares by Employee Benefit Trust	(91)	(157)
Repayment of finance leases	•	(48)
Ordinary dividends paid	(8,000)	-
Interest paid	(14)	(700)
Hire purchase interest paid	-	(1)
Net cash used in financing activities	(9,926)	(4,155)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6,784)	1,484
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	32,328	30,844
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	25,544	32,328
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	25,544	32,328
	25,544	32,328

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 1. General information

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

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, 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 its judgement in applying the Group and company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Profit and loss account and statement of other comprehensive income in these financial statements.

#### **Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102**

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to conditions.

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions in its individual financial statements:

• from preparing a statement of cashflows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, included in these financial statements, includes the company's cash flows.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The Group has prepared its consolidated financial statements under merger accounting as is permitted under FRS 102 in the case of group reorganisations.

An entity is considered to be a subsidiary where it is controlled by the parent. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The results of these subsidiaries are consolidated from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Joint ventures

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Group is a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the Group to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

In the consolidated accounts, joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investor's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the joint venture. The consolidated profit and loss account includes the Group's share of the results of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the Group. In the consolidated balance sheet, the interests in joint ventures are shown as the Group's share of the identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition net of the adjustment to eliminate the unrealised profit on transactions between members of the Group and the joint ventures.

Any premium on acquisition is dealt with in accordance with the goodwill policy.

#### 2.4 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 which covers the 12 month period from the date of signing the financial statements. In particular, they have considered forecast performance and anticipated cash flows. This includes taking into account the provisions and other debtors referred to in note 32 with regard to the Grenfell Tower tragedy and the insurance policies held by the company. The forecast has also considered a downside scenario in sales levels. At the balance sheet date, the group had a positive cash balance of £25,544k and no borrowings. In the opinion of the directors, the company has adequate resources to be able to continue to trade and consequently the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Revenue

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

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

- Sales of land and residential properties when transactions have legally completed.
- Construction contracts in accordance with the Group'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. Provision is made for all losses incurred to the accounting date together with any further losses that are foreseen in bringing contracts to completion.
- Provision of services the value of work carried out over the period the services are
  delivered to the customer. Where a long term services contract exists, and the outcome of
  the contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised
  by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date
  and profit is estimated to fairly reflect the profit arising up to that date. Provision is made for
  all losses incurred to the accounting date together with any further losses that are foreseen
  in bringing contracts to completion.

#### 2.6 Government grants - Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme

Government grants received as a result of claims under the Coronavirus Job retention Scheme are recognised in the Consolidated profit and loss account in other operating income in the same period as the related expenditure on staff costs.

#### 2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

#### 2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

#### Defined benefit pension plan

The Group operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the Balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the Group's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense'.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated 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 and the Group operate and generate 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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.

#### 2.11 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between the fair value of the consideration of amounts paid on the cost of a business combination plus any transactions and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the consolidated profit and loss account over its useful economic life of 18 years.

FRS 102.35 grants certain exemptions from the full requirements of FRS 102 in the transition period. The Group elected not to restate business combinations that took place prior to the transition date. In respect of the acquisitions prior to transition date, goodwill is included on the basis of deemed cost, which represents the amounts recorded under old UK GAAP. Intangible assets previously included in goodwill are not recognised separately.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 2. **Accounting policies (continued)**

#### 2.12 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property - the shorter of 10 years or the remainder of the

Plant and machinery

- 4 years straight line

Motor vehicles

- 5 years straight line

lease term

Office equipment

- 4 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated profit and loss account.

#### 2.13 Impairment

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

#### 2.14 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks, which include land held for development, construction work in progress and completed units, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of the land, materials, direct labour and development costs. At each balance sheet date stock is assessed for impairment, and where appropriate a provision is made to reduce the value to net realisable value.

Work in progress, which represents short term contract work, is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### 2.16 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 deferred income.

# 2.17 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.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

#### 2.18 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.

# 2.19 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.20 Holiday pay accrual

Unused holiday pay entitlement is accrued at the balance sheet date and recognised as a liability at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement.

