AMENDING

A H BALL & COMPANY LIMITED REVISED REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

at

31st December 2000

Registered in England No 3563924

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

For the year ended 31st December 2000

The Directors present their revised annual report and revised audited financial statements in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2000. This revised report has been prepared as at the date on which the original report was approved by the board of directors (9 November 2001) and not the date of the revision. Accordingly this report does not deal with events between those dates.

The original report has been revised on the grounds that a dividend was proposed without sufficient distributable reserves being available, and as such it did not comply with the Companies Act 1985. The revised report now contains a statement from the directors proposing that no dividend is paid for the year. The accounts have also been revised accordingly (see note 1 on page 10).

Principal Activity and Review of Operations

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of civil engineering, primarily for the water industry, and other utility industries.

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Safety

A H Ball & Company Limited is committed to the health and safety of all employees and other persons who may be affected by its activities, by the provision and maintenance, so far as is reasonably practicable, of safe and healthy working conditions, safe plant, practices and systems of work.

Health and safety programmes are administered to ensure that the policy commitments of the company are implemented.

Line managers and supervisors, assisted by specialist staff, are held accountable for the implementation of such health and safety programmes. Line management is also required to prepare and maintain the detailed organisation and arrangements necessary to support policy and programme implementation. Audit procedures are established to monitor policy and programme implementation.

All employees have a responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others. They are kept informed of health and safety issues through training and consultation.

It is the policy of A H Ball & Company Limited to:

- o provide a place of work that is safe and without risk to the health, safety and welfare of all its employees, independent contractors, members of associated companies and the general public, so far as it is reasonably practicable;
- o provide adequate training;
- seek continually to improve its health, safety and welfare performance;
- o monitor the performance of activities against this policy statement;
- o make safety an integral part of the management of the company;

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

- o comply fully with the law;
- make regular reviews of this policy and to institute improvements, where possible;
- o consult with employees and to encourage their constructive contribution to the development of safety policy, to the implementation of safety management systems, to increase their awareness of health and safety and to ensure that all necessary measures are taken to make this policy effective:
- sustain and develop this policy by the implementation of safety management systems.

Employment

The company is an Equal Opportunities Employer and its policy is to provide equal opportunities for all, regardless of race, religion, sex or disablement.

The company recognises the importance of good communications and relations with employees.

Employees are encouraged to become aware of and promote the overall work and performance of the parent Group, John Mowlem & Company PLC. The Group SAYE share option scheme offers United Kingdom employees a convenient tax effective and economical way to save and acquire Ordinary Shares. Each employee receives periodic copies of a house journal and across the Group, staff representatives serve as trustees in the administration of the Group pension scheme.

The company's policy on the employment of disabled persons is to follow the provisions and guidance incorporated in the Disability Discrimination Act 1995. We, therefore, give full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitude and abilities, as well as to safety and environmental circumstances. In addition we endeavour to maintain the employment of employees who become disabled during their employment with the company.

A H Ball & Company Limited recognises that the training and development of its employees, to maximise their efficiency at work and their potential to meet future business needs, makes a fundamental contribution to the continuing growth and profitability of the company and of the parent Group.

In particular, training and development:

- assists in identifying and realising profitable opportunities for maintaining and expanding the company's activities;
- o improves the management of its employees at all levels creating conditions in which they are encouraged and motivated to use and develop their own potential to contribute towards achieving the company's objectives;
- o enable all operations to be carried out in such a way as to safeguard the health and welfare of all its employees, independent contractors, members of associated companies and the general public, so far as is reasonably practicable.

As part of business planning there will be a regular analysis of employee training and development required to meet overall business objectives.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

The company is concerned with stability and growth and will therefore provide for succession and planned expansion. Such provision shall include the active development of its employees for planned roles.

Employees have a duty to participate fully in any training provided by the company, the development of employees' potential being a shared commitment.

Training and development activities will be evaluated to monitor their effectiveness.

Quality

The company's activities are covered by registration with the BSI to BS EN ISO 9002: 1994.

Environmental

The company remains committed to the preservation and protection of the environment and promoting sustainable development through its activities. The company is also committed to continually improving its environmental performance and to this end it is involved in a number of initiatives including participation in Government and Industry schemes to enhance the management of environmental issues.

During the year a group wide initiative "Minimum Standards for Sites 2000" has been put in place which provides a benchmark standard on safety and environmental issue for all operational sites.

The company is now in the process of producing a fully integrated Safety and Environmental Management system (SEMS) with the aim of certification of the SEMS to ISO 14001, the international standard for environmental management systems.

The company has reviewed and updated its Environmental Policy, and the key features are:-

- seek to minimise the environmental impacts of its activities and continually improve its environmental performance;
- employ systems and procedures that ensure the company's compliance with all relevant laws and regulations relating to the environment;
- o promote sustainable development, in partnership with its stakeholders by conserving energy, materials and resources through minimising consumption and maximising efficiency;
- o provide employee training to enhance environmental awareness of the potential impacts from operations and the use of suitable control measures;
- introduce Environmental Supply Chain Management to encourge suppliers to minimise the use of materials, energy or processes which may be harmful to the environment;
- o implement site specific safety and environmental plans;
- o set objectives and targets to monitor environmental performance.

