Chief Executive's opening remarks

Ian Tyler Chief Executive

Agenda

- Plenary presentations
- Tea break
- Break-out sessions
- Closing remarks
- □ Q&A

Trading

No new information on trading

Most of the Group's businesses are performing well and in line with our expectations

Construction business more mixed

- Stable in the US; market recovery delayed
- Volumes continuing to deteriorate in the UK, impacting margins
- 2013 a difficult year for the construction business
- Actively managing to mitigate headwinds

Mitigating actions

Actions to-date

- Focusing the group on less cyclical markets
- Phases 1 and 2 of cost efficiency programme underway
- What more can we do?
 - Focus on risk management and pricing control
 - Scope for adjusting the current cost efficiency programme

Rail business

Structural problems in the Rail business

- Volumes becoming critically low in Italy and Spain
- Progressive commoditisation of some of the work we do in the UK and Germany

Actions

- Redefine business, focus on value and withdraw from areas where we can't differentiate
- Focus on the rail vertical strategy and the delivery of major complex projects

Capital allocation Balance sheet

A strong balance sheet is a pre-requisite in our sector

Monetisable assets broadly balance negative working capital

- PPP/PFI portfolio and cash vs. negative working capital
- Hence, investable capital is:
 - Any excess of monetisable assets over negative working capital
 - Free cash flow
 - Proceeds from portfolio disposals

Capital allocation Investments portfolio

Original disposal - programme

- Sell £200-300m of mature assets over four to five years
- Target £20-25m of disposal gain p.a.

Factors to take – into account

- Maximising value
- Macro factors such as long-term interest rates and inflation
- Delitical risk
- Balance sheet support

Accelerated disposal – programme

- Disposal of £200m
 of Directors' value
 over the next three
 years
- Disposal gains of around £40m p.a.



Capital allocation Moving capital into verticals and growth markets

- Developed and broadened skills in home markets
 - Construction delivery, support services and investment capability
- Acquired PB's design and programme management capability
- Infrastructure owners in search of a more effective outcome
- Combination of asset knowledge and asset delivery differentiates us
- Strategy is to build a higher value, higher margin business, exposed to higher growth markets with less cyclicality

Long-term journey for the Group

Agenda

Andrew McNaughton Deputy CEO and COO

Agenda

Plenary presentations

- Chief Executive's opening remarks
- Infrastructure is a good place to be
- Seizing growth opportunities
- Accessing growth markets and resource economies
- Realising sustainable returns from investments
- Tea break
- Break-out sessions
- Closing remarks and Q&A

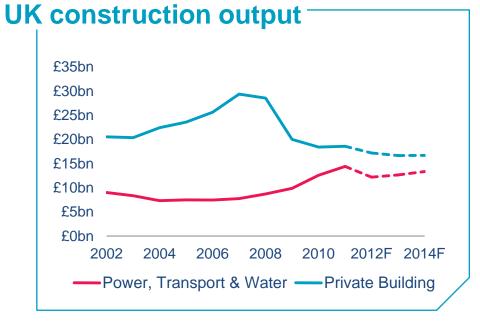
Infrastructure is a good place to be

Peter Zinkin Planning & Development Director

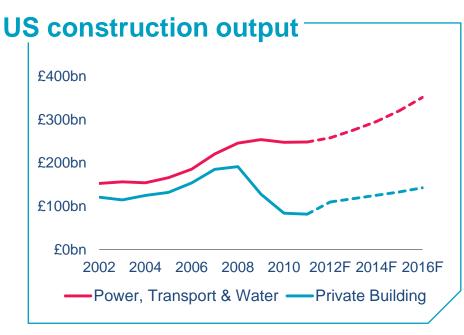
Infrastructure is a good place to be

- Infrastructure markets are relatively resilient
- Sustainable economic growth requires infrastructure investment
- In developed economies, investment will be driven by aging infrastructure and the sustainability/carbon agenda
- In emerging economies, investment will be driven by urbanisation and economic growth
- Halo effect on resource economies, developed and emerging
- Infrastructure now high on government policy agendas

Infrastructure markets are relatively resilient



Source: UK Office of National Statistics; Experian forecasts

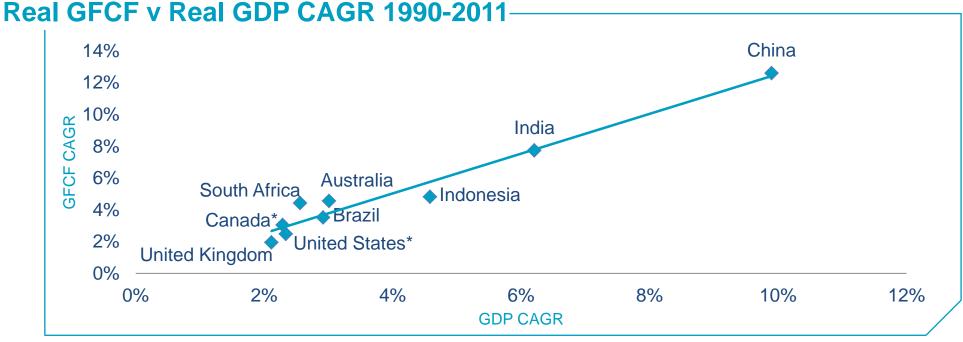


Source: US Bureau of the Census; FMI forecast

- Infrastructure projects have long time scales
- Infrastructure is a counter-cyclical government policy tool
- Infrastructure is in part regulated multi-year capex plans



Infrastructure is a prerequisite to growth



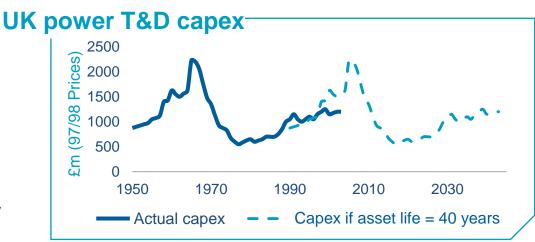
Source: World Bank

GFCF: Gross Fixed Capital Formation; *GFCF data for their countries for 1990-2010

