

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	R C Baker J F Edmondson
Company secretary	R E Turner
Registered number	00414814
Registered office	Bridge Place Anchor Boulevard Admirals Park, Crossways Dartford Kent DA2 6SN
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6RH

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

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EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Directors present their Directors' Report together with the audited financial statements of Expanded Piling Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2023.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Laing O'Rourke Plc and a member of the Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited Group (the 'Group') that is domiciled in England and Wales.

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

Revenue for the year was £nil (FY22: £nil). The profit before tax was £1 (FY22: result of £nil), and the profit for the financial year was £1 (FY22: result of £nil). Total shareholders' funds of the Company at 31 March 2023 was £2 (FY22: £480,188). On 1 April 2022 the Company's business name was sold to Explore 2050 Manufacturing Limited. On 4 May 2022 the Company disposed of the freehold land and property to Select Plant Hire Company Limited. The Directors also embarked on a share capital reduction exercise. On 24 March 2023 the Company cancelled and extinguished 47,829 of its ordinary £1 shares and cancelled its share premium, crediting both to retained earnings. An intercompany balance due from Laing O'Rourke Services Limited of £480,186 was then formally waived. As both parties are under common control this is treated as a distribution to shareholder in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

The directors of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited manage financial risks 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 includes the Company, are discussed in the Group's Annual Report and Accounts (which are available publicly at www.laingorourke.com); however these 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 includes the Company, are discussed in the Group's Annual Report and Accounts which are available publicly; however these do not form part of this report.

The Company has taken exemption from preparing a Strategic Report in accordance with s.414B of the Companies Act 2006.

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 wholly owned subsidiary of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited, the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 March 2023 (the 'Group'). The Directors have assessed whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate by reference to the position of the entire Group, as the Company is reliant on its trading relationship with, and 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 - both financial and operational. The Group's Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (the 'Group Financial Statements') were prepared on the assumption that the Group will continue to operate as a going

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

concern for at least the next 12 months from 31 October 2023, being the date on which the Group Financial Statements were signed. The going concern analysis prepared for the purpose of preparing the Group Financial Statements extended to 31 March 2025 and there were no material uncertainties identified that may cast significant doubt on the Group's going concern status. The Group has sufficient financial resources, committed banking facilities, secured revenue and a strong order book. Further details of the assumptions used and the judgements made by the directors of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited in relation to the Group's going concern assessment are disclosed on pages 70 to 72 of the Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited Group's Annual Report and Accounts.

Having made the appropriate enquiries, including with the directors of the Group, and considering a letter of support provided to the Company, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group, and therefore the Company, have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, the Company's Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

During the year the Company formally waived a balance due from Laing O'Rourke Services Limited of £480,186 (FY22: £67,323). As both parties are under common control this is treated as a distribution to shareholder. The Directors do not propose a final dividend (FY22: £nil).

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

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

DIRECTORS

The Directors who have held office from 1 April 2022 to the date of this report are as follows:

R C Baker
J F Edmondson

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.

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and 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, 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, comprising 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 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 also 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.

DIRECTORS' CONFIRMATIONS

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

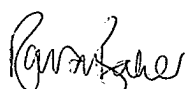
- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they themselves have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

This report was approved by the board on 28 March 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



R C Baker
Director

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 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2023; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and 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

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 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.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

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

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2023 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 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, 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to data protection legislation, environmental legislation, anti-bribery and corruption legislation, and construction laws, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and tax legislation. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to inappropriate journal entries and management bias in accounting estimates and judgements. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management, including consideration of potential instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Evaluation of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its accounting estimates or judgements; and
- Substantive testing of journal entries which met a defined risk criteria, focusing on where and how fraud could arise.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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/auditorsresponsibilities. 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 obtained 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.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Soon Bee Ong'. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Soon Bee Ong (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
28 March 2024

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Revenue		-	-
Cost of sales		1	(12,333)
Gross profit/(loss)		1	(12,333)
Administrative expense recovery		-	12,333
Operating profit/result and profit/result before tax		1	-
Tax on profit/result	5	-	-
Profit/result for the financial year		1	-
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1	-

