Reg No :- 810557

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KIER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1995



Appointed 23 January 1995

KIER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and audited accounts for the year ended 30 June 1995.

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activities of the Group are civil engineering construction and building overseas, including joint venture contracts. The Company also acts as a holding company.

2. RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

	Group £000	Company £000
The profit/(loss) for the year after taxation dealt with in the accounts is:	596	(489)
Dividends Arising on currency translation	(500) (41)	(500)
Increase/(decrease) in reserves	55	(989)

3. FIXED ASSETS

The changes in the fixed assets during the year are summarised in notes 8 and 9 to the accounts.

4. DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year were:-

J Dodds Chairman

J W H Lawson, BEng Managing Director D J Durey, BSc, CEng, MICE (Resident in Jamaica)

R G M Francis, BSc, CEng, MICE

B Gibbins, BSc, CEng, MICE

D Rainford, MCIOB

D Kannold, Mc10D

P J Staniland, BSc, FCA

V G Thompson, CEng, FICE

G C Trayling, BSc, CEng, MICE, MI Mech.E. (Resident in Hong Kong) Appointed 6 February 1995

5. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The directors had the following interests in the 'A' Ordinary Shares of Kier Group plc:-

	30 June 1995	1 July 1994
J W H Lawson	14,331	10,000
D J Durey	16,695	15,000
R G M Francis	14,196	12,500
B Gibbins	15,089	12,500
P J Staniland	17,007	15,000
V G Thompson	17,788	15,500
G C Trayling	2,000	-

KIER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Any interests of directors who were also directors of the holding company or the ultimate holding company at 30 June 1995 appear in the directors' report of that company.

6. EMPLOYEES

The Company is an equal opportunity employer. It provides relevant information on matters of concern to employees through newsletters and formal and informal meetings with local management. Employees are given an opportunity at least twice a year to apply to purchase shares in the ultimate holding company, Kier Group plc, which is controlled by its employees. The Company encourages and assists, whenever practicable, the recruitment, training and career development of disabled people and the retention of those who become disabled during the course of their employment and who can be employed in a safe working environment.

7. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 the Group and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those accounts, 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 applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- prepare the accounts on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and the Group and which enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

8. AUDITORS

On 6 February 1995 our auditors changed the name under which they practise to KPMG and, accordingly, have signed their report in their new name. In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the reappointment of KPMG as auditors of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Tempsford Hall Sandy Bedfordshire SG19 2BD

H L Thompson Secretary

6 September 1995

<u>KIER</u>	INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
AND	SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1995

	Notes	1995 £000	1994 £000
TURNOVER - continuing operations	1 & 2	51,613	28,986
Cost of sales		(48,449)	(26,941)
GROSS PROFIT	1	3,164	2,045
Administrative expenses		(2,172)	(1,802)
OPERATING PROFIT - continuing operations		992	243
Interest receivable		248	207
Interest payable	4	(199)	(182)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	1,041	268
Taxation	7	(445)	(37)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		596	231
Dividends	6	(500)	(134)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	R 16	96	97
CONSOLIDATED STATEMEN		RECOGNISED	
GAINS ANI YEAR ENDED			
		1995 £'000	1994 £'000
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		596	231
Currency translation		(41)	(68)

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

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KIER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED				
COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1995				
	Notes	1995 £000	1994 £000	
TURNOVER - continuing operations	1 & 2	5,851	4,380	
Cost of sales		(5,055)	(4,475)	
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)	1	796	(95)	
Administrative expenses		(2,023)	(1,802)	
OPERATING LOSS - continuing operations		(1,227)	(1,897)	
Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings		-	1,660	
Interest receivable		14	59	
Amounts released/(provided) for diminution in value of investments (net)		448	(174)	
Interest payable	4	(184)	(226)	
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	(949)	(578)	
Taxation	7	460	667	
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(489)	89	
Dividends	6	(500)	(134)	
DECREASE IN RESERVES	16	(989)	(45)	

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit/(loss) for the financial year.

	TIONAL LEMITE		Page 5
	BALANCE SHE	<u>et</u>	
	Notes	1995 £000	1994 £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets Investments	8 9	3,056 16	2,992
		3,072	3,001
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks and work in progress Debtors due within one year Debtors due after more than one year Cash at bank and in hand	10 11 11 12	1,280 11,805 2,014 7,631	1,782 10,274 315 1,524
CURRENT LIABILITIES		22,730	13,895
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	13	(21,781)	(13,039)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		949	856
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	5	4,021	3,857
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(226)	(117)
NET ASSETS		3,795	3,740
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15 16	500 3,295	500 3,240
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	3,795	3,740
J W H Lawson } Directors P J Staniland }		**************************************	

The accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on 6 September 1995.