#### 2.21 Annual bonus plan

The Group operates a profit share scheme for all directors of the company and directors of its subsidiary companies and a discretionary bonus scheme for all other staff. An expense is recognised in the profit and loss account when the company has a legal or constructive obligation to make payments under the schemes as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

#### 2.22 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

# 2.23 Dividends to equity holders

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. Equity dividends are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

Dividends on preference shares treated as debt are recognised as interest expense in the profit and loss account in the period in which the liability accrues.

Dividends to the Group's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

## 2.24 Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the profit and loss account over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Group keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

# 2.25 Employee benefit trust

Transactions of the Group-sponsored Employee Benefit Trust are treated as being those of the sponsoring Group company and are therefore reflected in the Group financial statements. In particular, the trust's purchases and sales of shares in the company are debited and credited directly to equity.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.26 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### 2.27 Leased assets: the Group as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

### 2.28 Prior Year Adjustment

A prior year adjustment has been recognised to reclassify legal fees reimbursed by insurers as below from administrative expenses to other income as the directors consider this is a more appropriate classification for the balances concerned. This reclassification has no impact on the net assets brought forward and the prior year profit after tax.

	As previously stated	Prior year adjustment	As restated
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Administrative expenses	(19,030)	(4,342)	(23,372)
Other operating income	170	4,342	4,512

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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

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

## Revenue and profit recognition

In order to apply the Group's policy on revenue and profit recognition, estimates have to be made around costs to complete and progress valuations. Assessments and judgements are required to assess changes in scope of work, contract programmes, maintenance and defects liabilities and changes in costs.

### Valuation of land and work in progress

Key judgements are required in order to determine the net realisable value of land and work in progress. These include estimates of costs to complete, estimates of remaining income and selling costs. Where these lead to a net realisable value which is lower than cost, then a write down may be required.

#### **Defined benefit pension**

In order to determine the valuation of the defined benefit pension scheme liabilities, a number of key assumptions have been made. Each year in selecting these assumptions, the directors take advice from an independent qualified actuary, those assumptions are detailed in note 30.

### Investments and goodwill impairment

Annually the Group considers whether its investments and goodwill are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of recoverable value requires estimation of the recoverable value of the cash-generating units (CGUs). This requires estimation of future cash flows from the CGUs and also selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

#### **Provisions**

The Group, from time to time, receives claims in respect of services performed. In assessing the potential outcome of a claim, the directors make a judgement to assess the probable outcome of the matter. A different judgement may affect both the timing and extent of the recognition of expenses and liabilities as well as the disclosure within these financial statements.

Provisions for claims are liabilities of an uncertain timing and amount therefore, in making a reliable estimate of the amount and timing of such liabilities, judgement is applied. These estimates depend on the outcome and timing of future events and may need to be revised as circumstances change.

With regards to provisions relating to Grenfell Tower, please refer to Note 32.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 4. Turnover

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

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Sale of land and residential properties	42,675	26,837
Construction contracts	5,322	67,579
Provision of services	43,164	46,827
	91,161	141,243
	=	

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# 5. Other operating income

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme claims Reimbursed legal fees	- 4,125	170 4,342
	4,125	4,512

A prior year adjustment has been recognised to reclassify legal fees reimbursed by insurers of £4.3m from administrative expenses to other income as the directors consider this is a more appropriate classification for the balances concerned. This reclassification has no impact on the net assets brought forward and the prior year profit after tax.

