Strategic Report, Directors' Report and

Audited Financial Statements (the "Annual Report") for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

for

Coventry Urban Regeneration Limited

14/04/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Coventry Urban Regeneration Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

DIRECTORS:

S A McIntyre C Richards C M Tuckett

SECRETARY:

R E Turner

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Bridge Place

Anchor Boulevard

Admirals Park, Crossways

Dartford Kent DA2 6SN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06371949 (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 2015

The directors present their strategic report of Coventry Urban Regeneration Limited ("Company") for the year ended 31 March 2015.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Explore Investments Limited and a member of the Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited Group ("Group"). A summary of the results is shown in the Directors' Report on page 3. The directors are satisfied with the financial result for the year and expect the business to continue to trade profitably in the future.

The directors of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited manage financial risk 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 principle risks and uncertainties of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the Group's annual review which is available publicly, 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 annual review which is available publicly, however does not form part of this report.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C Richards - Director

Date: 14 April 2016

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Coventry Urban Regeneration Limited ("Company") for the year ended 31 March 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company in the year under review were those of development management.

RESULTS

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

Turnover for the year was £118,000 (2014: £118,000). The profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £79,000 (2014: £54,000) and the profit for the financial year was £103,000 (2014: £41,000). Total capital and reserves of the Company at 31 March 2015 were £145,000 (2014: £42,000).

GOING CONCERN

The Company is reliant on funding from its parent and from the wider Laing O'Rourke group (the 'Group'). During 2015 the Group experienced challenging trading and financial circumstances, in particular in respect to certain problem contracts, which culminated with the Group being refinanced on 14 April 2016.

Principal risks of the Group for the next twelve months relate to the UK construction business including the delivery of programmes of work and managing associated working capital, work winning assumptions and delivering business restructuring. The UK business is also responsible for funding the completion of its share of other construction projects, including joint venture arrangements, in overseas territories operating within the Group's European Hub.

As part of the refinancing on 14 April 2016 a number of new banking 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. If certain of these covenants are breached this will constitute an event of default on the Group's borrowing facilities.

After a detailed review of the Group's business plans, including contract performance the directors believe the refinancing provides adequate headroom for the Group, and for the Company, 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.

However, given the proximity of the date of the new borrowing facilities to the date of signing these financial statements, the directors have not had enough time to provide the Company's auditors with sufficient information on the specified project included within the new banking covenants. The directors have approved these financial statements on this date to comply with the filing requirements of Companies House. The directors of the Company are satisfied that the Company can continue as a going concern.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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 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 annual report which does not form part of this report.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were declared or paid during the year (2014: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2014: £nil).

DIRECTORS

There are no directors who have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2014 to the date of this report. Changes in directors holding office are as follows:

P C Collins - resigned 7 August 2014

S Hockaday - resigned 24 February 2016

S A McIntyre – appointed 30 March 2016

C Richards - appointed 24 February 2016

C M Tuckett - appointed 7 August 2014

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

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.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

During 2015 the Group experienced challenging trading and financial circumstances, in particular in respect to certain problem contracts, which culminated with the Group being refinanced on 14 April 2016. Further information can be found within note 16.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 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 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the 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, except for information on the specific project referred to in the "Basis for our qualified opinion" section of the Independent Auditors Report.

AUDITORS

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

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD:

C Richards - Director

Date: 14 April 2016

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Coventry Urban Regeneration Limited

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for our qualified opinion paragraph below, Coventry Urban Regeneration 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 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for our qualified opinion

The Company is reliant on funding from the wider Laing O'Rourke group ("the Group"). As explained in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Group refinanced its borrowing facilities on 14 April 2016. The new facilities include covenants relating to liquidity, tangible net worth and the requirement that the estimated final margin on a specific project is not below a set amount. If certain of these covenants are breached this will constitute an event of default on the Group's borrowing facilities.

The specific project relating to one of the covenants has not been audited by us since 31 March 2015. Given the proximity of the date of the new borrowing facilities to the date of signing these financial statements, and the need to meet the filing deadlines for the Company's financial statements, the directors have not had enough time to provide us with sufficient information on the specific project to enable us to complete our audit procedures on the profitability of this project.

Consequently we are not in a position to assess management's current estimate of future profitability of this project and therefore whether this covenant may be breached in the future. If the covenant were to be breached and not subsequently waived by the lenders this could represent a material uncertainty in respect of whether the Group, and consequently the Company, could continue as a going concern.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report, comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015;
- the Profit and Loss Account 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (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 MATTER 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

In respect solely of the limitation on our work described in the Basis for our qualified opinion paragraph above:

 we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit.