- Close correlation between investment and growth for prolonged periods across a wide range of countries
- Infrastructure investment in transport, power and water is needed to generate and sustain economic growth

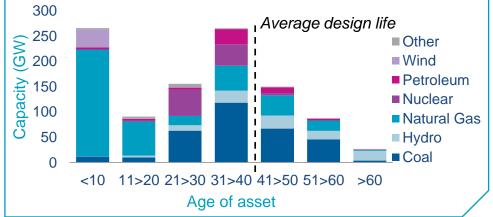
Drivers in developed economies

- Aging infrastructure much of it constructed in 1960s and 1970s
- Sustainability and the carbon agenda e.g. power
- Demographics internal population movements
 e.g. US south
- Bottlenecks particularly transport e.g. UK aviation



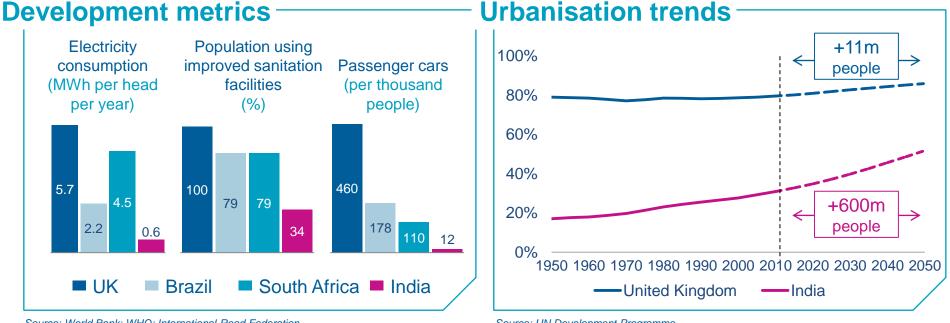


Source: Judge Business School



Source: US Energy Information Administration

Drivers in emerging economies

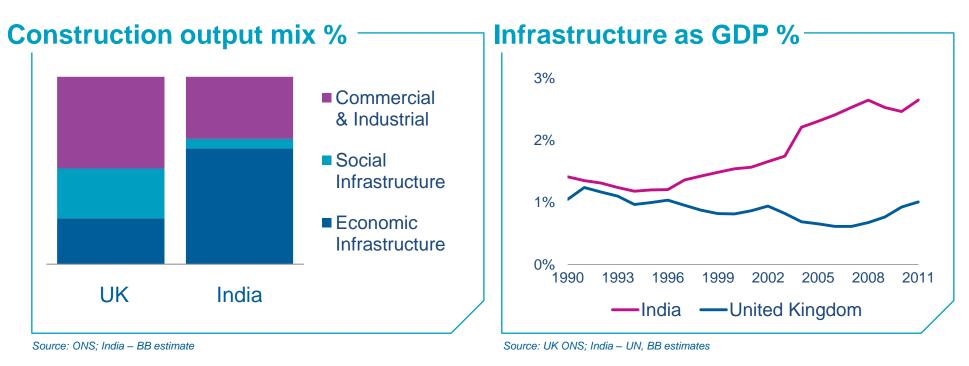


Source: World Bank; WHO; International Road Federation

Source: UN Development Programme

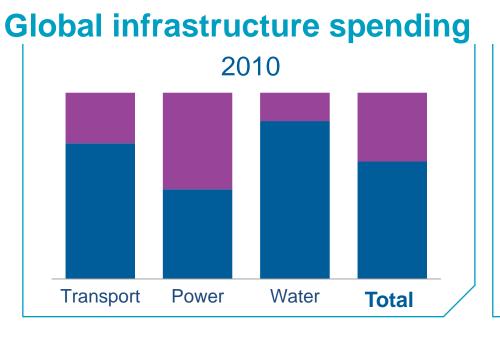
- Strong economic growth Emerging 5% v Developed 2%
- Large infrastructure deficits in power, transport and water
- Urbanisation important driver requires complex solutions
- In longer term, catch up in social infrastructure health, education

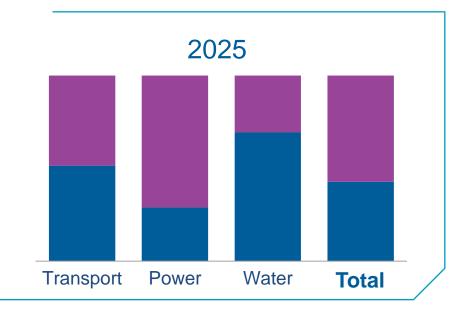
Infrastructure investment in emerging economies is accelerating



- In emerging economies, economic infrastructure accounts for a much larger proportion of the construction market
- Investment has accelerated since 2000 often assisted by private sector involvement

This differential growth will move the balance of infrastructure investment to emerging economies





Developed Markets (OECD)

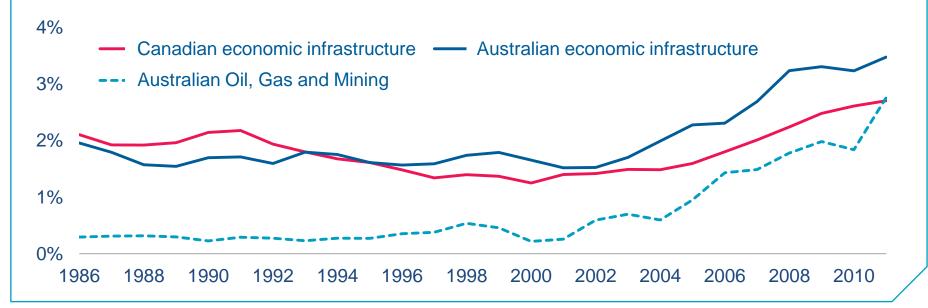
Emerging Markets (Non-OECD)

Source: Global Insight, IEA, BB estimates

By 2025 emerging economies will account for the majority of investment in economic infrastructure