# 6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	72	64
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned	488	515
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - leased	-	35
Amortisation of goodwill	472	472
Impairment of goodwill	171	-
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	580	1,692
Other operating lease rentals - other	483	593

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

7.	Auditor's r	emuneration
1.	Auditoi 5 i	emuneration

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the parent company and the Group's consolidated financial statements	8	17
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries of the company	132	146
	132	146

# 8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group	Group
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	19,397	25,026
Social security costs	2,145	2,571
Cost of defined contribution scheme	928	1,246
Cost of defined benefit scheme	50	58
	22,520	28,901
	= <del>====================================</del>	

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Management	275	365
Direct labour	148	150
	423	515

The company has no employees. All staff in the Group including the directors of the company are employed by the company's indirect subsidiary, Rydon Group Limited.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

9.	Directors' remuneration		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
		2000	2000
	Directors' emoluments	420	487

420 487

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2021:nil) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £414,000 (2021: £481,000).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £nil (2021: £nil).

During the year, Rydon Construction Limited sold goods and services to a director of the company for £244,896. No amounts were outstanding at the balance sheet date.

#### 10. Interest receivable and other similar income

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Other interest payable

Preference share dividends

		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Bank interest received	•	248
	Interest received from joint ventures	83	118
	Other interest receivable	396	401
		479	767
11.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Bank interest, facility fees and non-utilisation charges	-	698

1

2

124

825

119

119

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

12.	Other finance income/(expense)		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Interest income on pension scheme assets	743	565
	Interest expense on defined benefit pension scheme obligations	(713)	(570
		30	(5
13.	Tax on profit		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profit for the year	1,046	761
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(32)	74
	Total current tax	1,014	835
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	66	58
	Total deferred tax	66	58
	Tax on profit	1,080	893

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 13. Tax on profit (continued)

# Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Profit before tax	6,157	6,115
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)  Effects of	1,170	1,162
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	122	90
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	142	23
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(32)	74
Decrease in pension fund prepayment leading to a decrease in tax	-	_
Deferred tax not recognised in prior period	(77)	7
Non-taxable income	(190)	(124)
Special factors affecting joint-ventures and associates leading to a decrease in the tax charge	(22)	(339)
Other differences leading to a decrease in the tax charge	(33)	-
Total tax charge for the year	1,080	893

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (effective from 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. This will increase the Group's future tax charge accordingly.

### 14. Dividends

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Dividends paid on ordinary shares		
Dividends paid on "A" Ordinary shares	5,614	-
Dividends paid on "B" Ordinary shares	2,267	-
Dividends paid on "D" Ordinary shares	119	-
Total dividends paid on ordinary shares	8,000	-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 15. Parent company profit for the year

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Profit and loss account in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent company for the year was £5,834,000 (2021: £24,859,000).

# 16. Intangible assets

#### Group

	Goodwill £000
Cost	
At 1 October 2021	38,938
At 30 September 2022	38,938
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 October 2021	35,434
Charge for the year	472
Impairment charge	171
At 30 September 2022	36,077
Net book value	
At 30 September 2022	2,861
At 30 September 2021	3,504

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of Equipe Regeneration Limited is being amortised over 18 years. The directors consider this to be an appropriate period over which to amortise the goodwill, based on their assessment of the value expected to flow over the duration of the company's existing contracts. The amortisation charge for the year was £472,000 (2021: £472,000)

The directors consider that the goodwill arising on the acquisition of the minority interest of Beacon Plant Hire (Southern) Limited in October 2020 is impaired and consequently an impairment charge of £171,000 has been recognised in the year (2021: £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 17. Tangible fixed assets

# Group

	Short-term leasehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Office equipment £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 1 October 2021	1,095	1,119	1,766	3,735	7,715
Additions	328	139	224	152	843
Disposals	(746)	(51)	(175)	(2,467)	(3,439)
At 30 September 2022	677	1,207	1,815	1,420	5,119
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 October 2021	1,076	837	1,146	3,613	6,672
Charge for the year on					
owned assets	44	114	246	84	488
Disposals	(746)	(50)	(175)	(2,467)	(3,438)
At 30 September 2022	374	901	1,217	1,230	3,722
Net book value					
At 30 September 2022	303	306	598	190	1,397
At 30 September 2021	19	282	620	122	1,043