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

- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept; or
- returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Coventry Urban Regeneration Limited

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 and 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 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.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK and 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 Audit 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)

Mor EU

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and

Statutory Auditors

London

Date: 14 April 2016

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
TURNOVER		118	118
Cost of sales		(40)	<u>(63</u>)
GROSS PROFIT		78	. 55
Administrative expenses		-	(2)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	78	53
Interest receivable and similar income	4	1	1
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIE BEFORE TAXATION	S	79	54
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	24	(13)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	R	103	41

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

The results stated above are all derived from continuing operations.

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current year or previous year.

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

The difference between the results as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the results on an unmodified historical cost basis is not material.

Balance Sheet 31 March 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	£'000	£'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	6	1,230	1,230
Debtors	7	40	1,967
Cash at bank		152	384
			
		1,422	3,581
CREDITORS		.,	-,
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,277)	(3,539)
Amounts faming due within one year	o	(1,277)	(3,333)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		. 145	42
NEI CURRENI ASSEIS		143	
TOTAL ACCETS LESS CURRENT			
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		145	40
LIABILITIES		<u>145</u>	<u>42</u>
			•
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			•
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Profit and loss account	11	145	42
•	•		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	145	42
			

The financial statements on pages 8 to 15 were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 April 2016. and were signed on its behalf by:

C Richards - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The Company has consistently applied all relevant accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Going concern

The Company is reliant on funding from its parent and from the wider Laing O'Rourke group (the 'Group'). During 2015 the Group experienced challenging trading and financial circumstances, in particular in respect to certain problem contracts, which culminated with the Group being refinanced on 14 April 2016.

Principal risks of the Group for the next twelve months relate to the UK construction business including the delivery of programmes of work and managing associated working capital, work winning assumptions and delivering business restructuring. The UK business is also responsible for funding the completion of its share of other construction projects, including joint venture arrangements, in overseas territories operating within the Group's European Hub.

As part of the refinancing on 14 April 2016 a number of new banking 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. If certain of these covenants are breached this will constitute an event of default on the Group's borrowing facilities.

After a detailed review of the Group's business plans, including contract performance the directors believe the refinancing provides adequate headroom for the Group, and for the Company, 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.

However, given the proximity of the date of the new borrowing facilities to the date of signing these financial statements, the directors have not had enough time to provide the Company's auditors with sufficient information on the specified project included within the new banking covenants. The directors have approved these financial statements on this date to comply with the filing requirements of Companies House.

The directors of the Company are satisfied that the Company can continue as a going concern.

Cash flow statement

The Company is wholly owned subsidiary of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited which are publicly available. Consequently the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 (Revised 1996).

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress, including land and related development activity thereon, are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. The cost of work in progress and finished goods comprises materials, direct and sub-contract labour and attributable production overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs to completion and distribution. Provisions are made for any foreseeable losses as deemed appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Trade and other debtors

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

Trade and other creditors

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

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced to customers, excluding value-added tax, except in respect of contracting activities where turnover represents the estimated sales value of work done in the year, including amounts not invoiced, in accordance with the provisions of SSAP 9. All turnover is generated from the United Kingdom.

Finance costs

All finance costs are charged to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

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 balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from foreign currency transactions are reflected in the profit and loss account.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset statements are stated at cost less provision for impairment. Income from investments is included in the Group profit and loss account as committed and, where the interest has arisen within its core business, such income is included within the financial results.

2. STAFF COSTS

The Company has no employees (2014: none). All of the directors and staff working on the Company's are activities employed by another subsidiary undertaking of Laing O'Rourke Corporation Limited, Laing O'Rourke Services Limited. Costs for staff and directors are incurred on the basis of time spent on the Company's activities and these costs are included in cost of sales or administrative expenses as appropriate. The directors received no remuneration in respect of services to the Company (2014: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

3. OPERATING PROFIT

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

	O Rouike Services Lillined.		•		
4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME				
		2015	2014		
		£'000	£'000		
	Bank interest		1		
5.	TAXATION				
		2015	2014		
		£'000	£'000		
	Current tax	2000	2000		
	UK corporation tax	17	13		
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(1)			
	J				
	Total current corporation tax charge	16	13		
	Deferred tax				
	Net origination and reversal of timing differences	(40)	-		
	T-4-1 d-6 d-4 d-4	(40)			
	Total deferred tax credit	(40)	<u> </u>		
	Tax (credit)/ charge on profit on ordinary activities	(24)	13		
	1 ax (credit). Charge on profit on ordinary activities	(24)			
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2014: same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21%				
	(2014: 23%).	ation tax in the C	JK 01 21 /6		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	79	54		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK				
	of 21% (2014: 23%)	17	13		
	Effects of:				
	- adjustments in respect of prior years	<u>(1</u>)			
	Total current taxation charge	16	13		
	 				

