OVE ARUP & PARTNERS JAPAN LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2005

A19 **AHBUI COMPANIES HOUSE

394 05/01/2006

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2005 which were approved by the Board of Directors on 16 September 2005.

The capital of the ultimate parent company is divided into equity shares which are held in trust for the benefit of the employees (Past, present and future) of the group and voting shares which are held by the Ove Arup Partnership Charitable Trust.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company undertakes consulting engineering services, principally in Japan.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

During the year Ove Arup & Partners Japan Limited made a total profit after taxation of £48,109 (2004: loss £84,705). The directors do not recommend a dividend payment (2004: nil).

The Company will continue its existing activities and will pursue new business opportunities as they arise.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of Ove Arup & Partners Japan Limited during the year were as follows:-

P G Ayres
A K C Chan* (appointed 01.04.04)
P G Dilley

M Shears* (resigned 10.03.05)

No director has an interest in the shares of the company (or any other member of the group) other than through his interest as an employee of the group in the employee trusts which own the equity shares of the ultimate parent. All directors marked with an * are also directors of Arup Group Limited at 31 March 2005.

AUDITORS

The auditors Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP will retire at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and offer themselves for re-appointment.

NOTIFIABLE POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year the Company made no notifiable political donations. Charitable donations during the year amounted to £152 (2004: £NIL).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

EMPLOYEES

The maintenance of a highly skilled workforce is a key to the future of the Company. Health and Safety matters are regularly reviewed by the directors and it is their policy to ensure that:

- full and fair consideration is given to all applications for employment made by disabled persons, having regard to their capabilities;
- when existing employees become disabled (whether from illness or accident) every reasonable effort is made to continue to provide suitable employment either in the same, or by training, in an alternative job;
- disabled persons are given equal consideration for training, career development and opportunities for promotion within the Company.

The Company is active in the field of employee communications and due regard is paid to employees' interests when reaching major management decisions. Employees are also provided with an Annual Report that includes financial data.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 at the end of the year, and its profit or loss for the year then ended. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume 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 financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention of fraud and other irregularities.

By Order of the Board

in Som

M J Somers

Company Secretary

Dated:

16 September 2005

Registered Office:

13 Fitzroy Street, London, W1T 4BQ

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

OVE ARUP & PARTNERS JAPAN LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

We have audited the financial statements of Ove Arup & Partners Japan Limited for the year ended 31 March 2005 on pages 4 to 10. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company and other members of the group is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of Audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 judgments 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.

Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2005 and of the profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Horset Club of the LLP

Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

	<u>Notes</u>		<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
		£	£	£
TURNOVER	1(b)		2,924,438_	2,735,063
STAFF COSTS	2		1,518,003	1,533,908
OTHER OPERATING CHARGES Charges from sub-consultants and other direct project costs Accommodation Depreciation Communications and other overheads	-	738,106 130,665 24,971 473,061		831,409 124,595 16,135 347,010
			1,366,803	1,319,149
			2,884,806	2,853,057
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)	3		39,632	(117,994)
Interest receivable			5	3
PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION			39,637	(117,991)
Taxation on ordinary activities	4		8,472	33,286
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	9 & 10		48,109	(84,705)

The profit and loss account contains all the gains and losses recognised in the current and preceding year.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2005

	Notes	£	2005 £	2004 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	5		57,176	27,526
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	672,470 506,142 1,178,612		851,998 710,146 1,562,144
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	7	729,069		691,067
NET CURRENT ASSETS			449,543	871,077
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	;		506,719	898,603
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year			1,514,488_	1,994,032
NET LIABILITIES			(1,007,769)	(1,095,429)
SHARE CAPITAL	8		100	100
RESERVES Profit and loss account	9		(1,007,869)	(1,095,529)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	10		(1,007,769)	(1,095,429)

Approved by the Board of Directors on 16 September 2005 and signed on its behalf:

Andrew Ka Ching Chan

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with applicable accounting standards and on the going concern basis. The directors believe this basis to be applicable as Arup Group Ltd has indicated its intention to provide sufficient financial support to enable the Company to continue to trade until at least 12 months from the date the accounts are signed. The directors have also estimated the Company's likely cash requirements until that date and believe Arup Group Ltd has adequate resources to provide the necessary support.

b) Turnover

Turnover represents the value of work performed on contracts in the year.

For contracts on which turnover exceeds fees rendered, the excess is included as amounts recoverable on contracts, within debtors. For contracts on which fees rendered exceed turnover, the excess is included as fees in advance within creditors.

c) Depreciation

Fixed assets are written off over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Provision for depreciation is made on all assets at a rate of 25% per annum on a straight line basis.

d) Deferred Taxation

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 19 full provision is made, at the 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 substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, in respect of timing differences which have arisen but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the accounts, which are not permanent. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 19, no deferred tax has been provided for on revalued amounts, as no binding agreement to sell any property have been entered into prior to the balance sheet date or to the extent that any gain on any property contracted to be sold will be rolled over on to replacement assets.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised where they arise from timing differences where their recoverability in the foreseeable future is regarded as more likely than not.

e) Exchange Rates

Assets and liabilities have been translated at the year end rate. The trading results of overseas operations have been translated using an average rate for the year.