The participation and co-operation of all employees is vital to the success of this policy.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Creditor payment policies

The company does not follow any code or standard on payment practice as it is the company's policy to settle creditors promptly on mutually agreed terms. The terms will vary from supplier to supplier and suppliers will be aware of the terms of payment.

For smaller suppliers where no terms are agreed, payment will normally be made in the month following receipt of goods or services, or shortly thereafter.

Directors and Directors' Interests

The names of the directors holding office at the date of this Report and their beneficial interests in the ordinary share capital of the parent company, John Mowlem & Company PLC are as follows:-

	Beneficial interest as at		SAYE as at		
	1.1.00	31.12.00		1.1.00	31.12.00
C P Davis	-		-	-	-
PA Doyle	-		-	-	-
W L Green	-		-	-	~
G P Sivey	-		-	4,725	4,725

Dividends

The directors do not propose a dividend for the year.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

White Lion Court Swan Street Isleworth Middlesex, TW7 6RN

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

in respect of the preparation of the Accounts

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- o select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- o state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 to enable them to ensure that the accounts 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.

Under section 245 of the Companies Act 1985 the directors have the authority to revise financial statements or a directors' report if they do not comply with the Act. The revised financial statements must be amended in accordance with the Companies (Revision of Defective Accounts and Report) Regulations 1990 and in accordance therewith do not take account of events which have taken place after the date on which the original financial statements were approved. The regulations require that the revised financial statements show a true and fair view as if they were prepared and approved by the directors as at the date of the original financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of A H BALL & COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the revised financial statements on pages 7 to 15. The revised financial statements replace the original financial statements approved by the directors on 9 November 2001.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 5 the directors are responsible for the preparation of revised 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 revised financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 as they have effect under the Companies (Revision of Defective Accounts and Report) Regulations 1990. We report to you also whether in our opinion the original financial statements failed to comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 in the respects identified by the directors. Furthermore, we report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the revised financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations which we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

Basis of opinions

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. The audit of revised financial statements includes the performance of additional procedures to assess whether the revisions made by the directors are appropriate and have been properly made.

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.

Opinions

In our opinion the revised financial statements give a true and fair view, seen as at the date the original financial statements were approved, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 as they have effect under the Companies (Revision of Defective Accounts and Report) Regulations 1990.

In our opinion the original financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000 failed to comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 in the respects identified by the directors in the statement contained in note 1 to these revised financial statements.

KPMG Audit Pic 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 5 December 2002

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st December 2000

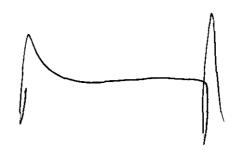
	Notes	2000 £	1999 £
Turnover from continuing operations		4,171,924	4,018,186
Operating costs less other income	2	3,745,618	5,201,632
Operating profit before interest		426,306	(1,183,446)
Interest Payable	4	(12,013)	(6,167)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		414,293	(1,189,613)
Taxation	5	0	0
Retained profit/(loss)	11	414,293	(1,189,613)

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 11.

BALANCE SHEET at 31st December 2000

,	Notes	2000 £	1999 £
Tangible Fixed assets	6	29,476	62,681
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7 8	0 1,114,474 85,102	77,260 866,120 167,693
		1,199,576	1,111,073
Creditors due within one year	9	1,709,664	2,051,008
Net current liabilities		(510,088)	(939,935)
Total assets less current liabilities		(480,612)	(877,254)
Creditors due after one year		0	(17,651)
Net Liabilities		(480,612)	(894,905)
Capital and Reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10 11	100,000 (580,612)	100,000 (994,905)
Equity shareholders' funds		(480,612)	(894,905)

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 27th November 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:



RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

£	£
414,293	(1,189,613)
0	C
414,293	(1,189,613)
2000 £	1999 £
414,293 (894,905)	(1,189,613) 294,708
(480,612)	(894,905)
	2000 £ 414,293 (894,905)

There is no material difference between the historical cost profit and loss and that presented in the company's Profit and Loss account.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Revised Accounts

These revised accounts replace the original accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 200 and now form the statutory accounts for that year. These revised accounts have been prepared as the date on which the original accounts were approved by the board of directors (9 November 2001) and not as at the date of the revision and accordingly do not deal with events between those dates.

The original accounts have been revised on the grounds that a dividend was proposed without sufficient distributable reserves being available, and as such they did not comply with the Companie Act 1985. Consequently, these revised accounts show no dividend payable in the profit and loss account and a reduction in amounts owed to group undertakings within creditors due in less than one year.

