Strategic Report, Directors' Report and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

for

Expanded Piling Limited



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Expanded Piling Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

DIRECTORS:

M Gill

D J McGeeney A S McIntyre

SECRETARY:

R E Turner

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Bridge Place Anchor Boulevard

Admirals Park, Crossways

Dartford Kent DA2 6SN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00414814 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

The directors present their Strategic Report of Expanded Piling Limited ("Company") for the year ended 31 March 2018.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Expanded Limited and a member of the Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited Group ("Group") that is domiciled in England and Wales. All future business will be contracted under the name of Expanded Limited. The Company continues to record income and expenditure relating to existing contracts. A summary of the results is shown in the Directors' Report on page 3.

The directors of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited manage financial risks, including Brexit, for the Group as a whole, rather than as individual entities. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis of the Company's risks should be viewed in the context of the Group. The principal risks and uncertainties of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the Group's financial statements (which are available publicly and can be obtained from the Department of Registrar of Companies in Cyprus upon payment of the appropriate fee) however, do not form part of this report.

The directors of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators should be viewed in the context of the Group. The development, performance and position of the Europe hub of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the Group's financial statements which are available publicly, however, do not form part of this report.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

After the year end the Group refinanced through Laing O'Rourke Plc; the refinancing vehicle for the UK entities.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M Gill - Director

Date: 15 February 2019

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

The directors present their Directors' Report together with the audited financial statements of Expanded Piling Limited ("Company") for the year ended 31 March 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company in the year under review were those of contract piling and associated works. The Company has not entered into new contracts for several years but continues to record income and expenditure relating to existing contracts.

Information in respect of the Business Review, Financial Risks, Principal Risks and Uncertainties, as well as the future developments are not discussed in the Directors' Report because they are presented on page 2 within the Strategic Report in accordance with s414c(11) of the Companies Act 2006.

RESULTS

The results for the financial year are set out in the Income Statement on page 8.

Revenue for the year was £nil (2017: £nil). The result before taxation was £nil (2017: £nil) and the loss for the financial year was £1,000 (2017: £nil). Total shareholders' funds of the Company at 31 March 2018 were £548,000 (2017: £549,000).

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company is a member of the group of companies whose ultimate parent is Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited (the "Laing O'Rourke Group"). The directors have assessed whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate by reference to the position of the entire Laing O'Rourke Group, as the Company is reliant on financial support from this group of companies.

The directors of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited have carefully considered those factors likely to affect the Group's future development, performance and financial position in relation to the ability of the Group to operate within its current and foreseeable resources, financial and operational.

Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited has provided a letter of support to the Company on behalf of the Laing O'Rourke Group. Accordingly, the directors of the Company have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and conclude that it is appropriate for these financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were declared or paid during the year (2017: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2017: £nil).

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

DIRECTORS

M Gill and D J McGeeney have held office from 1 April 2017 to the date of this report. Changes in directors holdings office are as follows:

A S McIntyre - appointed 18 October 2017

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

EMPLOYMENT POLICY

The Group continues to provide employees with relevant information and to seek their views on matters of common concern through their representatives and through line managers. Priority is given to ensuring that employees are aware of significant matters affecting the Company's trading position and of any significant organisational changes. The Group treats each application for employment, training and promotion on merit. Full and fair consideration is given to both disabled and able-bodied applicants and employees. If existing employees become disabled, every effort is made to find them appropriate work and training is provided if necessary.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE

The Group is committed to ensuring the health, safety and welfare of all employees at work. All reasonable measures have been taken to achieve this policy. Arrangements have been made to protect other persons against risk to health and safety arising from the activities of the Group's employees when at work.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements (note 12).

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent: and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In the case of each director in office at the date of the Directors' Report is approved:

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

AUDITORS

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M Gill - Director

Date: 15 February 2019

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Expanded Piling Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Opinion

In our opinion, Expanded Piling Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2018; the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union, which is currently due to occur on 29 March 2019 are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the Company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

Reporting on other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Expanded Piling Limited

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditors responsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Mark Gill (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Mill

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

Date: 15 February 2019

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	14010	2 000	2 000
REVENUE		-	-
Cost of sales		(13)	(12)
	•		
Gross loss		(13)	(12)
Administrative expense recovery		13	12
OPERATING RESULT AND RESULT ON			
ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	-	•
Tax on result on ordinary activities	5	(1)	_
(LOSS)/ RESULT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1)	

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(1)	-
Other comprehensive expense		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	<u>(1)</u>	<u></u>

Statement of Financial Position 31 March 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	517	530
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	7	31	19
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	NT		
LIABILITIES		548	· <u>549</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	48	48
Share premium account		84	84
Other reserves		5	5
Retained earnings		411	412
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUN	NDS	548	549
			

The financial statements on pages 8 to 18 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 15 February 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

M Gill - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium account £'000	Other reserves £'000	Total shareholders' equity £'000
Balance at 1 April 2016	48	412	84	5	549
Changes in equity				<u> </u>	
Balance at 31 March 2017	48	412	84	5	549
Changes in equity Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive expense		(1)			(1)
Balance at 31 March 2018	48	411	84	5	548

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Expanded Piling Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered and domiciled in England and Wales. The Company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Expanded Piling Limited have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) which is the functional currency for the Company.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company is a member of the group of companies whose ultimate parent is Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited (the "Laing O'Rourke Group"). The directors have assessed whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate by reference to the position of the entire Laing O'Rourke Group, as the Company is reliant on financial support from this group of companies.

