COSTAIN ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER 2440829

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor GATWICK



11-6-03 537

COSTAIN ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

For the year ended 31 December 2002

BUSINESS REVIEW

The company is an investment company and a holding company for Costain Group's engineering and construction operations.

The results for the year are set out in the Profit and Loss Account on page 5.

DIRECTORS AND SHARE INTERESTS

Directors who held office during the year and their disclosable interests in shares, according to in the register of directors' interests were as follows:

		At	At
		01.01:02	31.12.02
(appointed 26.04.02)			
	b	-	166,915
	С	-	47,250
	a	374	374
	b	<u>-</u>	135,618
	c	-	9,450
(resigned 30.09.02)	a	528	528§
(resigned 31.10.02)	a	289	289§
	(resigned 30.09.02)	b c a b c (resigned 30.09.02) a	(appointed 26.04.02) b c c a 374 b - c c - a 528

- a Costain Group PLC ordinary shares of 10p each.
- b Options granted on 11 October 2002 to acquire Costain Group PLC ordinary shares under the 2002 Long Term Incentive Plan.
- c Options granted on 22 October 2002 to acquire Costain Group PLC ordinary shares under the 2002 Save As You Earn Share Option Scheme.
- * The interests of these directors in the shares of Costain Group PLC are disclosed in the accounts of that company.
- † At subsequent date of appointment.
- § As at a date of resignation.

EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PERSONS

It is the company's policy to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled persons, to continue wherever possible the employment of and to arrange appropriate training for those who become disabled and to provide equal opportunities for the training and career development of disabled employees.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The Costain Group provides information to its employees both of a general company nature and to encourage awareness of financial and economic factors which affect the company in various ways. These include a house newspaper, information via our electronic mail system, circulation of press releases, management briefings on company results, a report to employees on the annual accounts of the Group and annual pension scheme reports. Participation and involvement are encouraged through regular management meetings with employees.

COSTAIN ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

For the year ended 31 December 2002

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY AND PRACTICE

As a result of the nature of the company's businesses, the contractual relationships with suppliers of goods and services and with subcontractors vary according to circumstances. It is the company's policy to enter into any appropriate form of contractual agreement on payment terms and to pay according to those terms. The company does not follow any particular code of practice for the payment of creditors. In practice, the company makes every effort to pay when it can be confirmed that the supplier has provided the goods or services in accordance with the relevant terms of the contract. There are no trade creditors shown in the balance sheet at the end of the financial year (2001: none).

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SECRETARY 25 March 2003

REGISTERED OFFICE

Costain House, Nicholsons Walk, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 1LN

COSTAIN ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION LIMITED DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2002

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the applicable 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 proper accounting records which 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 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

COSTAIN ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS For the year ended 31 December 2002

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 17.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

GATWICK

25 Nuch 2003

Date '

COSTAIN ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002	2001
		£000's	£000)'s
Turnover Cost of sales	. 1	3,222 (2,915)	3,544 (4,391)
Gross profit/(loss)		307	(847)
Income from shares in participating interests		226	248
Operating profit/(loss)		533	(599)
Interest receivable - external		135	135
Other finance income	5	1,900	4,490
Interest payable		2,568	4,026
on amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings		(834)	(1,851)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	1,734	2,175
Taxation	6	(776)	(1,256)
Profit for the financial year	15	958	919

All operating losses are attributable to continuing operations.

THE NOTES ON PAGES 8 TO 17 FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

· COSTAIN ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION LIMITED BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002	2001
		£000's	£000's
Fixed assets Investments	7	103,756	103,774
mvestments	1	103,730	103,774
Current assets			
Debtors	8	25,029	26,120
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(101,803)	(101,530)
Net current liabilities		(76,774)	(75,410)
Total assets less current liabilities		26,982	28,364
Provision for liabilities and charges	11	(1,896)	(2,696)
Net assets excluding pension asset		25,086	25,668
Pension (liability)/asset	12	(24,094)	9,421
Net assets including pension asset		992	35,089
Capital and reserves	13	41.204	41.204
Called up share capital Share premium account	14	41,204 19,804	41,204 19,804
Other reserves	14	12,425	12,425
Profit and loss account	14	(72,441)	(38,344)
Equity shareholders' funds	15	992	35,089

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 March 2003 and were signed on its behalf by:

L ^ Director

C J McCole

THE NOTES ON PAGES 8 TO 17 FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COSTAIN ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION LIMITED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the year ended 31 December 2002

	2002	2001
	£000's	£000's
Profit for the financial year	958	919
Actuarial loss recognised in the pension scheme	(50,079)	(39,551)
Deferred tax arising thereon	15,024	11,849
Total recognised losses relating to the year	(34,097)	(26,783)

Historical cost profit is not materially different from reported profit.