2. Operating costs less other income	2000 £	1999 £
	7.	L
Raw materials and consumables	984,416	1,209,388
Staff costs	1,023,523	2,536,104
Other external charges	1,707,131	1,384,391
Depreciation	33,205	71,749
Other operating income	(2,657)	0
	3,745,618	5,201,632
Staff costs (including directors)		
Wages and salaries	905,475	2,316,176
Social security costs	90,548	203,689
Other pension costs	27,500	16,239
	1,023,523	2,536,104
Other external charges includes		
Plant hire	628,559	820,854
Other operating lease rentals	10,571	48,721
Auditors' remuneration : audit fees	6,750	9,583
3. Average number of persons employed	2000	1999
	No.	No.
Direct	47	60
Indirect	16	17
	63	77
4. Interest	2000	1999
	£	£
Interest payable - non group	12,013	6,167
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

5. Taxation

Tangible fixed assets	Land and Buildings Freehold	Plant and Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost at 1st January 2000	0	500,816	500,81
Additions	0	0	
Disposals	0	00	
Cost at 31st December 2000	0	500,816	500,8
Depreciation at 1st January 2000	0	438,135	438,13
Charge for the year	0	33,205	33,20
Disposals			
At 31st December 2000	0	471,340	471,3
Net book value 31st December 2000	0	29,476	29,47
31st December 1999	0	62,681	62,68
Included above are assets held under finance leases o	r hire purchase contracts	2000 £ 18,163	•
Net book values Depreciation charge for the period	r hire purchase contracts	2000 £	£ 35,7°
Net book values Depreciation charge for the period	r hire purchase contracts	2000 £ 18,163 7,048	£ 35,7 6,84 1999 £
Net book values Depreciation charge for the period Stocks		2000 £ 18,163 7,048 2000 £	£ 35,7 6,84 1999 £
Net book values Depreciation charge for the period Stocks Raw materials and consumables		2000 £ 18,163 7,048 2000 £	£ 35,7 6,84 1999 £
Net book values Depreciation charge for the period Stocks Raw materials and consumables The replacement cost of stocks is not materially different		2000 £ 18,163 7,048 2000 £ 0	£ 35,77 6,84 1999 £
Net book values Depreciation charge for the period Stocks Raw materials and consumables The replacement cost of stocks is not materially different		2000 £ 18,163 7,048 2000 £ 0 et value. 2000	£ 35,7 6,8 1999 £ 77,26
Net book values Depreciation charge for the period Stocks Raw materials and consumables The replacement cost of stocks is not materially difference betters		2000 £ 18,163 7,048 2000 £ 0 et value. 2000 £	£ 35,77 6,84 1999 £ 77,26

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

9. Creditors due within one year	·	2000 £	1999 £	
Trade creditors		319,764	422,990	
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,389,900	1,014,372	
Other creditors		0	275,612	
Taxation and social security		0	95,326	
Accruals and deferred income		0 	242,708	
		1,709,664	2,051,008	
0. Share capital		2000 £	1999 £	
Authorised 200,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	——————————————————————————————————————	200,000	200,000	
Allotted, called up and fully paid 100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		100,000	100,000	
1. Reserves	Profit and	Profit and Revaluation		
	loss account £	reserve £	Total £	
At 1st January 2000	(994,905)	0	(994,905)	
Retained profit for the year	414,293	0	414,293	
At 31st December 2000	(580,612)	0	(580,612)	
3. Commitments				
There were no capital commitments contracte	d for at 31st December 2	:000 (1999 - nil)		
4. Contingent liabilities			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
The company has guaranteed the bank borrov Limited.	wings of City Special Wa	ste Limited and	Thistle I	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

15. Remuneration of directors	2000 £	1999 £
Directors' emoluments Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	65,272 3,274	58,497 3,929
	68,546	62,426

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director were £68,546 (1999 - £62,426). On 1 Nove 2001 he became a member of the John Mowlem & Company PLC Pension and Life Assurance Sch under which his accrued pension at the year end was £163.

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under money purchase pension schemes amounted to 1 (1999 - 1).

16. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is John Mowlem and Company PLC, registered in England. Consolidated accounts are available to the public from White Lion Court, Swan Street, Isleworth Middlesex, TW7 6RN.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the y is set out below.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised) to include a cash flow statement as part of its accounts because it is a subsidiary of John Mowlem & Company PLC and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of that company.

Turnover

Turnover is defined as the value of goods and services supplied net of trade discounts, V.A.T. and other sales related taxes.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery 25% straight line Fixtures, fittings and equipment 25% straight line Motor vehicles 25% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of net realisable value and cost.

Long term contracts

Civil engineering and building work-in-progress is valued at cost plus attributable profits less foreseeable losses in accordance with SSAP 9. The excess of the value of work done over amounts invoiced is included in debtors as amounts recoverable on contracts.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is povided at appropriate rates on all timing differences using the liability method only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charges against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the period in accordance with SSAP24.