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 18. Investments

# Group

	Investment in joint ventures £000
Cost	
At 1 October 2021 Distribution	(107) (130)
Share of profit	237
At 30 September 2022	-
A list of the joint venture undertakings is included in note 35.	
Company	
	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost	40 700
At 1 October 2021	16,730
At 30 September 2022	16,730
Net book value	
At 30 September 2022	16,730
At 30 September 2021	16,730

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 18. Investments (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2021, the following subsidiary entities were entitled to exemption from audit of individual entity accounts under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 as Rydon Group Holdings Limited has guaranteed these subsidiaries under Section 479C of the Companies Act 2006:

Rydon Holdings Limited (registered number 05556300)
Goldsmiths Row Limited (registered number 08087549)
Rydon Packington Limited (registered number 06152236)
Rydon Hillside Limited (registered number 06013234)
Heckfield Developments Limited (registered number 07524906)
Rydon Sutton Limited (registered number 05769731)
Rydon Regeneration Limited (registered number 05210553)
Insite Energy Holdings Limited (registered number 07074586)
Beacon Plant Hire (Southern) Limited (registered number 06194231)

#### 19. Stocks

	Group 2022 £000	Group 2021 £000
Work in progress	•	6
Land and development costs	5,361	10,124
	5,361	10,130

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 20. Debtors

	Group 2022 £000	Group 2021 £000	Company 2022 £000	Company 2021 £000
Due after more than one year				
Trade debtors	5,053	3,271	•	-
Other debtors	211	159	-	-
	5,264	3,430	•	-

The directors consider debtors due after more than one year approximate to their fair value.

	Group 2022 £000	Group 2021 £000	Company 2022 £000	Company 2021 £000
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	19,736	14,308	-	-
Other debtors	29,938	11,234	31	60
Prepayments and accrued income	595	893	-	-
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	18,942	17,956	-	-
Tax recoverable	1,075	755	20	12
	70,286	45,146	51	72

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

# 21. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2022 £000	Group 2021 £000	Company 2022 £000	Company 2021 £000
Payments received on account	2	169	-	-
Trade creditors	9,304	7,641	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	-	493	370
Corporation tax	1,320	339	-	-
Other taxation and social security	2,129	2,425	-	-
Other creditors	4,059	4,330	1,516	124
Accruals and deferred income	16,558	25,654	105	151
	33,372	40,558	2,114	645

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

22.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more th	an one year			
		Group 2022 £000	Group 2021 £000	Company 2022 £000	Company 2021 £000
	Accruals and deferred income	7,780	7,333	-	-
	Preference share capital treated as debt (note 25)	5,304	6,189	5,304	6,189
		13,084	13,522	5,304	6,189
					<del></del>
23.	Deferred taxation				

# Group

	2022 £000	2021 £000
At beginning of year	(183)	703
Charged to the profit or loss	(66)	(58)
Charged to other comprehensive income	(182)	(350)
On disposal of joint venture	-	(478)
At end of year	(431)	(183)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	Group	Group
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	15	35
Other timing differences	17	62
Pension surplus	(463)	(280)
	(431)	(183)

The net deferred tax liability expected to reverse in 2023 is £34,000. This primarily relates to expected tax deductions when payments are made to defined benefit and defined contribution pension schemes and the reversal of timing differences on acquired tangible assets and capital allowances through depreciation and amortisation.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 24. Provisions for liabilities

Group

Provisions £000 390 26,730

At 1 October 2021 Provided in the year

27,120

At 30 September 2022

The Group, from time to time, receives claims in respect of services performed. In assessing the potential outcome of a claim, the directors makes a judgement to assess the probable outcome of the matter. A different judgement may affect both the timing and extent of the recognition of expenses and liabilities as well as the disclosure within these financial statements.

Provisions for claims are liabilities of an uncertain timing and amount. Therefore, in making a reliable estimate judgement is applied. These estimates depend on the outcome and timing of future events and may need to be revised as circumstances change. A different assessment of the likely outcome of each case or of the probable cost involved may result in a different level of provision recognised.