There will be a halo effect on resource economies

Construction output as GDP% 1986-2011 -

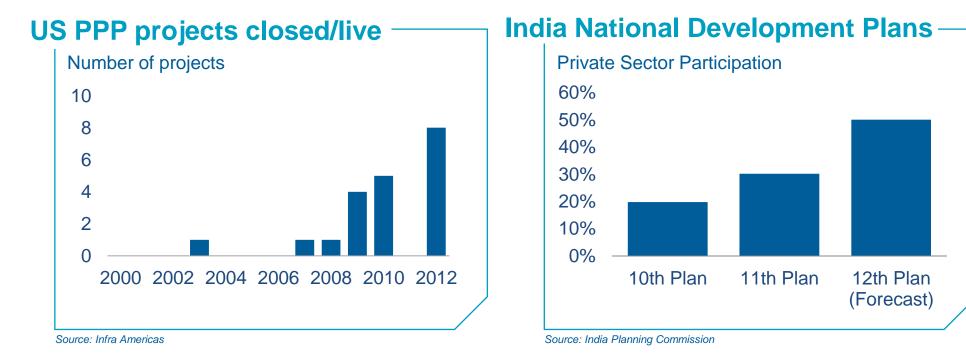


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics; Statistics Canada

- Investment has accelerated in Australia and Canada
- Typically 25-40% of resource investment is in economic infrastructure
- We anticipate recent project deferral trend will reverse



Financing infrastructure investment



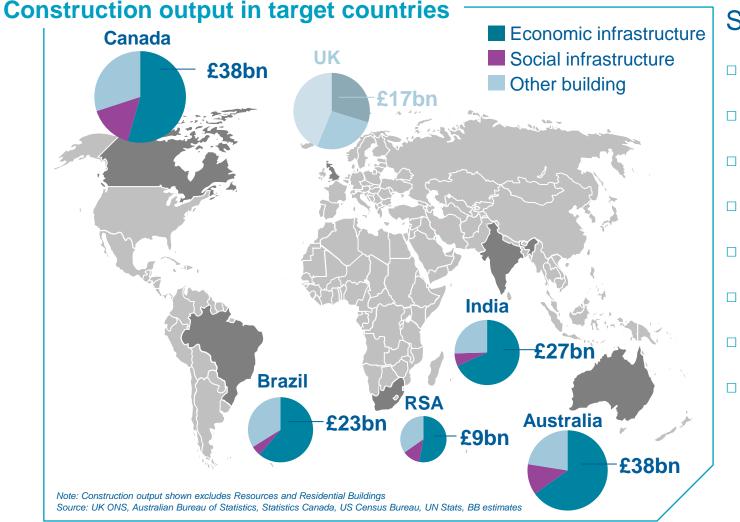
- Public sector infra investment generates economic growth and revenue
- Utilities moving from public control to regulated regimes
- Rising private sector participation in developing and financing projects: direct investment, concessions, PPP/PFI



Long-term view of infrastructure market

- Large, sustainable market in transport, power and water
- Positive long-term drivers in developed, emerging and resource economies
- In shorter term more spending on power and energy
- In longer term, spending will move to transport and water
- Emerging markets will account for an increasing share of infrastructure investment
- In emerging markets, ultimately social infrastructure will also increase to support aspirations of wealthier societies

We are intensifying our focus on emerging and resource economies



Selection basis

Market size

- Growth (long term)
- Procurement

Resource exposure

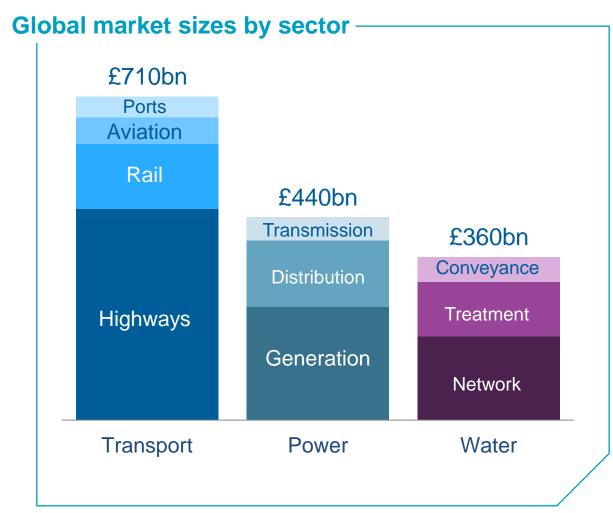
Ethics

Safety

Competition

 Scope to leverage asset knowledge

We are progressively reinforcing our position in specific verticals – transport, power, water



Selection basis

- Relevance to selected country markets
- Leverage Group asset knowledge globally
- Possibility of early client engagement
- Group end-to-end capabilities

Source: Global insight, IEA, Global Water Intelligence, BB Estimates

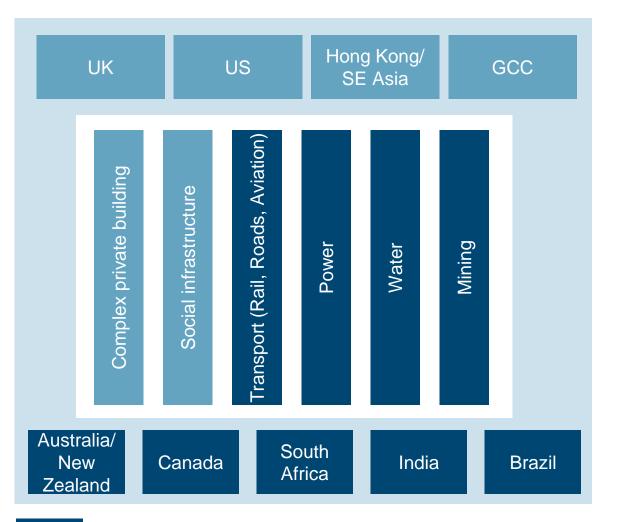
Infrastructure is a good place to be

- Infrastructure markets are relatively resilient
- Sustainable economic growth requires infrastructure investment
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- Halo effect on resource economies, developed and emerging
- Infrastructure now high on government policy agendas

Seizing growth opportunities

Andrew McNaughton Deputy CEO and COO

Our strategy: Leveraging three key strengths in target markets for incremental growth



- Local presence in multiple geographies
- End-to-end asset knowledge
- Investor/ developer/ PPP skills