KIER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED					
	COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 1995				
	Notes	1995 £000	1994 £000		
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets Investments	8 9	1,342 927	1,077 927		
		2,269	2,004		
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks and work in progress Debtors due within one year Debtors due after one year Cash at bank and in hand	10 11 11	294 4,911 292 374	625 5,282 209 141		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,871	6,257		
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	13	(7,055)	(6,206)		
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(1,184)	51		
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,085	2,055		
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(19)			
NET ASSETS		1,066	2,055		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15 16	500 566	500 1,555		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	1,066	2,055		
J W H Lawson } Directors P J Staniiand }					

The accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on 6 September 1995.

KIER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Principal accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are disclosed below.

Convention:

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards.

Consolidation:

The Group accounts comprise the audited accounts of the Company and all its branches and subsidiary undertakings.

Turnover:

Turnover arises from increases in valuations on long term contracts and goods and services provided. This is considered by the directors to be a single class of continuing activity.

Recognition of profit:

Profits in respect of long term contracts are recognised on a percentage of completion basis where the contract's ultimate outcome can be foreseen with reasonable certainty. Profits in respect of other contracts are taken when the contract is completed. Provision is made in full for all foreseeable contract losses.

Stocks and work in progress:

Stocks and work in progress, which include attributable overheads, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Tangible fixed assets:

Plant and machinery are depreciated at rates varying between 10% and 50% per annum estimated to reduce book values to realisable values over useful lives.

Leasehold property is depreciated over the life of the lease.

Deferred taxation:

Provision is made, on the liability basis, for the taxation effects arising from all timing differences other than those which are expected by the directors to continue for the foreseeable future.

Foreign currencies:

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates in effect when they take place. Resulting foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date unless they are covered by forward foreign exchange contracts in which case the contract rates are used. Exchange differences arising from foreign currency transactions are reflected in the profit and loss account.

The assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Trading profits or losses are translated at the average exchange rates prevailing during the accounting period. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of net investments in overseas subsidiary undertakings at the year end rates are taken directly to reserves. All other exchange differences are reflected in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

Pension cost:

The pension costs charged against profits are based on an actuarial method and actuarial assumptions designed to spread the anticipated pension costs over the service lives of the employees in the pension schemes, in a way that seeks to ensure that the regular pension cost represents a substantially level percentage of the current and expected future pensionable salary. Variations from regular cost are spread over the average remaining service lives of current employees in the pension scheme.

Joint ventures:

Joint ventures to undertake construction contracts are entered into in the ordinary course of the Group's business. Interests in unincorporated joint ventures are, wherever practicable, accounted for by the proportional consolidation method.

Cash flow:

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cashflow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking.

2. Turnover

The analysis of turnover by geographical area is as follows:

	1995		19	94
	Group £000	Company £000	Group £000	Company £000
Africa	12,212	5,508	10,117	4,259
Caribbean	9,533	343	7,888	121
Middle East	12,622	-	3,803	-
Far East	17,246	-	7,178	-
				
	51,613	5,851	28,986	4,380
				

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

3. Profit/(loss)

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	19	1995		1994	
	Group £000	Company £000	Group £000	Company £000	
Auditors' remuneration - audit fees	104	45	94	47	
Depreciation	1,226	750	1,821	1,338	
Hire of plant and transport	1,467	58	505	97	
					
4. Interest payable					
	19	95	19	994	
	Group	Company	Group	Company	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
On bank loans and overdrafts	199	184	182	226	
On bank forms and svorarans					
5. Information relating to directors and emplo	oyees		1005	1004	
			1995 £	1994 £	
UK directors' emoluments:			*	2	
As executives			329,440	289,677	
Pension contributions			28,786	24,964	
			358,226	314,641	
			336,220	314,041	
Employments of highest moid dispotes during the ve	200 17/2004		86,791	82,319	
Emoluments of highest paid director during the year	eat were:		00,791	02,319	
Emoluments of the Chairman during the year wer	e:		Nil	Nil	
Details of emoluments of UK directors of the con	npany were:	•			
	- 		1995	1994	
			No.	No.	
£ 0 - £ 5,000			1	1	
£20,000 - £25,000			1	Ô	
£45,001 - £50,000			0	1	
£50,001 - £55,000			3	2	
£55,001 - £60,000			1	1	
£80,001 - £85,000			0	1	
£85,001 - £90,000			1	0	

AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

5. Information relating to directors and employees (continued)

	1995		1994	
	Group £000	Company £000	Group £000	Company £000
Staff costs during the year:				
Wages and salaries	5,872	2,452	3,949	2,480
Social security costs	136	108	116	85
Other pension costs	197	168	156	140
	6,205	2,728	4,221	2,705

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors, was:

	1995		1994	
	Group No.	Company No.	Group No.	Company No.
Construction	1,108	772	1,233	979
	·			*******

Included in the company numbers above are amounts which have ultimately been charged to subsidiaries of the Company.