No separate disclosure is made of the details of such claims and proceedings, the manner in which the amount provided has been estimated, the uncertainties relating to the range of possible outcomes considered or the costs recoverable by insurance, where, in the director's view, to do so could seriously be prejudicial to the position of the Group.

The directors' assessment in relation to the Grenfell Tower tragedy has been set out in note 32.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 25. Share capital

Group and Company		
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Shares classified as equity	2000	2000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
3,022,765 (2021: 3,428,015) "A" Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	302	343
1,294,333 (2021: 1,294,333) "B" Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	129	129
68,123 (2021: 68,123) "D" Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	7	7
	438	479

During the year, 417,750 "A" ordinary shares (2021: 340,000) were purchased by the company for consideration of £962,903 (2021: £823,480). These shares were subsequently cancelled.

During the year the company issued 12,500 "A" ordinary shares (2021: 16,000) which were issued for consideration of £22,800 (2021: £35,100).

The "A" ordinary shares are non-voting. The "B" and "D" ordinary shares carry 100% of the voting rights. All ordinary shares rank equally in the event of a winding up and for the receipt of dividends.

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Shares classified as debt		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,304,428 (2021: 6,188,726) Preference shares of £1.00 each	5,304	6,189
	·	

During the year 884,298 preference shares (2021: 2,468,109) were repurchased by the company for consideration of £880,972 (2021: £2,461,234) and subsequently cancelled.

The preference shares are non-voting and entitled to a fixed preferential dividend at an annual rate of 2% of the original subscription price.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 26. Reserves

#### Share premium account

The share premium reserve contains the premium arising on the issue of equity shares, net of issue expenses.

#### Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve contains the amounts transferred following repurchase and redemption of the company's shares.

#### Own share reserve

Own share reserves represent the purchase price of shares required to settle awards granted under equity-settled share based payment plans. These shares are held by an Employee Benefit Trust sponsored by a Group company.

At the balance sheet date 138,413 "A" ordinary shares and 43,662 preference shares (2021: 118,923 "A" ordinary shares) were held in the Trust. Shareholders' funds have been reduced by £171,000 (2021: £127,000) in respect of the purchase price of these shares.

# Merger reserve

The merger reserve represents the difference on net assets arising as a result of a past group reorganisation accounted for under merger accounting described in note 2.2.

# Profit and loss account

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 27. Share based payments

The Group has an equity settled share option scheme for shares in the company. Under this scheme, options have been granted to directors of subsidiary companies and senior employees within the Group to acquire shares in the company.

Options are exercisable at a price set when the option is granted, which partly reflects the anticipated growth of the Group. 50% of each option vests three years after the date of the grant, the remaining 50% vests three years after the first 50% is exercised. Options are generally forfeited if the employee leaves the Group before the options vest. Details of these options are given in the table below:

Date of Original Grant 7 March 2006 27 June 2007	Number of options 4 1	ptions Number of shares 16,500 3,000		Price per £2.00 £2.36	r share
	a ex	eighted verage kercise rice £ 2022	Number 2022	Weighted average exercise price £ 2021	Number 2021
Outstanding at the beginning of	f the year	2.02	66,000	2.06	89,000
Lapsed during the year		2.09	(36,000)	2.23	(17,000)
Exercised during the year		1.64	(10,500)	2.0	(6,000)
Outstanding at the end of the	year	2.06	19,500	2.02	66,000
				2022 Number	2021 Number
Exercisable at 30 September				19,500	66,000
			_	19,500	66,000

The options outstanding at 30 September 2022 had a weighted average exercise price of £2.06 (2021: £2.02). No options were granted during the year ended 30 September 2022 (2021: nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

### 28. Analysis of net debt

	At 1 October 2021 £000	Cash flows £000	Disposal of subsidiaries £000	Other non- cash changes £000	At 30 September 2022 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	32,328	(8,284)	1,500	-	25,544
Preference shares treated as debt	(6,189)	881	-	4	(5,304)
_	26,139	(7,403)	1,500	4	20,240

#### 29. 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 supporting performance. At 30 September 2022, the Group had performance guarantees provided by third parties to support its construction operations of £11.7m (2021: £10.5m). The Group considers the likelihood that an outflow of cash under these agreements is low and that no provision is required.