COSTAIN ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2002

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its Group. The company is exempt from preparing group accounts (under section 228 of the Companies Act 1985) as it is included in the consolidated accounts of its ultimate parent company.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the ultimate parent company includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) receivable for rental income and services provided.

INTEREST PAYABLE

Interest is normally written off to the profit and loss account as it is incurred.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Exchange differences on transactions completed in the ordinary course of business are dealt with in profit on ordinary activities.

LEASED ASSETS

The annual rentals in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account.

1. Accounting policies - continued

PENSIONS

The Company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable salary for employees of Costain Group PLC and its subsidiaries. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company.

Pension scheme assets are measured using market values. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability.

The increase in the present value of the liabilities of the Costain Group defined benefit pension scheme expected to arise from employee service in the period is charged to the operating profit. The expected return on the scheme's assets and the increase during the period in the present value of the schemes liabilities arising from the passage of time are included in the other finance income. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2002	2001
Profit on ordinary activities is stated after charging	£000's	£000's
Car leasing costs Staff costs (note 3)	. 2,639 55,821	2,674 48,919

The auditor's remuneration was borne by another group company.

Staff costs

Stati costs	2002	2001
	£000's	£000's
Wages and salaries	47,845	41,058
Social security costs	3,828	3,448
Pension costs	4,148	4,413
Total payroll costs	55,821	48,919

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year in the United Kingdom was 1,175 (Administrative: 287 Operational: 888) (2001: 1,239). All staff were seconded to fellow subsidiaries and their costs charged.

4. Remuneration of directors

No emoluments were paid to the directors of the company during the year (2001: £nil)

5.	Other finance income	•	
5.	Other imagice income	2002	2001
		£000's	£000's
	Expected return on pension scheme assets	20,600	22,616
	Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(18,700)	(18,126)
	Net return	1,900	4,490
6.	Taxation		
٠.	Taanon	2002	2001
		£000's	£000's
	UK corporation tax at 30%	(116)	(189)
	UK deferred tax	(660)	(1,067)
		<u> </u>	
		(776)	(1,256)
			;;_ ## ;;;2 -
	Tax reconciliation:	2002	2001
		£000's	£000's
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,734	2,175
	Tax at 30%	(520)	(653)
	Group income	68	77
	Sundry disallowed expenditure	(98)	(61)
	Deferred tax not recognised	67	448
	Group relief claimed free of charge	367	<u>.</u> .
	Total current tax	(116)	(189)
			 .
	The elements of deferred taxation are as follow:	2002	2001
	The elements of deferred taxation are as follow:	2002 £000′s	2001 £000's
	Deferred tax asset/(liability) on pension	10,326	(4,038)
	(liability)/asset		

6. Taxation - continued

The movements in the deferred taxation balance were as follow:

	£000's
Provision at the beginning of the year	(4,038)
Amount charged to the profit and loss account	(660)
Amount credited to the statement of recognised gains and losses	15,024
Asset at the end of the year	10,326

There are other deferred tax assets that have not been recognised on the basis that their future economic benefit is not assured as at the balance sheet date.

7. Investments

III Colineans	Subsidiary undertakings	Other investments	Investments in joint ventures	Loans to joint ventures	Other loans	Total
Cost	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
At 1 January 2002	137,376	350	50	2,331	1,033	141,140
Additions	-	-	-	447	-	447
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(18)	(18)
At 31 December 2002	137,376	350	50	2,778	1,015	141,569
Provisions						
At 1 January 2002	36,340	300	-	726	-	37,366
Provided in year	-	-	-	447	-	447
At 31 December 2002	36,340	300	-	1,173	-	37,813
Net Book Value						
At 31 December 2002	101,036	50	50	1,605	1,015	103,756
At 31 December 2001	101,036	50	50	1,605	1,033	103,774

Details of subsidiary undertakings and joint ventures are shown in note 20.