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate will be 20% from 1 April 2015 and this has been reflected in the accounts. Further changes to the UK corporation tax rates were announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 8 July 2015. These include reductions to the main rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. As these changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date their effects are not included in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

6.	STOCKS	2015	2014
		2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	Land and dayslanments	1,230	1,230
	Land and developments	1,230	1,230
-	Promons		
7.	DEBTORS	2015	2014
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2000	2000
	Deferred tax asset	40	_
	Doloriod un usset		
		2015	2014
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	2000	2000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	1,967
			
	Aggregate amounts	40	1,967
	The deferred tax balance is discussed in more detail in note 10.		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed repayable on demand.	date of repa	yment and are
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2015	2014
		2015	2014
	Trade creditors	£'000	£'000 10
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,188	10
	Corporation tax	29	3,467
	Payments on account	35	J, T U/
	Other creditors	-	37
	Accruals and deferred income	25	25
		1,277	3,539

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

9.	DEFERRED TAX			
			2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	Losses		40	
	Total deferred tax asset		40	
	1 April Deferred tax credited/ (charged) in profit and loss account (note 5)		40	<u>-</u>
	31 March		40	
	The deferred tax asset has been reported within debtors (note 7).			
	The directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be as to realise the deferred tax asset, and therefore the asset has been re			
	as to realise the deterred tax asset, and therefore the asset has been re	ecognised in th	ese financiai sta	tements.
10.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	ecognised in th	ese financiai sta	tements.
10.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid:			
10.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class:	Nominal value:	2015	2014 ;
10.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class:	Nominal	2015	2014
10.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class:	Nominal value:	2015 £	2014 £
10.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class: 1 Ordinary On 26 March 2014 one ordinary share was issued for cash. The market share was issued for cash.	Nominal value: £1 nominal value	2015 £ 1 of the share was	$ \begin{array}{c} 2014 \\ £ \\ \underline{\qquad \qquad 1}\\ \text{as £1, and the} \end{array} $
10.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class: 1 Ordinary On 26 March 2014 one ordinary share was issued for cash. The neconsideration received was £7,090,813. On 26 March 2014 the share capital and share premium of the Cocancellation of one ordinary share. This resulted in the transfer	Nominal value: £1 nominal value	2015 £ 1 of the share was	2014 £ 1 as £1, and the 91,812 by the
	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class: 1 Ordinary On 26 March 2014 one ordinary share was issued for cash. The nation consideration received was £7,090,813. On 26 March 2014 the share capital and share premium of the Concancellation of one ordinary share. This resulted in the transfer £7,091,812, which is considered to be distributable (see note 16).	Nominal value: £1 nominal value	2015 £ 1 of the share was	$ \begin{array}{c} 2014 \\ £ \\ \underline{\qquad 1}\\ \text{as £1, and the} \end{array} $
	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class: 1 Ordinary On 26 March 2014 one ordinary share was issued for cash. The nation consideration received was £7,090,813. On 26 March 2014 the share capital and share premium of the Concancellation of one ordinary share. This resulted in the transfer £7,091,812, which is considered to be distributable (see note 16).	Nominal value: £1 nominal value	2015 £ 1 of the share was	2014 £ 1 as £1, and the 91,812 by the at reserves of
	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class: 1 Ordinary On 26 March 2014 one ordinary share was issued for cash. The normal consideration received was £7,090,813. On 26 March 2014 the share capital and share premium of the Concancellation of one ordinary share. This resulted in the transfe £7,091,812, which is considered to be distributable (see note 16). RESERVES At 1 April 2014	Nominal value: £1 nominal value	2015 £ 1 of the share was	2014 £ 1 as £1, and the 21,812 by the at reserves of Profit and loss account £'000 42
	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class: 1 Ordinary On 26 March 2014 one ordinary share was issued for cash. The nonesideration received was £7,090,813. On 26 March 2014 the share capital and share premium of the Cocancellation of one ordinary share. This resulted in the transfet £7,091,812, which is considered to be distributable (see note 16). RESERVES	Nominal value: £1 nominal value	2015 £ 1 of the share was	2014 £ 1 as £1, and the 21,812 by the at reserves of Profit and loss account £'000

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

12. **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.

13. 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 8 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.

14. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking of Coventry Urban Regeneration Limited is Explore Investments 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 2015. 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.

2016

2014

15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2013	2014
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year	103	41
Reduction in ordinary share capital	-	7,091
and share premium		
Net addition to shareholders' funds	103	7,132
Opening shareholders' funds	42	<u>(7,090</u>)
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>145</u>	<u>42</u>

16. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

The Company is reliant on funding from its parent and from the wider UK based Laing O'Rourke group. Subsequent to the 31 March 2015 year end the Group experienced challenging trading and financial circumstances difficulties which culminated with the Group being refinanced on 14 April 2016. Further information about this refinancing is set out at Note 1.