Pensions:

The Company participates in the Kier Group Pension Scheme which is a defined benefit scheme based on final pensionable salary. The assets of the scheme are held under trust separately from those of the Group and are invested directly on the advice of independent professional investment managers. Contributions paid to the Group scheme are based on pension costs across the Group as a whole. Details of the scheme are set out in the accounts of the ultimate holding company, Kier Group plc.

Contributions are also made to the Kier Group Retirement Benefit Scheme and to an industry-wide scheme. The pension costs for these schemes have been taken as the actual contributions paid over the year.

6. Dividends

	1995 £000	1994 £000
Ordinary - interim paid - final proposed	31 469	- 134
	500	134

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

7. Taxation

Taxation based on the results for the year:	1995		1994	
	Group £000	Company £000	Group £000	Company £000
UK corporation tax at 33%	181	(432)	34	(629)
Double tax relief	(227)	` -	(389)	•
Deferred taxation	20	(28)	(99)	(54)
Overseas taxation	472	1	472	1
				
	446	(459)	18	(682)
Prior year taxation adjustments:				
UK corporation tax	(8)	(1)	19	15
Deferred taxation	7	-	-	-
Charge/(credit) to				
profit and loss account	445	(460)	37	(667)

The overall effective tax rate of 42.7% has arisen because of the impact of high overseas tax rates for which full double tax relief could not be obtained.

8. Tangible fixed assets

o. Tangible fixed assets		Group		
	Land & Buildings (short leasehold)	Plant & Machinery	Total	Plant & Machinery
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost at 1 July 1994	2	9,222	9,224	5,955
Currency realignments	-	(214)	(214)	(108)
Additions during year	33	1,506	1,539	1,028
Inter group transfers	-	-	-	31
Disposals at cost	-	(1,028)	(1,028)	(509)
Cost at 30 June 1995	35	9,486	9,521	6,397
Depreciation at 1 July 1994		6,230	6,232	4,878
Currency realignments	-	(150)	(150)	(104)
Charge for year	-	1,226	1,226	750
Inter group transfers	-	-	-	27
Depreciation on disposals	-	(843)	(843)	(496)
Depreciation at 30 June 1995	2	6,463	6,465	5,055
Net book value at 30 June 1995	33	3,023	3,056	1,342
2.00 200-2		2,992	2,992	1,077
Net book value at 30 June 1994				

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

9. Fixed assets investments

Group

Cost	£000
1 July 1994 Movement for the year	9 7
30 June 1995	16

The above investment represents a 49% (1994: 40%) interest in the ordinary shares of Kier Afcons Limited, which is incorporated in India. The principal activity of this company is civil engineering and building construction overseas.

Company

	Shares in Group Companies £000			
	Cost	Provision for Diminution in Value	Net Book Value	
1 July 1994 and 30 June 1995	928	1	927	

Details of the principal subsidiary companies are given in note 20.

In the opinion of the directors the value of the Company's investment in this company is not less than the amount at which it is stated in the balance sheet.

10. Stocks and work in progress

	1995		1994	
	Group £000	Company £000	Group £000	Company £000
Long term contract balances				
- At cost	1,318	6	2,047	367
- Less applicable payments on account	(327)	(1)	(569)	(46)
	991	5	1,478	321
Raw materials and consumables	289	289	304	304
				
	1,280	294	1,782	625

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

11. Debtors

	1995		1994	
	Group £000	Company £000	Group £000	Company £000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	9,070	1,666	6,728	816
Amounts recoverable on contracts	578	-	1,441	380
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	-	2,336	-	1,664
Amounts due from other group undertakings	153	153	57	57
Dividends receivable from subsidiary undertakings	-	-	-	1,660
Other debtors	1,563	444	662	266
Prepayments and accrued income	389	36	686	23
Corporation tax - group relief	-	274	652	416
Other taxes and social security	36	2	-	-
Overseas taxation	16	_	48	-
	11,805	4,911	10,274	5,282
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Amounts recoverable on contracts	1,527	72	54	17
Other debtors	253	-	-	-
Deferred tax	234	220	261	192
	2,014	292	315	209
	2,014			

12. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank includes £4,135,000 (1994: £712,000) being the Group's share of cash held by joint ventures.

