Strategic Report, Directors' Report and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

for

Laing O'Rourke Infrastructure Limited

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Laing O'Rourke Infrastructure Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

DIRECTORS:

A S McIntyre P Sheffield J D Wilkinson

SECRETARY:

R E Turner

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Bridge Place Anchor Boulevard

Admirals Park, Crossways

Dartford Kent DA2 6SN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

04309441 (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 2016

The directors present their Strategic Report of Laing O'Rourke Infrastructure Limited ("Company") for the year ended 31 March 2016.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Laing O'Rourke Holdings Limited and a member of the Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited Group ("Group"). The Company ceased entering into new contracts several years ago. A summary of the results is shown in the Directors' Report on page 3. The directors are disappointed with the financial result for the year but expect the business to trade profitably in the future as its existing contracts complete. New infrastructure projects are completed by other companies in the Group.

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 include those of the Company, are discussed in the Group's financial statements which are available publicly. (These can be obtained from the Department of Registrar of Companies in Cyprus upon payment of the appropriate fee), however, does 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. (These can be obtained from the Department of Registrar of Companies in Cyprus upon payment of the appropriate fee), however, does not form part of this report.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

7.	
A S McIntyre - D	irector

Date: 22/12/16

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their Directors' Report together with the audited financial statements of Laing O'Rourke Infrastructure Limited ("Company") for the year ended 31 March 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company in the year under review were those of civil and structural engineering and utilities contracting.

Information in respect of the Business Review and Principal Risks and Uncertainties are not shown in the Directors' Report because they are presented in the Strategic Report in accordance with s414c(ii) of the Companies Act 2006.

RESULTS

The results for the year are set out in the income statement on page 8.

Revenue for the year was £44.4 million (2015: £45.7 million). The loss on ordinary activities before taxation was £5.1 million (2015: profit of £1 million), and the loss for the financial year was £5.6 million (2015: profit of £0.8 million). Total capital and reserves of the Company at 31 March 2016 were £11.6 million (2015: £17.2 million).

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 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. Specifically it has assessed the impact of challenging trading and financial difficulties experienced by its UK business during the year, in particular in respect to certain problem contracts, which culminated with the Group refinancing its UK businesses on 14 April 2016. Prior to concluding the refinancing, the Group secured a covenant waiver and standstill agreement from all its financial stakeholders, which ensured the Group remained compliant with the terms of its bank facilities. As part of the refinancing on 14 April 2016 a number of new bank covenants were established, including covenants relating to liquidity, tangible net worth and the requirement that the estimated final margin on a specific project is not below a certain amount. In December 2016 the specific margin covenant was adjusted to reflect changes in the expected end of contract forecast. If certain of these covenants are breached this will constitute an event of default on the Group's borrowing facilities. The directors of the Group have reviewed these covenants and are confident that they will be complied with.

After a detailed review of the Group's business plans, including contract performance, the directors believe the UK refinancing and other finance provides adequate headroom for the Group for the foreseeable future and that the business risks are manageable within the limits sets out in the Group's core business and financing plans.

Laing O'Rourke Plc has provided a letter of support to the Company. Accordingly, the Directors of Laing O'Rourke Infrastructure Limited 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 (2015: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2015: £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' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

DIRECTORS

There were no directors holding office for the whole period from 1 April 2015 to the date of this report. Changes to directors holding office are as follows:

S Coleby - resigned 27 May 2015
S Cork - resigned 27 May 2015
M S Goldsworthy - resigned 27 May 2015
P Maguire - resigned 9 December 2015
A S McIntyre - appointed 30 March 2016
S R Purves - appointed 27 May 2015, resigned 1 July 2016
P Sheffield - appointed 16 December 2015
G R Wells - appointed 27 May 2015, resigned 16 December 2015
J D Wilkinson - appointed 18 April 2016

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.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify the Company's shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparations of financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of 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 AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the 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

In accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, the independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, are deemed to be re-appointed.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A S McIntyre - Director

Date: 22/12/16

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Laing O'Rourke Infrastructure Limited

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our opinion

In our opinion, Laing O'Rourke Infrastructure Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements ("the Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2016;
- the Income Statement for the year then ended,
- the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion 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.

OTHER MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

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;
- 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
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions arising from this responsibility.