Local presence Closer to customers and markets

- Aligned with local customers
- Embedded in and committed to our communities
- Connected to the local supply chain

- Closer to clients
- Fully harnessing and developing the local supply chain
- Better able to manage risk

Building deep-rooted local businesses

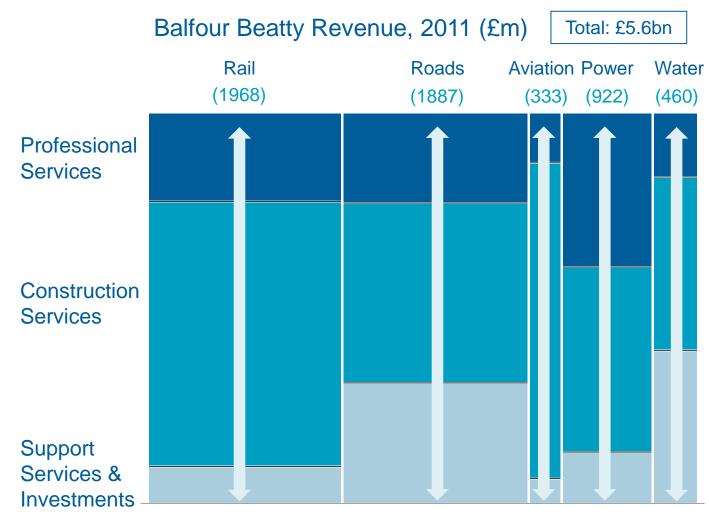


End-to-end asset knowledge Stronger engagement, better solutions

- Strategic relationships and early engagement with clients
- Design informed by construction and operation insight (and vice versa)
- Experience as an owner and ability to develop, structure and finance investments

- Early identification of opportunities
- Shaping and creating projects; bringing opportunities to life
- Lower cost, higher quality, faster construction

Global expertise across the whole asset lifecycle



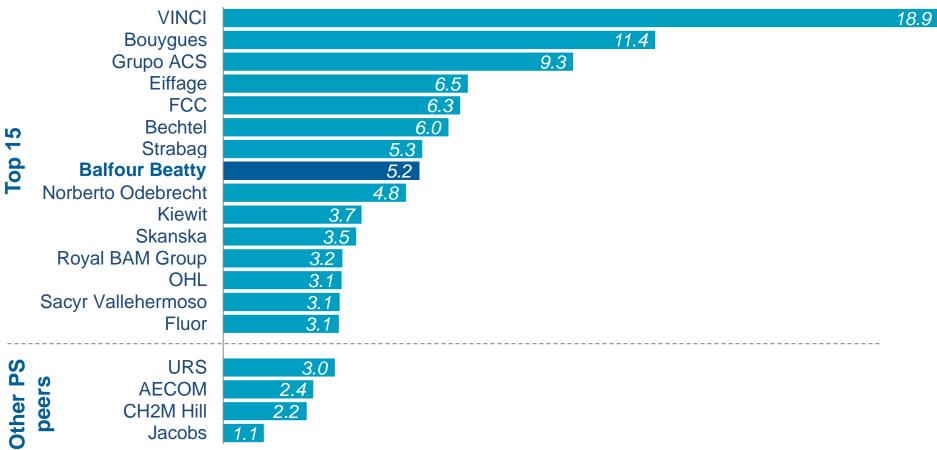
 Global verticals link all parts of the Group active in a given sector for:

- Knowledge flow, specialist resource and best practice
- Global sector strategy
- Coordinating global customers

Note: Excludes social infrastructure, buildings and mining Source: Internal Accounts

A leading global player in economic infrastructure

Economic Infrastructure Revenue (£bn)



Note: Excluding Chinese companies. Based on 2010 revenue in Construction, Design & CM/PM. Source: Engineering News Record (2011)



A distinctive combination of strengths

Example competitors across disciplines	Develop Invest	Design Manage	Delivery	O & M	Breadth & depth of local presence	Approx. number of offices
Balfour Beatty	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$	c.390
Bechtel	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	-	\checkmark	c.40
Fluor	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	-	\checkmark	c.60
Vinci	\checkmark	-	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\checkmark\checkmark$	c.200
Hochtief	\checkmark	-	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\checkmark\checkmark$	c.150
Skanska	\checkmark	-	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\checkmark\checkmark$	c.300
AECOM	-	\checkmark	-	\checkmark	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$	c.450
URS	-	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\checkmark\checkmark$	c.300

Note: Analysis for economic infrastructure only Source: Company Websites, Annual Reports and BB Analysis

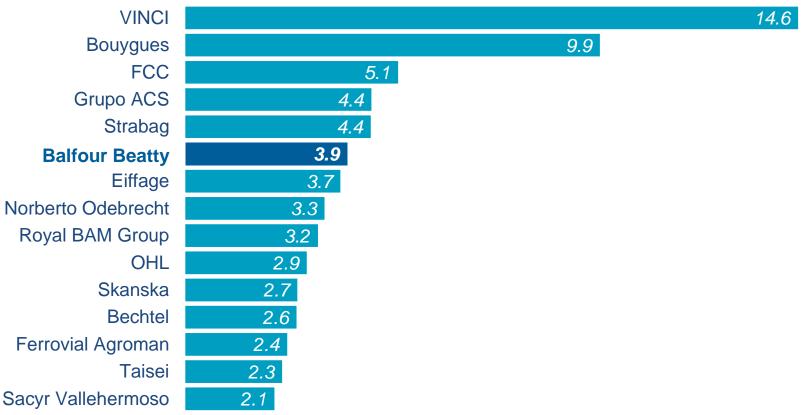
Transport: strong growth drivers

Transport Market 2011 Evolving procurement £710bn **Growth Drivers** Ports Increase in design-build **Emerging markets:** Aviation Population and and PPP economic growth Rail Greater outsourcing Capacity constraints of operations and Low cost air travel, cheaper cars maintenance **Developed markets:** More sophisticated Condition of existing engagement with networks Highways suppliers Environmental targets Rise in private travel and freight traffic Capacity constraints

Source: Global Insight, BB Estimates

A leading player in Transport

Transport Revenue (£bn)