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00414814

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	-	467,855
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	3	12,333
Net assets		<u>3</u>	<u>480,188</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	47,830
Share premium account		-	84,304
Other reserves		-	4,725
Retained earnings		2	343,329
Total shareholders' funds		<u>3</u>	<u>480,188</u>

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 17 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:



R C Baker
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Other reserves £	Retained earnings £	Total shareholders ' funds £
At 1 April 2021	47,830	84,304	4,725	410,652	547,511
Result for the financial year and total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to shareholder	-	-	-	(67,323)	(67,323)
At 31 March 2022	47,830	84,304	4,725	343,329	480,188
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	-	-	1	1
Capital reduction	(47,829)	(84,304)	-	132,133	-
Other reserves transfer	-	-	(4,725)	4,725	-
Distribution to shareholder	-	-	-	(480,186)	(480,186)
At 31 March 2023	1	-	-	2	3

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

On 24 March 2023 £47,829 of the ordinary £1 share capital and £84,304 of the share premium was cancelled and credited to the retained earnings of the Company. £4,725 of the other reserves was recycled and credited to the retained earnings of the Company. The Company waived a balance of £480,186 (FY22: £67,323) due from another Group entity. As both entities concerned are under common control the waiver is treated as a distribution to shareholder.

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Expanded Piling Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated 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 of financial statements

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 and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the UK (UK-adopted international accounting standards) but makes amendments where necessary to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and to take advantage of FRS 101 disclosure exemptions.

Financial Reporting Standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- 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;
 - 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, 111 and 134-136 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 paragraph 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, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

Consolidation

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited as at 31 March 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from www.laingorourke.com.

Significant accounting policies

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.

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 wholly owned subsidiary of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited, the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 March 2023 (the "Group"). The Directors have assessed whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate by reference to the position of the entire Group, as the Company is reliant on its trading relationship with, and 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 - both financial and operational. The Group's Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023 (the "Group Financial Statements") were prepared on the assumption that the Group will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The going concern analysis prepared for the purpose of preparing the Group financial statements extended to 31 March 2025 and there were no material uncertainties identified that may cast significant doubt on the Group's going concern status. The Group has sufficient financial resources, committed banking facilities, secured revenue and a strong order book. Further details of the assumptions used and the judgements made by the Directors of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited in relation to the Group's going concern assessment are disclosed on pages 70 to 72 of the Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited Annual Report.

Having made the appropriate enquiries, including with the Directors of the Group, and considering a letter of support provided to the Company, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group, and therefore the Company, have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date on which the Company's financial statements have been signed. For these reasons, the Company's Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Tax

Tax expense/credit represents the sum of the tax currently payable. The current tax expense is based on the taxable profits for the year, after any adjustments in respect of prior years. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it also excludes items that are neither taxable nor deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are reported at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss. Land is not depreciated. where parts of an item of property, plant, and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items. Cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable costs. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write down the costs of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings 30 years

Gains and losses on disposal are recognised within cost of sales in the income statement based on the nature of the assets disposed of.

Trade and other receivables

Other receivables, including amounts owed by Group undertakings are stated at cost.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. 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 the expenses incurred during the reported period. Actual outcomes may therefore differ from these estimates and assumptions. The 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) Going concern (judgement and estimate)

In preparing these financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting, management has considered the forecast future cash flows of the Group under a management case scenario and several downside scenarios (see pages 70 to 72 of the Directors' Report of the Laing O'Rourke Corporation Group Annual Report and Accounts). Forecast future cash flows include the following areas of judgement:

- Work winning for the Group;
- Construction activity including project margins and working capital position;
- Support of the supply chain in terms of product material, labour supply and flexibility in payment terms;
- Inflationary pressures;
- Disruption to the supply chain;
- Timing and quantum of outcomes of claims; and
- Structural drivers for construction work.

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In order to form a conclusion on going concern and in determining that there is no material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's going concern status, management has exercised judgement by analysing the past performance of the business, its existing portfolio of projects and order book, and its expectation of work winning. In addition, management has drawn on its knowledge and expertise of key drivers of cash flow performance in the construction sector in the markets in which it operates to assess the forecast liquidity and covenant headroom under its committed financing facilities based on its severe but plausible downside scenario.

b) Disputes and claims (Judgement and estimate)

Management's best judgement has been reflected in the accounting and reporting of disputed amounts, legal cases and claims but the actual future outcomes may be different from this judgement.