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE AUDIT

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the parent 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Laing O'Rourke Infrastructure Limited

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Mark Gill (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

UNIU

London

Date: 27 December 2016

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
REVENUE		44,370	45,719
Cost of sales		(46,604)	(37,319)
GROSS (LOSS)/PROFIT		(2,234)	8,400
Administrative expenses		(3,003)	(7,520)
		(5,237)	880
Other operating income		61	56
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(5,176)	936
Interest income	3	<u>46</u>	15
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	(5,130)	951
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	5	<u>(451</u>)	(157)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	L	(5,581)	794

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(5,581)	794
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	- _	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(5,581)	794

Statement of Financial Position 31 March 2016

		2016	2015
ELVED ACCEMO	Notes	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS		((3	((7
Investments	6	667	667
CURRENT ASSETS	•		
Trade and other receivables	7	23,222	58,408
Cash at bank	,	7,162	8,835
Cash at bank		7,102	
		30,384	67,243
CREDITORS		30,301	07,243
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(19,102)	(50,720)
·		(<u>(++,+++</u>)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		11,282	16,523
	•		
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		•	
LIABILITIES		11,949	17,190
		•	
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one		42.42	
	9	(340)	
NIPTO A COPPER		11.600	1= 100
NET ASSETS		11,609	17,190
CARITAL AND DECEDVES		•	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	11		
Retained earnings	12	11 600	17 100
Retained earnings	12	11,609	<u>17,190</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		11,609	17,190
JIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII			17,170

A S McIntyre - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Called up share	Retained	Total shareholders'
	capital £'000	earnings £'000	funds £'000
Balance at 1 April 2014	-	16,396	16,396
Changes in equity Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	-	794	794
Balance at 31 March 2015		17,190	17,190
Changes in equity Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive expense		(5,581)	(5,581)
Balance at 31 March 2016	<u> </u>	11,609	11,609

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements of Laing O'Rourke Infrastructure Limited have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 101 as at 1 April 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 101 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 18

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 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. Specifically it has assessed the impact of challenging trading and financial difficulties experienced by its UK business during the year, in particular in respect to certain problem contracts, which culminated with the Group refinancing its UK businesses on 14 April 2016. Prior to concluding the refinancing, the Group secured a covenant waiver and standstill agreement from all its financial stakeholders, which ensured the Group remained compliant with the terms of its bank facilities. As part of the refinancing on 14 April 2016 a number of new bank covenants were established, including covenants relating to liquidity, tangible net worth and the requirement that the estimated final margin on a specific project is not below a certain amount. In December 2016 the specific margin covenant was adjusted to reflect changes in the expected end of contract forecast. If certain of these covenants are breached this will constitute an event of default on the Group's borrowing facilities. The directors of the Group have reviewed these covenants and are confident that they will be complied with.

After a detailed review of the Group's business plans, including contract performance, the directors believe the UK refinancing and other finance provides adequate headroom for the Group for the foreseeable future and that the business risks are manageable within the limits sets out in the Group's core business and financing plans.

Laing O'Rourke Plc has provided a letter of support to the Company. Accordingly, the Directors of Laing O'Rourke Infrastructure Limited 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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, therefore the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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;
- 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 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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Revenue and margin recognition

The Company's revenue recognition and margin recognition policies, which are set out in note 1 are central to the way the Company values the work it has carried out in each financial year and have been consistently applied. These policies require forecasts to be made of the outcomes of long-term construction contracts, which require assessments and judgements to be made on changes in work scopes, contract programmes and maintenance liabilities.

Leasing commitments

The Company has entered into leases and as a lessee it obtains the use of property. The classification of such leases as operating or finance lease requires the Company to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it retains or acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the statement of financial position.

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 income statement 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.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of value-added tax, for goods and services supplied to customers. It includes the Company's share of revenue from work carried out under jointly controlled operations. Revenue from services and construction contracts is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract, as set out in the accounting policy for construction and service contracts. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Company has transferred significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

Construction and service contracts

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of each contract, as measured by the proportion of total costs at the balance sheet date to the estimated total cost of the contract.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised immediately.

Where costs incurred plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the balance is recognised as due from customers on construction contracts within trade and other receivables. Where progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognised profits less recognised losses, the balance is recognised as advance payments on construction contracts within trade and other payables.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loan and receivables is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the income statement in the year in which it is incurred. Research and development expenditure credits relate to amounts recoverable from HMRC on previously incurred expenditure.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated into pounds sterling using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are re-translated at the exchange rates ruling at the statement of financial position date. Exchange differences arising from foreign currency transactions are reflected in the income statement.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for a permanent diminution in value. Income from investments is included in the income statement as committed.

Joint arrangements

The Company accounts for its share of the assets, liabilities, cash flows and results of joint arrangements that are not entities, measured according to the terms of the arrangements pro-rata to its respective interests.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

2. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The Company has no employees (2015: 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.

3. INTEREST INCOME

		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Bank Interest	46	15
4.	(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		
	(Loss)/profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Hire of plant and equipment Land and building operating lease rentals Research and development expenditure credit	2,210 1 (61)	3,717 (104) (56)

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 2016

TAXATION		
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	394	144
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(120)	13
Total current tax charge	274	157
Deferred tax	(1.000)	
Origination and reversal of temporary differences current year	(1,300)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	1,392 8 5	-
Impact of change in tax rate	83	
Total deferred tax	177	
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities ,	451	157
The tax assessed for the year is higher (2015: lower) than the standard rate of (2015: 21%). The differences are explained below:	corporation tax in	the UK
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(5,130)	95
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 21%)	(1,026)	20
Effects of:		
- adjustments in respect of prior years	1,272	. 1
- impact of change in tax rates	85	
- other adjustments	120	(5
Tax charge	451	15

Factors that may affect future tax charges

5.