Note: Excluding Chinese companies. Based on 2010 revenue in Construction, Design and CM/PM. Source: Engineering News Record (2011)

Group approach: leverage our strengths in major projects

Home markets: full service offering

- Target projects where asset knowledge and expertise are valued
- Growth geographies: professional services-led with selective delivery risk
 - Add global asset knowledge and world-class delivery capabilities from home markets to local professional services presence

Focus on major projects and major programmes

Full leverage of existing businesses; maximum value capture from all projects; effective risk management; selection of high-return opportunities

Strategies in Roads, Rail and Aviation

Roads

- Continue targeting integrated and/ or complex projects in UK and US
- Selectively address opportunities in other Group territories
- Leverage O&M skills from home markets

Rail

- Address issues in European Rail
- Continue targeting integrated/ complex projects in UK and US
- Re-focus international work on Group target geographies
- Leverage delivery capability and asset knowledge from home markets (major projects and O&M)

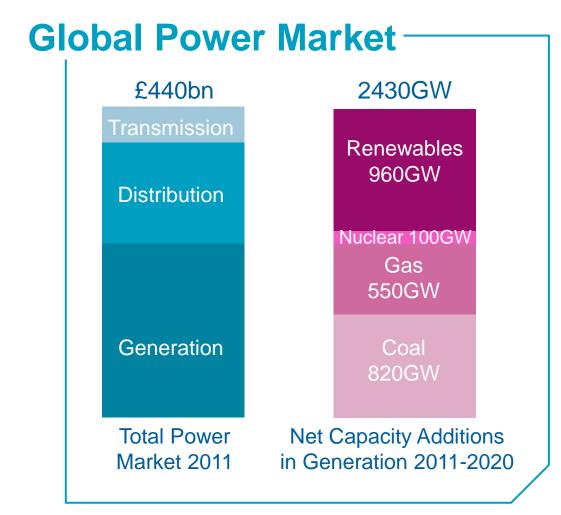
Aviation

- Continue exploiting integrated and/ or complex opportunities in UK and Hong Kong
- Promote integrated model in US
- Increase exposure to aviation opportunities in other Group territories (e.g. South East Asia), via professional services led approach

Transport strategy in action



Power: a large and sustainable market



 Drivers: carbon agenda, asset retirements, economic and population growth

Growth hotspots

- Generation gas and renewables, possibly other
- Transmission
- Skilled staff in high demand globally, especially in transmission

A solid base to build on

Leading players in Power Professional Services				
	Firm	Rev (£m)		
1	Bechtel	909		
2	Black & Veatch	411		
3	AMEC	365		
4	SNC-Lavelin	359		
5	AECOM	353		
10	Balfour Beatty	303		

Note: Excluding Chinese companies. Based on 2010 revenue in Design and CM/PM. Source: Engineering News Record (2011)

 Top 10 player in professional services

Leading player in Transmission delivery

- Number 1 in the UK
- Generation EPC capabilities in the US and increasingly elsewhere
- UK investor/developer in Generation and Transmission

Strategy: harness local presence, global knowledge

 Harness local professional services presence with global engineering and procurement capabilities

- Extend relationships with international Power clients
- Increased involvement in PPP and concessions
- 3-pronged generation strategy
 - Reinforce professional services
 - Further develop EPC activity in <100MW market
 - Increase EPC capability in >100MW

Good progress in mining and water

Water

- Strong in UK
- Significant and growing in US (Frucon acquisition 2011)
- Leveraging enhanced capabilities across US
- Bringing skills into target growth markets, particularly Australia

Mining

- Leveraging presence in Australia, South Africa, Brazil for international miners
- Growing demand for DBFO power, rail and housing

Summary

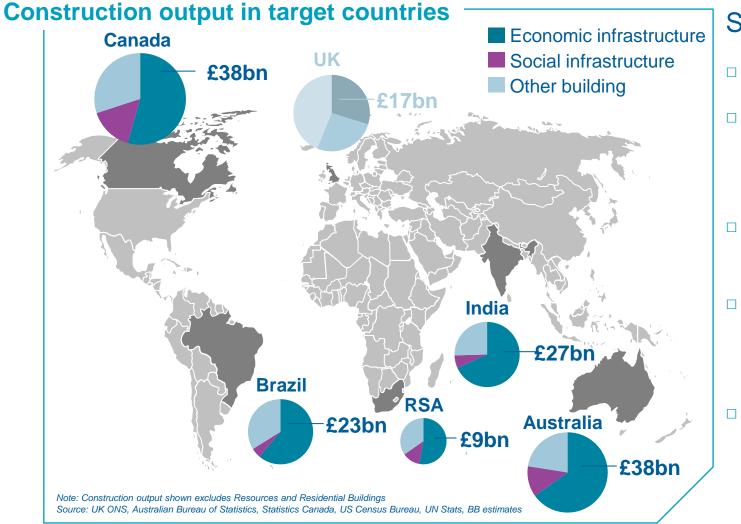
Key strengths are local presence, asset knowledge and investment capability

- The breadth and depth of our business in core infrastructure markets differentiate us
- Harnessing the strengths of the Group provides significant opportunities in both mature and growth economies