8.	Debtors				
				2002 £000's	2001 £000's
	Amounts falling due within one y Amounts owing by parent and fel Other debtors	•	ertakings	23,220 1,809	25,044 1,076
				25,029	26,120
9.	Cash at bank			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	The company's bankers have the credit against borrowings by Rich	_		k balance when in	ı
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year			
•				2002 £000's	2001 £000's
	Bank overdraft			-	2
	Amounts owing to parent and fell Social security	ow subsidiary unde	ertakings	94,617 1,366	96,609 2,333
	Taxation			116	189
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income			5,697 7	2,380 17
				101,803	101,530
				101,000	101,030
11.	Provision for liabilities and char	rges			
		At beginning	Provided	Utilised	At end
		of year £000's	£000's	£000's	of year £000's
	Other provisions	2,696	• -	(800)	1,896

Other provisions relate to litigation provisions and costs of vacant property. The provisions are expected to be utilised over the next two years.

12. Pensions

The company operates a number of pension schemes principally of the defined benefit type in the United Kingdom, under which contributions are paid by the company and its employees. The pension cost charge of the United Kingdom pension schemes amounted to £4.1m (2001: £4.4m).

A full actuarial valuation of the United Kingdom scheme was carried out at 31 March 2001 and was updated to 31 December 2002 by a qualified independent actuary. The major assumptions used by the actuary were (in nominal terms):

	31.12.2002	31.12.2001	31.12.2000
Rate of increase in pensionable salaries	2.3%	4.0%	4.0%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.3%	2.5%	2.5%
Discount rate	5.6%	6.0%	5.9%
Inflation assumption	2.3%	2.5%	2.5%

The assumptions used by the actuary are best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

The fair value of the scheme's assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus are inherently uncertain, were:

3	1.12.2002	31.12.2002	31.12.2001	31.12.2001	31.12.2000	31.12.2000
		£m		£m		£m
Equities	6.9%	180.7	7.2%	206.4	7.4%	231.5
Bonds	4.5%	106.9	4.9%	123.8	4.6%	128.7
Total market value of assets		287.6	•	330.2		360.2
Actuarial value of liability		(322.0)		(316.7)		(310.8)
(Deficit)/surplus in the scheme		(34.4)		13.5		49.4
Related deferred tax liability		10.3		(4.0)		(14.8)
Net pension (liability)/asset		(24.1)		9.5		34.6
Movement in surplus during the year		2002		2001		
		£m		£m		
Surplus in scheme at 1 January 2002		13.5		49.4		
Movement in year (current service cost)		(4.1)		(4.3)		
Contributions		4.4		3.4		
Net return on assets		1.9		4.5		
Actuarial loss		(50.1)	_	(39.5)		
(Deficit)/surplus in scheme at 31 Decemb	er 2002	(34.4)	· _	13.5	_	
			_		Z=	

The estimated actuarial valuation at 31 December 2002 showed a deficit of £34.4 million. The full actuarial valuation as at 31 March 2001 stated that the employer contribution rate could remain at 9.6% of pensionable salaries until the completion of the next full actuarial valuation to be carried out as at 31 March 2003, subject to actuarial review during this period. However, employer contributions were paid at 9.6% to 31 March 2002 and at 11.6% thereafter.

13.	Share capital			
	•	•	2002 an	d 2001
			Authorised	Issued and
				fully paid
			£000's	£000's
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		50,000	41,204
14.	Reserves			
		Share premium	Other	Profit and
		account	reserves	loss account
		£000's	£000's	£000's
	At 1 January 2002	19,804	12,425	(38,344)
	Profit for the year	_	, -	958
	Actuarial loss recognised	-	-	(50,079)
	Deferred tax	-	-	15,024
				
	At 31 December 2002	19,804	12,425	(72,441)
15.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders	s' funds	2002	2 001
			2002	2001
			£000's	£000's
	Opening shareholders' funds		35,089	61,872
	Profit for the financial year		958	919
	Other recognised gains and losses		(35,055)	(27,702)
	Closing shareholders' funds		992	35,089
		-		

16. Other financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases comprise:

·	Land and buildings		Other	
•	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Leases expiring		_		
- within one year	-	-	765	821
- between one and two years	76	-	875	858
- between two and five years	337	381	929	748
- after five years	2,488	2,424	-	39
- -	2,901	2,805	2,569	2,466

17. Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into cross guarantees together with the ultimate parent company and certain fellow group undertakings for loans and overdraft facilities made available to the group and certain joint ventures. At 31 December 2002 these liabilities amounted to £0.2m (2001: £0.2m) and are included in the group accounts of the ultimate parent company.

There are also contingent liabilities in respect of performance bonds and other undertakings entered into in the ordinary course of business.