The company, along with other companies in the Group, has provided security over its assets in relation to a revolving an overdraft facility of £10.0m made available to Rydon Holdings Limited. The drawn balance was £nil at 30 September 2022 (2021: £nil).

Where the Group is involved in claims where costs are likely to be incurred in defending and concluding such matters and they can be reliably estimated, they are provided for in the financial statements. No separate disclosure is made of the detail of such claims and proceedings where to do so could seriously prejudice the position of the Group.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 30. Pension commitments

#### **Defined contribution scheme**

The Group contributes to defined contribution pension schemes in respect of certain subsidiary directors and employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the funds and amounted to £928,000 (2021: £1,246,000).

#### Defined benefit pension scheme

The Group's defined benefits scheme was closed to future accrual of benefits on 30 September 2009, with all active members at that date becoming deferred pensioners. As a result, an assumption is not required for salary increases this period as the linkage of benefits to salary increases has been broken. Members' accrued benefits will be revalued to retirement in line with inflation. The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of a qualified actuary using the projected unit method. The last full actuarial assessment of the scheme was at 30 September 2021.

The Group also participates in Prudential Platinum Pension Scheme - Rydon Maintenance Limited, a Sub-Scheme of the Prudential Platinum Pension Scheme. The Prudential Platinum Pension Scheme is a funded defined benefit pension scheme in the UK. The Sub-Scheme is administered within a trust which is legally separate from the company. There is an independent Trustee who acts in the interest of the Sub-Scheme and all relevant stakeholders, including the members and the company. The Trustee is also responsible for ensuring that the correct benefits are paid, that the Sub-Scheme is appropriately funded and that Sub-Scheme assets are appropriately invested.

This Sub-Scheme provides pensions and lump sums to members on retirement and to their dependants on death. Members who leave service before retirement are entitled to a deferred pension. Active members of the scheme pay contributions as a percentage of salary and the company pays the balance of the cost as determined by regular actuarial valuations and scheme expenses. The Trustees are required to use prudent assumptions to value the liabilities and costs of the scheme whereas the accounting assumptions must be best estimates.

A formal actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2019. The results of that valuation have been projected to 30 September 2022 with allowance for subsequent member movements using the assumptions set out below. The figures in the following disclosure were measured using the Projected Unit Method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 30. Pension commitments (continued)

The net surplus position of the two schemes is set out below:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Rydon Group Pension Scheme	1,643	1,194
Prudential Platinum Pension - Rydon Maintenance Limited	208	281
Total plan surplus	1,851	1,475
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Fair value of plan assets	5,198	37,540
Present value of plan liabilities (24	1,347)	(36,065)
Net pension scheme surplus	I,851	1,475
The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:		
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Current service cost	(50)	(58)
Administrative expenses	(100)	(124)
Interest on obligation	(713)	(570)
Interest income on plan assets	743	565
Total	(120)	(187)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 30. Pension commitments (continued)

Reconciliation of fair value of plan liabilities by scheme:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Rydon Group Pension Scheme		
Opening defined benefit obligation	34,889	35,086
Interest cost	689	553
Actuarial (gains)/ losses	(11,124)	265
Benefits paid	(895)	(1,015)
	23,559	34,889
Prudential Platinum Pension - Rydon Maintenance Limited		
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,176	1,123
Current service cost	50	58
Interest cost	24	17
Actuarial gain	(447)	(8)
Benefits paid	(26)	(27)
Contributions by scheme participants	11	13
	788	1,176
Total fair value of plan liabilities	24,347	36,065