13. Creditors

	1995		1994	
	Group £000	Company £000	Group £000	Company £000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,275	1,985	2,346	2,887
Trade creditors	5,466	990	4,686	634
Advance payments on contracts	2,065	920	1,249	-
Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	-	852	-	1,126
Amounts due to other group undertakings	161	161	288	288
Other creditors	287	124	195	57
Corporation tax	105	-	514	-
Overseas tax	292	1	90	1
Other taxes and social security	30	4	151	6
Accruals and deferred income	11,631	1,549	3,386	1,073
Proposed dividend	469	469	134	134
			•	
	21,781	7,055	13,039	6,206
				

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

13. Creditors - continued

	1995		1994	
	Group £000	Company £000	Group £000	Company £000
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Trade creditors	226	19	117	-

Accruals and deferred income include advance payments and balances related to work in progress which the directors do not consider will have a cash effect within the normal trade credit period.

14. Deferred taxation

	1995		1994	
	Group £000	Company £000	Group £000	Company £000
Balance at 1 July 1994	(261)	(192)	(162)	(138)
Transfer from/(to) profit and loss account	27	(28)	(99)	(54)
Balance at 30 June 1995	(234)	(220)	(261)	(192)

All of the above items relate to accelerated capital allowance and are classified under debtors.

The directors consider the deferred tax asset will be released in the foreseeable future.

15.	Called	up share	capital
10.	Cancu	ub share	Capitai

1995 £000	1994 £000
500	500
500	500
	500

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

16. Profit and loss account

	1995		
	Group	Company	
	£000	£000	
As at 1 July 1994	3,240	1,555	
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year	96	(989)	
Currency translation	(41)	-	
At 30 June 1995	3,295	566	

17. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	1995		1994	
	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £000	Company £000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Dividends	596 (500)	(489) (500)	231 (134)	89 (134)
Currency translation	(41)	-	(68)	-
Net movement in shareholders' funds	55	(989)	29	(45)
Shareholders' funds at 1 July 1994	3,740	2,055	3,711	2,100
Shareholders' funds at 30 June 1995	3,795	1,066	3,740	2,055

18. Contingent liabilities

There are contingent liabilities in respect of guarantees and claims under contracting and other agreements, including joint ventures, entered into in the normal course of business.

The Company is party to cross guarantees in respect of group banking arrangements under which the Kier Group has no net liability.

19. Commitments

The Company has given a commitment to provide continuing support to certain of its subsidiaries.

20. Ultimate holding company

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tempsford Holdings Limited. The ultimate holding company is Kier Group plc. The parent of the largest group for which group accounts have been drawn up is Kier Group plc and the parent of the smallest group for which accounts, including the Company, have been drawn up is Kier International Limited. Both these parent companies are registered in England and copies of their accounts will be filed with Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff where they will be available to the public.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

21. Principal subsidiary companies and joint ventures

Subsidiary companies	Country of Incorporation (operations if different)	Percentage Interest
KI (Investments) Limited	England	100
Kier Hong Kong Limited	England (Hong Kong)	100
Kier Caribbean Limited	England (Jamaica, St Lucia)	100
Kier Overseas (Four) Limited	England (Egypt)	100
Kier Overseas (Fifteen) Limited	England (Lesotho)	100
Kier Overseas (Twenty Three) Limited	England (Thailand)	100
Caribbean Construction Company Limited	Jamaica	99.8
Kier Saudi Arabia Limited	Saudi Arabia	40
Kier (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100

The Company's investment in the above companies comprises ordinary shares only.

Joint Ventures	Country of Operation	Percentage Interest
Kier/SFK Joint Venture	Hong Kong	50
Kier/SFK/CFC Joint Venture	Hong Kong	40
Kier/PPC Joint Venture	Malaysia	50
Highlands Water Venture	Lesotho	8
Kier CCC (Tembladora) Joint Venture	Trinidad	50
Kin Sun Kier Beazer Joint Venture	Thailand	49
KSKB Jetty Joint Venture	Thailand	49

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KIER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the accounts on pages 3 to 16.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Directors' Report on page 2 the Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group'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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at 30 June 1995 and of the results of the Company and the Group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

VDMC.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors London 6 September 1995