The tax rate for the current year is lower than the prior year due to changes in the UK corporation tax rate which decreased from 21% to 20% from 1 April 2015.

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2015 on 26 October 2015. These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

6. INVESTMENTS

	Subsidiary undertakings shares £'000
Cost At 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	
Impairment At 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	
Net Book Value At 31 March 2016	667
At 31 March 2015	667

The impairment relates to provision for diminution in value of subsidiary undertakings with respect to their net asset positions at 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2016.

The directors believe that the carrying value of investments are supported by their underlying assets.

Holdings

The Company holds an interest in the share capital of the following company:

		Interest in ordinary
Subsidiary undertaking	Principal activity	voting shares
Laing O'Rourke Utilities Limited	Utilities contracting	100%

The company above is registered in England and Wales, the registered address is Bridge Place, Anchor Boulevard, Admirals Park, Dartford DA2 6SN.

Joint arrangements

The Company has an interest in the following unincorporated joint arrangements whose principle place of business is in the United Kingdom, excluding Clonmel Laing O'Rourke in the Republic of Ireland.

Joint arrangement	Principal activity	Ownership interest
Clonmel Laing O'Rourke	Construction of N7 motorway in Eire	50%
Costain Laing O'Rourke Farringdon	Civil engineering	50%
M-Pact Manchester	Civil engineering	60%
Laing O'Rourke Costain Kings Cross	Civil engineering	50%
Laing O'Rourke Dredging International	Civil engineering	56%
Veolia LOR Omega	Civil engineering	50%

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

7.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES:		
	LESS THAN ONE YEAR		
		2016	2015
		£'000	£'000
	Trade receivables	-	1,094
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	21,724	55,021
	Amounts recoverable on		
	contracts	894	2,131
	Other receivables	427	52
	VAT	-	110
	Deferred tax asset	177	

The deferred tax asset is detailed further in note 10.

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

58,408

23,222

Trade receivables are stated after provisions for impairment of £nil (2015: £nil).

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Payments received on account	4,398	19,537
Trade payables	1,099	1,753
Tax and social security	5	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,321	16,749
Corporation tax	2,020	1,395
VAT	49	-
Other payables	869	1,875
Accruals and deferred income	5,362	2,072
Subcontractor accruals and retentions	979	7,339
	19,102	50,720

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

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Subcontractor accruals and retentions	<u>340</u>	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

10.	DEFERRED TAX		
		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Losses	177	_
	Total deferred tax asset	177	-
	1 April Deferred tax credited to the income statement (note 5)	177	- -
	31 March	177	· <u>-</u>

The deferred tax asset has been reported within receivables (note 7).

The directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be sufficient taxable profits in the future such as to realise the deferred tax asset, and therefore the asset has been recognised in these financial statements.

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ied and fully paid:	. •		
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2016	2015
		value:	£	£
2	Ordinary	£1	2	2

12. RESERVES

See Statement of Changes in Equity for breakdown.

13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking of Laing O'Rourke Infrastructure Limited, is Laing O'Rourke Holdings 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 2016. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has given performance and trade guarantees in the normal course of business. The Company is party to disputes from which legal actions have or may arise in the ordinary course of business. While the outcome of these disputes is uncertain, the directors believe that, except where provided in these financial statements, no material loss to the Company will occur. In forming their opinions the directors have taken relevant legal advice.

15. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2016 the Company had total future commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

			Land and buildings	
	•		2016	2015
Expiry date:			£'000	£'000
Within one year			10	121
Between one and five years		-		
		-	10	121

Future commitments have been calculated from current rental payments which are subject to periodic review.

During the years to 31 March 2016 and 2015 the majority of the operating lease charges associated with the financial commitments above were borne by another Group company, Laing O'Rourke Services Limited.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As a wholly owned subsidiary within the Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited Group, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by FRS101 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.

17. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 23 June 2016 the UK electorate voted to leave the European Union. This decision commences a process that is likely to take a minimum of two years to complete, and during this time the UK remains a member of the European Union. There will be a resulting period of uncertainty for the UK economy and real estate markets, with increased volatility expected in financial markets. This does not impact the fair value of assets and liabilities reported at the statement of financial position date of 31 March 2016.

18. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

There are no adjustments on transition to FRS 101 that affect the reported financial position and financial performance of the company.

This is the first year in respect of which the company has prepared its financial statements under FRS 101. The previous financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 were prepared under "old UK GAAP". The date of transition to FRS 101 is 1 April 2014.