Accessing growth markets and resource economies

George Pierson CEO, Professional Services

Our target geographies Large markets with strong growth prospects



Selection basis

Large markets

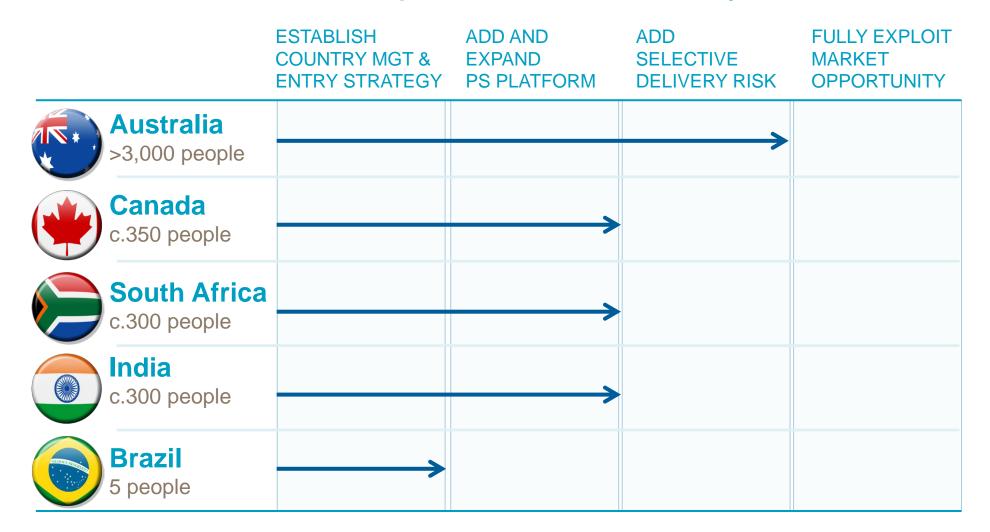
 Economic infrastructure predominates

 Strong long-term growth drivers

 Growth underpinned by resource-related spend

 Increasing role for PPP

Our strategy Professional services platform and delivery risk





Australia/New Zealand Strong drivers and favourable procurement

Current position

- Major presence through acquiring PB in 2009
- 3,000 people
- Top 5 in professional services: 2,500 people on infrastructure and resources
- At-risk delivery projects in rail and power

Market overview

- £38bn market
- Strong growth since 1990s, large pipeline of work
- Resources sector dampened but still providing opportunities
- Progressive procurement
- Two large local contracting groups

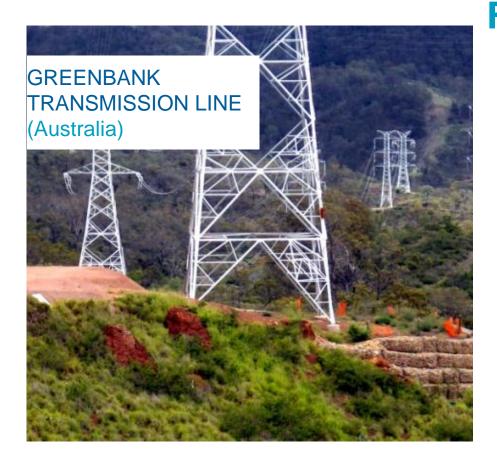
Already seeing results



Progress to date

- Rail
 - Melbourne RRL
- Power Transmission
 - JV with UGL
- Power Generation
 - Karratha
 - Te Mihi

Taking delivery risk in target verticals



Future opportunities

- Further opportunities in power
- Development opportunities in WTE and renewables
- Asset management in roads and water
- End-to-end services to mining customers
- Rail



Professional Services platform creates opportunities in Canada

Market overview

- £38bn market
- Growth resilient, driven by population & economic growth, environmental drivers, and resources
- Well-functioning PPP market, DB increasing

Current position

- Approximately 350 people
- Balsall acquired in 2010
- Professional services
 platform to import transport
 capabilities
- Also active in Power
 Transmission and PPP



Importing Transport skills Further opportunities from adding delivery risk

Progress to date

- Buildings professional service business acting as a platform
- Broadened professional services offer into Transport
 - Waterloo Ontario
 - Toronto Transit
 - Burlington canal lift bridge

Future opportunities

- Power Generation EPC
- Rail delivery projects
 - Transit
 - Potentially O&M
- PPP in economic and social infrastructure
- Further opportunities in Power Transmission

Our other target geographies

South Africa-

- 300 people in professional services; focus on power
- Drivers infrastructure shortage, political uncertainty, public sector capacity issues
- Starting to benefit from importing delivery capability
- Opportunities
 - Management of
 infrastructure programmes
 - Power gen & transmission
 - Mining and other infrastructure

India-

- 300 people in professional services
- JV with Tata to deliver urban infrastructure
- Drivers economic growth, urbanisation, National Development Plan
- Opportunities
 - Power transmission
 - Rail
 - Low cost design centre

Brazil

- Established local office in 2012
- Drivers Growth Acceleration Programme, Olympics, World Cup, resources
- Opportunities
 - PPP/concessions
 - Rail
 - Power & energy
 - Mining
- Investment/JV needed

Acquisitions: creating a platform for growth

□ Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada

- Platform for growth from PB and Halsall
- Now being leveraged organically, drawing on global capabilities
- Select acquisitions will accelerate growth in our chosen verticals

Brazil

- Requires joint venture or acquisition
- Finding the right partner may take some time

Summary

Targeting five geographies for international expansion

- Our strategy is to leverage our strong professional services platform and selectively add capability to manage delivery risk
- Our approach is already yielding results and we see a strong pipeline of future opportunities

 Acquisitions will be pursued if the right opportunities present themselves

Realising sustainable returns from investments

Ian Rylatt CEO, Balfour Beatty Investments

Investments Business objectives

 To invest in projects utilising our investment skills and expertise to benefit the growth and development of the Group

Support business opportunities within the new "Verticals"

Diversify our investment activity into new sectors and regions

Respond to changing infrastructure procurement needs

Recycle equity from mature projects to release value

Disposal strategy Announced in 2010

- Realise value from mature assets
- Realise cash to fund future business development
- Selective and sequential disposal of assets disposal of £200m - £300m of value from 2011 to 2015
- Probable gains totalling £20-25m pa
- The investment business to be cash positive after investments

Disposals programme Performance to date

£m	2011	H1 2012	Total disposals
Cash proceeds	28	84	112
Profit on disposal	20	52	72

Directors' valuation over the period increased from £671m to £711m



Directors' valuation movements				
Directors' valuation 31st December 2010		£671m		
Increases				
Investments made	£91m			
Unwind of the discount	£101m			
New wins	£32m			
Performance changes in the projects	£11m			
Decreases Distributions taken	£112m			
Disposals	£83m			
Directors' valuation 31st June 2012		£711m		