18. Related parties transactions

The company is exempt under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 (FRS 8) from the requirements to disclose related party transactions with other group companies on the basis that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent company, Costain Group PLC.

19. Ultimate parent company

The largest and the smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up is that of the ultimate parent undertaking, Costain Group PLC. A company registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the group accounts of Costain Group PLC may be obtained from the registered office of the company, Costain House, Nicholsons Walk, Maidenhead, Berks. SL6 1LN.

20. Investments in subsidiary undertakings and participating interests

Subsidiary undertakings	Percentage	of equity capita	I	
		held by		
	The	Subsidiary	Nature of	Country of
	company	Undertaking	business	Incorporation
CLM Engineering Ltd	100	S	Marine Contracting	
CLM Engineering (Overseas) Ltd	100		Marine Contracting	
Costain Abu Dhabi Co WLL		49*	Process Contracting	UAE
Costain (Africa) Ltd		100	Construction	Zimbabwe
Costain Building Products Ltd	100		Concrete Production	
Costain Building & Civil Engineering Ltd	100		Construction & Civil E	ing.
Costain Ltd		100	Construction & Civil F	Eng.
Costain Construction Ltd		100	Construction	
Costain Construction (Botswana) Pty Ltd		100	Construction	Botswana
Costain de Venezuela C.A.		100	Dormant	Venezuela
Costain Dubai LLC		49*	Construction	UAE
Costain Engineering Ltd		100	Dormant	
Costain Engineering & Construction				
(Overseas) Ltd	100		Holding Company	
Costain Environmental Services Ltd	100		Process Contracting	
Costain Interiors Ltd		100	Dormant	

20. Investments in subsidiary undertakings and participating interests - continued

Subsidiary undertakings	_	of equity capita	I	
	The	Subsidiary	Nature of	Country of
	company	Undertakings	business	incorporation
Costain Holdings (Botswana) Pty Ltd		100	Holding Co.	Botswana
Costain Holdings (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd		100	Holding Co.	Malaysia
Costain Holdings Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd		100	Holding Co.	Zimbabwe
Costain Housing Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd		100	Construction	Zimbabwe
Costain International Ltd		100	Construction	
Costain (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd		100	Construction	Malaysia
Costain Management Design Ltd		100	Dormant	•
Costain Mining Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd		100	Dormant	Zimbabwe
Costain Oil, Gas & Process (Nigeria) Ltd		75 .	Process Contracting	Nigeria
Costain Oil, Gas & Process (Overseas) Ltd		100	Process Contracting	
Costain Oil, Gas & Process (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd		100	Process Contracting	Malaysia
Costain, Oil, Gas & Process Ltd	100		Process Contracting	
Costain Polska Sp. z.o.o		100	Construction	Poland
Costain Process Construction Ltd	100		Engineering	
Costain Properties Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd		100	Dormant	Zimbabwe
Costain Zimbabwe (Pvt) Ltd		100	Construction &	Zimbabwe
Land & Marine Eng (India) Ltd		100	Civil Engineering Dormant	India
Costain Trade & Services Ltd (formerly LME Petroscope Ltd)		100	Dormant	
National Road Operators Ltd	100		Civil Engineering	
The E J Cook SCD Partnership Ltd	100		Property	
Westminster Land & Marine Pipelines Ltd		100	Dormant	Canada
Westminster Plant Co Ltd		100	Plant Hire	
Yahya Costain LLC		49*	Construction	Oman

20. Investments in subsidiary undertakings and joint ventures - continued

	Issued	Percentage of	Nature of	Country of
	Share capital	equity held	Business	incorporation
	(£m)			
Joint ventures				
Budimex & Costain Sp. z.o.o	-	50(a)	Construction	Poland
LNHC Ltd (formerly Hopewell Costain Ltd)	0.4	50(a)	Dormant	Hong Kong
HpC King's College Hospital (Holdings) Ltd	0.2	33.3	Construction and	
Jalal Costain WLL	0.1	49(a)	operation of hospital Construction	Bahrain
Nesma-Costain Process Company Ltd	1.0	50(a)	Process Contracting	Saudi Arabia
Samols Rowson Ltd	0.3	50	Investment Company	
Stratus Integrated Services Ltd	-	25(a)	Controller of operation of Meteorological Office	

^{*} Treated as a subsidiary due to dominant influence.

All holdings are ordinary shares.

All companies are incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England except where stated.

⁽a) Investments held by subsidiary companies