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Pension commitments (continued)		
Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets by scheme:		
	2022	2021
Rydon Group Pension Scheme	£000	£000
	26.092	24 505
Opening fair value of scheme assets	36,083	34,505
Administrative expenses	(79) 713	(80) 544
Interest income on plan assets		
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(10,695)	2,098
Contributions by employer Benefits paid	75 (895)	31 (1,015)
Deficite para		
	25,202	36,083
Prudential Platinum Pension - Rydon Maintenance Limited		
Opening fair value of scheme assets	1,457	1,337
Administrative expenses	(21)	(44)
Interest income on plan assets	30	21
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(529)	34
Contributions by employer	74	123
Contributions by scheme participants	11	13
Benefits paid	(26)	(27)
	996	1,457
	26,198	37,450
Total fair value of plan assets	=======================================	
The Group expects to contribute £150,000 to its defined benefit pension sche	mes in 2023.	
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Analysis of actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Actual return less interest income included in net interest income	(11,224)	2,132
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	11,571	(257)
	347	1,875

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 30. Pension commitments (continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance sheet date:

	2022 %	2021 %
Rydon Group Pension Scheme	76	70
Discount rate	5.4	2.0
RPI price inflation	3.6	3.4
CPI price inflation	3.2	2.9
Rate of increase for pensions in payment	3.5	3.3
Rate of increase for pensions in deferment	3.2	2.9
Mortality rates		
- for a male member aged 65 now	21.8	21.4
- at 65 for a male member aged 45 now	22.7	22.4
- for a female member aged 65 now	24.1	23.4
- at 65 for a female member aged 45 now	25.3	24.7
Prudential Platinum Pension - Rydon Maintenance Limited Discount rate	5.2	2.05
RPI inflation	3.5	3.3
CPI inflation (pre 2030/post 2030)	2.5/3.3	2.3
Rate of increase in salaries - 2022,2023/24, thereafter	5.0/3.0/2.0	2.0
Revaluation of deferred pensions: RPI increases	3.5	3.3
Revaluation of deferred pensions: CPI increases (pre 2030/post 2030)	2.5/3.3	2.3
Increases for pensions in payment: RPI max 6%	3.5	3.3
Increases for pensions in payment: CPI increases (pre 2030/post 2030)	2.5/3.3	2.3
Mortality rates:		
- for a male member aged 65 now	20.9	22.2
- at 65 for a male member aged 45 now	22.1	23.5
- for a female member aged 65 now	23.8	24.5
- at 65 for a female member aged 45 now	25.3	25.9

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 30. Pension commitments (continued)

Defined benefit pension scheme assets

2022 £000	2021 £000
Rydon Group Pension Scheme	
Equity instruments 4,423	14,715
Debt instruments 14,484	12,665
Property 1,650	1,435
Other assets 4,645	7,268
25,202	36,083
Prudential Platinum Pension - Rydon Maintenance Limited	2
Equity instruments - Debt instruments 969	3 1,413
Other assets 27	41
996	1,457
2022	2021
2022 £000	£000
Total defined benefit pension scheme assets	2000
Rydon Group Pension Scheme 25,202	36,083
Prudential Platinum Pension - Rydon Maintenance Limited 996	1,457
26,198	37,540

# 31. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2022 the Group and the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group	Group
	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Not later than 1 year	239	376
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	477	174
	716	550

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 32. Grenfell Tower

In relation to the Grenfell Tower tragedy, the Public Inquiry, which was formally set up on 15 August 2017, finished hearing evidence in November 2022. The Inquiry has been very thorough and has considered a number of aspects. These have included, as well as the tower's refurbishment, the cladding and insulation products, the testing of these products and the information provided by their manufacturers, the architect's design, the scope, guidance and adequacy of relevant legislation and the cause and progression of the fire.

Along with many other contractors and developers, Rydon used cladding in its partial refurbishment of the building which was marketed widely by its manufacturers. It is now apparent the manufacturers circumvented fire regulations to assist in the marketing of their products and the certification process was very weak. The government finally admitted publicly five and a half years after the tragedy in early 2023 its acceptance that the relevant Building Regulations were 'faulty and ambiguous.'