Exchange differences on the translation of the results of overseas operations together with those on assets and liabilities in foreign currency are taken directly to reserves. All other exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

f) Long Term Contracts

The value of long term contracts is based on recoverable costs plus attributable profit. Cost is defined as technical staff costs and related overheads plus project expenses.

As projects reach stages where it is considered that their outcome can be reasonably foreseen, proportions of the expected total profit are brought into the financial statements. Provision is made for all known and anticipated losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

g) Other Contracts

Other contracts are mostly time basis contracts which are valued at external charging rates. Profits are taken as services are performed.

h) Pension Costs

Contributions to the group's defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account when they fall due.

i) Leased Assets

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

2	STAFF COSTS	<u>2005</u> £	<u>2004</u> £
	Salaries Staff profit sharing Social security Pension contributions Other staff costs	1,221,092 20,244 81,801 120,935 73,931	1,158,485 22,178 71,000 187,999 94,246
		1,518,003	1,533,908
	An analysis of the average number of persons employed by the Company is set out below:-	<u>2005</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>2004</u> <u>Number</u>
	Technical Support services	33 5 38	31 3
3	OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS) This is stated after charging:	2005 £	2004 £
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services Loss on disposal of fixed assets Operating leases - land & buildings	9,864 571 <u>79,926</u>	16,306 939 81,598

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

ŀ	TAXATION	<u>2005</u>	2 <u>004</u> £
	(a) Analysis of tax charge	L	Ł
	The charge for taxation comprises:		
	Corporation tax for the year at 30% (2004: 30%)	-	
	Less: double tax relief		
		-	-
	Foreign taxation for the current year	354	365
	Deferred taxation for the current year	(8,797)	(33,651)
	(Over)/Under provision in respect of previous years	(29)	
		(8,472)	(33,286)
	(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the explained below:	UK (30%). The difference	ences are
		2005 £	<u>2004</u> £
	Profit / (Loss) On Ordinary Activities Before Taxation	39,637	(117,991)
	Profit on ordinary items activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the		
	UK of 30% (2004: 30%)	11,891	(35,397)
	Effects of:		
	Group relief	(25,957)	1,725
	Permanent differences	5,150	4
	Timing differences	649	17
	Small company rate	(205)	-
	Foreign tax expensed	 _	365
	Current tax charge	(8,472)	(33,286)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

			Fixt, Fitt, Computing & other
5	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		<u>equipment</u>
			£
	Cost		
	Balance at 1 April 2004		155,588
	Additions during the year		56,343
	Disposals during the year		.(28,040)
	Adjustment for exchange differences		(5,654)
	Deleman at 24 Morels 2005		178,237
	Balance at 31 March 2005		110,231
	Depreciation		400.000
	Balance at 1 April 2004		128,062
	Charge for the year		24,971
	Eliminated in respect of disposal		(27,469) (4,503)
	Adjustment for exchange differences		(4,505)
	Balance at 31 March 2005		121,061
	Net book value		
	at 31 March 2005		57,176
	Net book value at 31 March 2004		27,526
6	DEBTORS	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
		£	£
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	273,512	496,331
	Trade debtors	248,391	245,359
	Deferred tax asset	42,396	33,622
	Other debtors	92,979	62,372
	Prepayments and accrued income	15,192	14,314
		672,470	<u>851,998</u>
7	CREDITORS	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
,	Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
	Fees in advance	267,925	300,737
	Provision for foreign tax	352	365
	Taxation and social security costs	66,242	29,434
	Accruals and deferred income	394,550	360,531
		729,069	691,067

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

8	SHARE CAPITAL	2005 £	2004 £
	Authorised 1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up & fully paid 100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100
9	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	<u>2005</u> £	<u>2004</u> £
	Balance at 1 April Retained profit / (loss) for the financial year Adjustment for exchange differences	(1,095,529) 48,109 39,551	(1,029,761) (84,705) 18,937
	Balance at 31 March	(1,007,869)	(1,095,529)
10	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	200 <u>5</u> £	2004 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Retained profit / (loss) for the financial year Adjustment for exchange differences	(1,095,429) 48,109 39,551	(1,029,661) (84,705) 18,937
	Closing shareholders' funds	(1,007,769)	(1,095,429)

11 OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The Company has the following property leasing commitments in the year to 31 March 2006 in respect of leases expiring in the years ending 31 March:

2006	-
2007	111,445
2008 - 2010	-
2011 onwards	-

12 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company's ultimate parent company is Arup Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain. Arup Group Limited is owned by the Ove Arup Partnership Employee Trust, the Ove Arup Partnership Charitable Trust and the Arup Service Trust.

13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company transacts with other group companies in the normal course of business. These transactions are not disclosed as they are eliminated on consolidation in the group financial statements of the ultimate parent company.