Cash movements



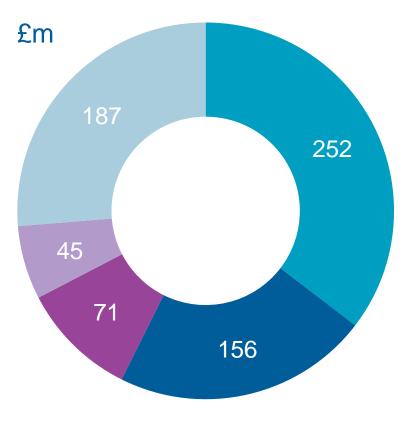
Jan 2011 – June 2012-

Investments made Distributions taken	(£91m) <u>£112m</u> £21m
Disposal proceeds	£112m
Net cash generated	£133m



A diverse portfolio

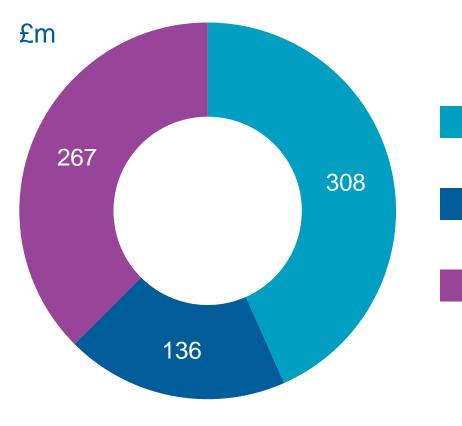
Directors' valuation £711m 30 June 2012





Portfolio maturity

Directors' valuation £711m 30 June 2012



Less than one year post investment

1-3 years post investment

3+ years post investment

Portfolio characteristics

E308m – Less than one year post final investment

- Generally in a "lock-in" period where equity cannot be sold
- □ £136m 1-3 years from investment
 - Generally still adding value to projects
- \square £267m 3+ years from investment
 - c£100m US projects with ongoing value addition and strategic presence
 - c£50m of assets held in medium term for strategic reasons

Disposal considerations

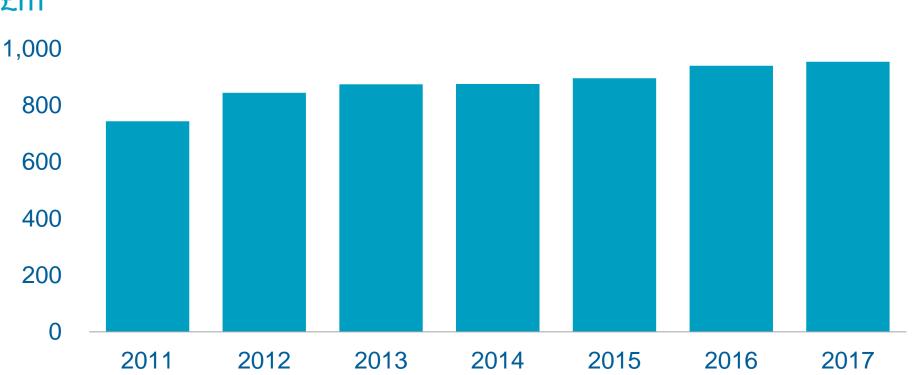
Maximise the value of our assets

- Dispose of assets where value has been maximised
- Hold assets where there is a strategic benefit or we can capture additional downstream value

Additional considerations

- Operational efficiencies
- Market considerations
- Asset performance
- Lifecycle optimisation
- Disposal profit vs annual income

Expanding portfolio with no wins or disposals



Balfour Beatty

Directors' valuation

£m

64

Opportunities for future wins

Active UK market

- PPP opportunities (e.g. Priority schools programme)
- Non-PPP opportunities
- Market growth in the US
- Opportunities in Group's target geographies
 - Immediate Canada, India, Australia
 - Future Brazil
- Investment opportunities in industry verticals

UK bidding

Bid

PFI and NPD

Gloucestershire Waste

Kilmarnock FE College

Royal National Orthopaedic

Stoke Extra Care

M8

Mersey Gateway

Non-PFI

Edinburgh Student Accommodation Aberystwyth Student Accommodation Suffolk University College Thanet OFTO Greater Gabbard OFTO Gwynt y Mor OFTO Brigg Edinburgh and Midlothian Waste

Progress

Preferred Bidder, target close end 2012 One of three, interim bid end 2012 One of two, interim bid submitted One of three, interim bid submitted One of four, detailed bid end 2012 One of three, draft final bid end 2012

Preferred Bidder, target close Q1 2013 One of two, final bid end 2012 One of five, initial bid end 2012 Preferred Bidder, target close mid 2013 Preferred Bidder, target close mid 2013 One of four, initial bid Q1 2013 Target close Q1 2013 One of four, detailed bid Q1 2013

US and Canada bidding

Bid

PPP

Capital US – Juvenile Detention Center, Puerto Rico

Canada – North Island Hospitals

Non-PPP

Communities – Northern Group

Communities – ACC Group III

Campus - Reno/Nevada

Campus – Iowa

Campus – Houston Baptist

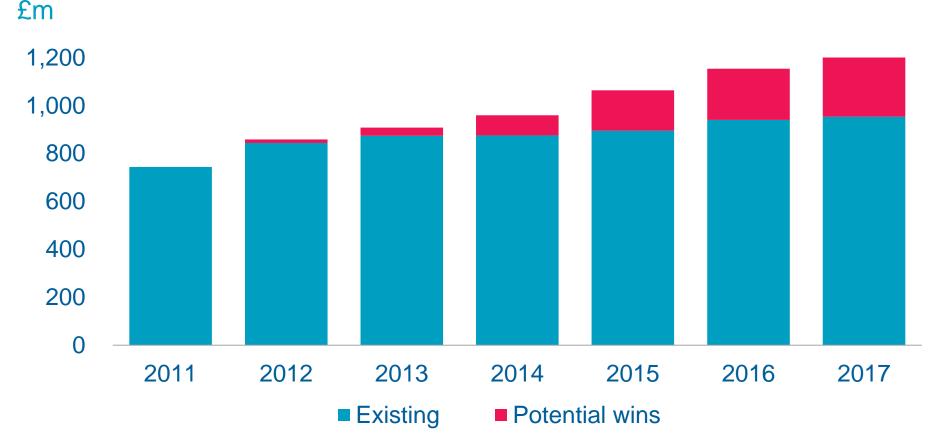
Campus – West Chester

Progress

One of four, awaiting RFP, final bid June 2013 One of three, RFP Q1 2013, final bid Q2 2013