Consequently, a large number of projects were commissioned by bodies such as Housing Associations, Local Authorities and private developers, which deployed similar cladding products on 600 buildings across the UK. Grenfell Tower was only one such project.

The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea (the client) commissioned architects to undertake the design and then Rydon Maintenance Limited (RML) as the design & build contractor to reclad the tower. RML in turn commissioned a specialist design sub-contractor to carry out and procure the work. A similar process is likely to have occurred on the 600 buildings across the UK.

Civil proceedings have been issued, served and stayed on a number of parties involved in the Inquiry including RML. An ADR (alternative dispute resolution) process has commenced involving those individuals affected by the tragedy, companies party to the Inquiry and their insurers. Subsequent to the year end a settlement has been agreed between the parties and the majority of the individuals affected, known collectively as BSR Cohort 1. Rydon Maintenance Limited has made a provision in its accounts for its share of this settlement plus costs and recognised the associated insurance proceeds in other debtors. The provision is included in the amounts disclosed in note 24 and the associated insurance proceeds are included in other debtors in note 20.

There continue to be ongoing discussions between the parties and those individuals not included in the BSR Cohort 1 settlement plus the emergency responders to the tragedy made up of individuals from the fire service, police, and ambulance services. A provision and associated other debtor number has also been made in relation to these. The provision is included in the amounts disclosed in note 24 and the associated insurance proceeds are included in other debtors in note 20.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

### 33. Related party transactions

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

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Sales to joint ventures		4.547
Interest received from joint ventures		118
	0.040	110
Ordinary share dividends paid to directors	6,013	-
Preference share dividends paid to directors	88	-
Sale of property to relative of director	•	808
Purchases by directors	245	-
Key management personnel remuneration	2,431	2,435
Ordinary share dividends paid to key management personnel	1,430	-
Preference share dividends paid to key management personnel	31	-
Loans made to key management personnel	8	23
Loans repaid by key management personnel	(94)	(16)
Amounts payable by key management personnel	(318)	(404)

The list of joint ventures is included in note 35.

Key management personnel remuneration relates to remuneration paid by Rydon Group Limited to subsidiary company directors within the Rydon Group Holdings Limited group of companies excluding the directors of Rydon Group Holdings Limited whose remuneration in disclosed in note 9.

# 34. Controlling party

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 35. Subsidiary and joint venture undertakings

Subsidiary and joint venture undertakings of the Group are all incorporated in the United Kingdom and have their registered office at Luxford Place, Lower Road, Forest Row, East Sussex, RH18 5HE except as noted.

Direct and indirect subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated accounts of Rydon Group Holdings Limited by virtue of the provisions in the Companies Act 2006 Section 1162 (2a).

# Direct and indirect subsidiary undertakings

	Class of		•
Name	shares	Holding	Principal activity
Rydon Holdings Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Intermediate holding company
Rydon Group Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Intermediate holding company
Rydon Construction Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Building contractor
Rydon Homes Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Developer
Rydon Maintenance Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Property maintenance
Equipe Regeneration Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Property maintenance
Insite Energy Holdings Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Intermediate holding company
Ryhurst Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Intermediate holding company
Ryhurst (Lancashire STEP) Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Holding company for a dormant LLP
Rydon Regeneration Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Intermediate holding company
Heckfield Developments Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Developer
Goldsmiths Row Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Rydon Sutton Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Developer
Rydon Packington Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Developer
Rydon Hillside Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Beacon Plant Hire (Southern) Limited *	Ordinary	100 %	Equipment rental

# Joint venture undertakings

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Insite Energy Limited *	Ordinary	50 %	Property maintenance
Packington Square LLP *	N/A	50 %	Developer
Red Rose Corporate Services LLP *	N/A	50 %	Estate management services

<sup>\*</sup> denotes indirect subsidiary or indirect joint venture undertaking

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 35. Subsidiary and joint venture undertakings (continued)

The registered office for the joint venture not registered at the company's registered office is given below:

Insite Energy Limited: Studio 4 Stuart House, St Johns Street, Peterborough, PE1 5DD