The directors of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited have carefully considered those factors likely to affect the Group's future development, performance and financial position in relation to the ability of the Group to operate within its current and foreseeable resources, financial and operational.

Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited has provided a letter of support to the Company on behalf of the Laing O'Rourke Group. Accordingly, the directors of the Company have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and conclude that it is appropriate for these financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The results of the Company have been incorporated into the consolidated financial statements of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited, which are publicly available.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework":

- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 Business Combinations;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1; and
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D and 111 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements:
- the requirements of paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairments of Assets.

Current and deferred tax

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying temporary differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership is transferred to the Company, are classified as finance leases.

Leases other than finance leases are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any incentives to enter into operating leases are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable costs.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold property 2% Computer equipment 25%

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Creditors

Creditors are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Preference shares are classified as liabilities.

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

Key judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements under FRS 101 requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts recognised for assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the amounts of revenue and expenses incurred during the reported period. Actual outcomes may therefore differ from these estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions that have the most significant impact on the carrying value of assets and liabilities of the Company within the next financial year are detailed as follows:

a) Disputes

Management's best judgement has been taken into account in reporting disputed amounts, legal cases and claims but the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

b) Taxation

The Company is subject to tax and judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes including the recognition of deferred tax assets. The Company provides for future liabilities in respect of uncertain tax positions where additional tax may become payable in future periods and such provisions are based upon management's assessment of exposures. Assets are only recognised where it is reasonably certain additional tax will become payable in future periods and when the asset can be utilised.

c) Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. The overall aim of the Company's financial risk management policies, processes and controls is to use judgement to minimise potential adverse effects on financial performance and net assets. Further details are provided in the Strategic Report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The Company has no employees (2017: none). All of the directors and staff working on the Company's contracts are employed by another subsidiary undertaking of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited, Laing O'Rourke Services Limited. Costs for staff are incurred on the basis of time spent on the Company's contracts and these costs are included in cost of sales or administrative expenses as appropriate. The management charge includes a recharge of administrative costs borne by Laing O'Rourke Services Limited on behalf of the company and it is not possible to identify separately the amount of directors' emoluments.

4. RESULT BEFORE TAXATION

Result before taxation is stated after charging/ (crediting):

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment - owned assets	13	12
Management charges credit	(13)	(12)

The audit fee and other administrative expenses of the Company were borne by another Group company, Laing O'Rourke Services Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

TAXATION		
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	1	(2
Total current tax charge/ (credit)	1	(2
Deferred tax		
Net origination of temporary differences		2
Total deferred tax result/ charge		2
Total tax charge/ result on result	1	
- - -	corporation tax in t	ne UK of 1
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017: same as) the standard rate of (2017: 20%). The differences are explained below:	corporation tax in the	ne UK of 1 2017 £'000
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017: same as) the standard rate of	2018	2017
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017: same as) the standard rate of (2017: 20%). The differences are explained below:	2018	2017
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017: same as) the standard rate of (2017: 20%). The differences are explained below: Result before taxation Result before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%) Effects of:	2018	2017
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017: same as) the standard rate of (2017: 20%). The differences are explained below: Result before taxation Result before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%)	2018	2017

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Act 2016 on 15 September 2016. These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the statement of financial position date have been measured using this enacted tax rate and reflected in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

6. **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Freehold property £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Totals £'000
COST	•		
At 1 April 2017	695	5	700
Disposals		(5)	(5)
At 31 March 2018	695	<u> </u>	695
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION		•	
At 1 April 2017	165	5	170
Charge for the year	13	-	13
Disposals		(5)	(5)
At 31 March 2018	178 _	<u> </u>	178
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2018	517		517
At 31 March 2017	530 _	<u> </u>	530

The fixed asset is in use by another group company, Laing O'Rourke Services Limited for offices and storage. The associated depreciation expense is reimbursed by way of a management charge credit.

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	31	17
Corporation tax receivable		2
	31	19

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

8.	DEFERRED TAX		
		2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Deferred tax asset Accelerated capital allowances		
	Total deferred tax asset		
	l April Deferred tax credited/(charged) in income statement (note 5)	- -	2 (2)
	31 March		
9.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Allotted and fully paid		
	47,830 (2017: 47,830) ordinary shares of £1 each	48	48

10. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking of Expanded Piling Limited is Expanded Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Suffolk Partners Corporation, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 March 2018. Copies of the Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited consolidated financial statements are available for viewing at the Registrar of Companies in Cyprus on payment of the appropriate fee.

Laing O'Rourke Plc is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Laing O'Rourke Plc are available from the Registrar of Companies in England and Wales on payment of the appropriate fee.

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As a wholly owned subsidiary within the Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited Group, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 101 not to provide information on related party transactions with other undertakings within the Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited Group.

There are no other related party transactions.

12. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

After the year end the Group refinanced through Laing O'Rourke Plc; the refinancing vehicle for the UK entities.