Preferred Bidder, target close Q3 2013 Preferred Bidder, target close Q3 2013 Preferred Bidder, target close Q2 2013 Preferred Bidder, target close Q2 2013 Preferred Bidder, target close Q3/4 2013 One of two, final bid submitted

Portfolio significantly larger with potential wins

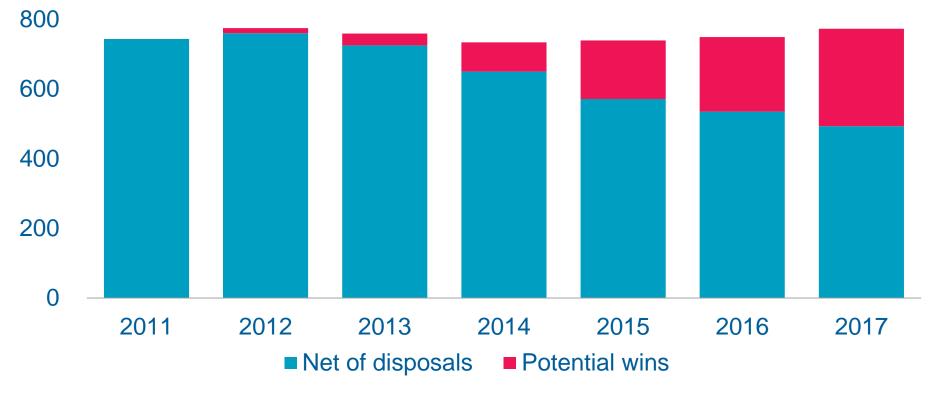


Balfour Beatty

Directors' valuation

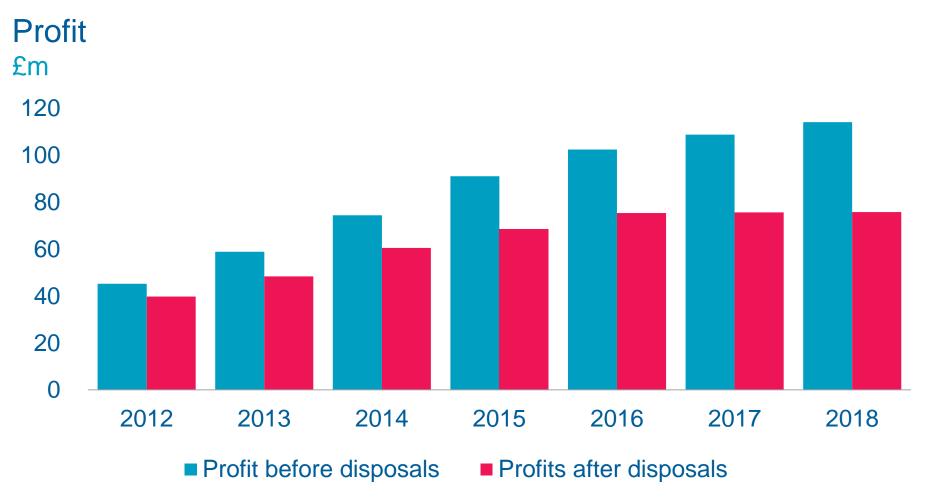
Accelerated disposal model

Directors' valuation £m



Assumed disposal profits of c.£40m p.a. until 2015 and £30m thereafter

Effect of disposals on operating profit



Operating profit includes potential wins

Summary

Continuing investment opportunities in existing markets

 Accessing infrastructure investment opportunities in new markets

- Continuing realisation of value through disposals
- E £200m of Directors' valuation over the next three years generating a total disposal profit of circa £40m p.a.
- Significant release of cash to the Group

Directors' valuation likely to be relatively stable going forward

Concluding remarks

Andrew McNaughton Deputy CEO and COO

On track to deliver strategy in the medium term

Infrastructure is a good place to be	Shifting our business to less cyclical, more resilient economic infrastructure markets Share of economic infrastructure in order book up from 43% to 59% ¹	>70% medium term
Seizing growth opportunities	Achieving superior margin through differentiation PS margin up from 4.5% to 5.3% ²	6-7% by 2015
Accessing growth markets & resource economies	Generating more revenue in markets with higher growth rates Share of higher growth markets in revenue up from 9% to 13% ³	25% medium term
Realising sustainable return from investments	Higher level of sustainable disposal gains Previous target: £20-25m Achieved £72m in two years	£40m in 2013-15

¹ Share of economic infrastructure in the order book: 2009 v 2011

² Professional Services division operating margin: 2009 proforma v 2011

³ Revenue including JVs and associates generated outside Europe and North America: 2010 v 1H2012

Forward-looking statements

This presentation may include certain forward-looking statements, beliefs or opinions, including statements with respect to Balfour Beatty plc's business, financial condition and results of operations. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including the terms "believes", "estimates", "plans", "anticipates", "targets", "aims", "continues", "expects", "intends", "hopes", "may", "will", "would", "could" or "should" or, in each case, their negative or other various or comparable terminology. These statements are made by the Balfour Beatty plc Directors in good faith based on the information available to them at the date of the 2012 half-year results announcement and reflect the Balfour Beatty plc Directors' beliefs and expectations. By their nature these statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. A number of factors could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, developments in the global economy, changes in UK and US government policies, spending and procurement methodologies, and failure in Balfour Beatty's health, safety or environmental policies.

No representation or warranty is made that any of these statements or forecasts will come to pass or that any forecast results will be achieved. Forward-looking statements speak only as at the date of the 2012 half-year results announcement and Balfour Beatty plc and its advisers expressly disclaim any obligations or undertaking to release any update of, or revisions to, any forward-looking statements in this presentation. No statement in the presentation is intended to be, or intended to be construed as, a profit forecast or to be interpreted to mean that earnings per Balfour Beatty plc share for the current or future financial years will necessarily match or exceed the historical earnings per Balfour Beatty plc share. As a result, you are cautioned not to place any undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.