From time to time, the Company receives claims from subcontractors that it must evaluate in estimating the costs to complete on contracts and resolve as part of determining its final contract positions. Management bases its estimates of costs associated with such claims on its assessment of the expected outcome of each matter using the latest available information. There is inherent uncertainty associated with the estimates made by management and any differences between these estimates and the eventual amounts being claimed is not always known, it is not possible to provide any meaningful sensitivities of the estimates that have been made.

Other judgements and estimation uncertainty

a) Climate change (judgement and estimate)

In preparing the financial statements management has considered the impact of climate change. Potential impacts of climate change, which include increased intensity and frequency of weather events and stricter environmental legislation, have been considered by management, together with Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited Group's stated target of becoming operational net zero by 2030 and developing plans to achieve net zero scope 3 emissions by 2050 to the extent these can be forecast at present. These considerations did not have a material impact on the financial reporting judgements and estimates and climate change is not expected to have a significant impact on the Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited Group's going concern assessment to March 2025.

The Group continues to invest in new technologies and product development including a project to decarbonise manufactured concrete components used in construction. The costs of these projects are currently being expensed as incurred.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The Company has no employees (FY22: 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. As Directors hold directorships for other Group companies it is not possible to make a reasonable apportionment of the emoluments, therefore no key management personnel compensation has been disclosed. The Laing O'Rourke Services Limited financial statements discloses this, and are available from Companies House.

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

4. OPERATING PROFIT/RESULT AND PROFIT/RESULT AFTER TAX

The operating profit/result and profit/result after tax is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation of property, plant, and equipment	1,028	12,333
Profit on disposal of business name	(1)	-
Profit on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(1,028)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

5. TAX ON PROFIT/RESULT

	2023 £	2022 £
UK corporation tax	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total current tax	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (FY22: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 per cent (FY22: 19 per cent). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit/result on ordinary activities before tax	<u> 1 </u>	<u> - </u>
Profit/result on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 per cent (FY22: 19 per cent)	-	-
Effects of:		
Expenditure not tax deductible	-	2,343
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	-	(2,343)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total tax result	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5. TAX ON PROFIT/RESULT (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Group companies will between them no longer charge for the surrender of tax losses, unless specifically agreed between the surrendering and claimant companies.

On 20 June 2023, Finance (No.2) Act 2023 was substantively enacted in the UK, introducing a global minimum effective tax rate of 15 per cent. The legislation implements a domestic top-up tax and a multinational top-up tax, effective for accounting periods starting on or after 31 December 2023. The Group does not account for deferred tax top-up on taxes and, therefore, if these rules had been substantively enacted on the balance sheet date, there would have been no impact.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold property £
COST	
At 1 April 2022	694,985
Disposals	(694,985)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	-
	<hr/>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2022	227,130
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,028
Disposals	(228,158)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	-
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	-
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2022	467,855
	<hr/>

The land and buildings were sold to another Group entity on 4 May 2022 resulting in a profit on disposal of £1,028.

EXPANDED PILING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	3	12,333

All amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (FY22: 47,830) Ordinary share of £1	1	47,830

On 24 March 2023, 47,829 of the ordinary £1 share capital was cancelled and credited to the retained earnings of the Company.

9. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking of Expanded Piling Limited is Laing O'Rourke Plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company of Expanded Piling Limited is Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey. R G O'Rourke KBE is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his majority shareholding.

Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 March 2023. The Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited Group's Annual Report and Accounts are available for viewing at www.laingorourke.com.

The consolidated financial statements of Laing O'Rourke Plc are the smallest available 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.

10. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The Laing O'Rourke Plc Group has in place an unsecured revolving credit facility with HSBC for £35.0m. The loan had an initial expiry date of 3 October 2023, which was extended to 3 April 2024 during FY23 and further to 3 April 2026 since year end. As part of the extension, covenants related to interest cover and net debt to EBITDA were replaced by an adjusted EBITDA covenant, and the minimum liquidity covenant was amended to include three forecast month end periods. The facility has been maintained at £35.0m through to 31 March 2025, at which point quarterly £2.5m reductions commence, reducing the facility to £25.0m by 31 December 2025.