

Date 3 March 2011

No. of pages 16

BAM closes financial year 2010 with a net result of €15 million

- Good performances in the construction, civil engineering and consultancy and engineering sectors: profit € 211 million (profit 2009: € 203 million)
- Loss in the property sector: €187 million including the earlier announced impairments (loss in 2009: €266 million)
- Revenue: €7.6 billion (2009: €8.3 billion; -9%)
- Order book: €12.1 billion at year-end 2010 (€11.1 billion at year-end 2009; +9%)
- Dividend proposal: €0.03 dividend with stock option (2009: €0.10 cash dividend)
- Outlook 2011: net profit level of €120 million with comparable revenue

(x € million, unless otherwise indicated)	Financial year 2010	Financial year 2009
Revenue ¹	7,611	8,324
Operating result before amortisation/ depreciation and impairment ¹	206.2	168.6
Result before tax and impairment property	152.9	81.5
Margin before tax and impairment property	2.0%	1.0%
Impairment on property	127.0	94.4
Amortisation of goodwill	-	40.0
Net result attributable to shareholders	15.3	31.3
Profit per share (x €1) ²	0.08	0.18
Profit per share (fully diluted) (x €1) ²	0.08	0.18
Capital base	1,302	1,077
Solvency	18.2%	15.8%
Return on shareholders' equity ³	1.6%	3.6%
Net cash position	913	715
Interest-bearing debts	2,271	2,107
Net debt position	1,357	1,388
Recourse net debt position	112	214
Operating capital (excl. cash and cash equivalents and current liabilities)	311	460
Order book (close of period) ¹	12,100	11,100

¹ Complies with IFRIC 12.
² The average number of shares has been adjusted to take account of the rights issue.
³ Based on the twelve-month average.

Course of business in 2010

Royal BAM Group nv achieved revenue of €7.6 billion in 2010, coming in under the €7.7 billion forecast in November due primarily to the poor weather conditions in December. Revenue was approximately

9 percent less than last year (2009: €8.3 billion), largely due to reduced revenue in the residential construction and property segments, at BAM International and on the Irish and German markets. All sectors made a profit in 2010, with the exception of the property sector which posted a total operational loss of €60 million due to disappointing sales and sales revenues, planning cost write-offs and a shortfall in overhead coverage. The result before tax and impairment was €153 million in 2010, reflecting an improvement on the €82 million achieved in 2009.

As announced in the press release of 4 November 2010, the Group has taken impairments on its property portfolio totalling €127 million. Consequently, the result for 2010 was a net profit of €15 million (2009: €31 million partly due to fiscal income of €80 million).

Breakdown of revenue and results by sector

(x € million)	2010		2009	
	Result	Revenue	Result	Revenue
Construction	95.1	3,211	77.7	3,528
Property	-59.7	593	-132.3	824
Civil engineering	102.6	3,659	114.2	3,944
Public Private Partnerships (PPP)	3.5	311	11.2	253
Mechanical and electrical contracting	7.5	281	9.0	260
Consultancy and engineering	13.6	210	11.6	207
Eliminations and miscellaneous	-1.8	-654	-2.3	-692
Total for sectors	160.8	7,611	89.1	8,324
Group overhead	-10.6		1.6	
Group interest charge	-27.6		-36.5	
Operational activities	122.6		54.2	
Dredging	30.3		27.3	
Result before tax and impairment	152.9	2.0%	81.5	1.0%
Impairment on property	-127.0		-94.3	
Write-down of goodwill	0.0		-40.0	
Tax	-7.6		89.1	
Minority interest	-3.0		-5.0	
Net result	15.3	0.2%	31.3	0.4%

Construction

- Good results at the Dutch operating companies, substantially reduced residential construction revenue
- Improved profit margin on reduced revenues in the United Kingdom
- Good margin in Germany from significantly reduced revenues
- Good, but reduced contribution to the result from Belgium

(x € million)	Q4 2010	Financial year 2010	Financial year 2009
Revenue	1,021	3,211	3,528
Result before tax	33.3	95.1	77.7
Margin (before tax)	3.3%	3.0%	2.2%
Order book (close of period)	4,657	4,657	4,468

The Dutch operating companies in the construction sector posted good results in 2010. Revenue from non-residential construction in the Netherlands increased slightly, while revenue from Dutch residential construction fell by approximately 28 percent.

However, the Dutch companies were still able to achieve good margins because they intervened and took action in good time. The extra focus on in-house, innovative concepts (e.g. 'Vitaal Zorgvast' real estate for the health care sector, 'OfficeUp' modernised office buildings and 'W&R' homes) clearly contributed to the good margins. These concepts were one of the factors that helped to keep the order book stable in the Dutch construction sector.

United Kingdom revenue (measured in pound sterling) fell by 7 percent in 2010 compared with 2009. An improvement in margin resulted in a profit contribution that was similar to performance in 2009. The economic conditions in the UK construction market are starting to be hit by the consequences of the spending cuts announced by the British Government in October 2010. Major regional differences in UK construction activity are now very apparent. BAM Construct's order book (in pound sterling) remains stable. The unique approach of BAM Construct UK to offering customers a combination of in-house design and construction services continues to provide new business opportunities.

In spite of substantially reduced revenue (-16 percent compared to 2009), the German non-residential construction company BAM Deutschland achieved its best-ever result. Continuing the successful selective contracting policy did cause the order book to shrink slightly during 2010, but it still remained sufficiently large (83 percent of forecast revenue for 2011 is already in the order book).

In Belgium, a reduced but still good result compared to 2009 was achieved from lower revenues (-13 percent compared to 2009). The order book contains a substantial amount of work because several sizeable contracts were won in 2010, including Résidence Palace (the principal seat of the European Council) and the NATO headquarters, which provides a sound basis for the next few years.

Property

- Operational loss on Dutch property activities: €54 million
- Impairment on Dutch property portfolio: €127 million
- Housing sales in the Netherlands from the Group's own development projects: 2,174 homes (2009: 1,983 homes; +10%)
- United Kingdom loss in 2010: €13 million (loss 2009: €19 million)
- Small loss in Ireland
- Good result in Belgium

(x € million)	Q4 2010	Financial year 2010	Financial year 2009
Revenue	181	593	824
Result before tax	-2.6	-59.7	-132.3
Margin (before tax)	Neg.	Neg.	Negative
Order book (close of period)	1,394	1,394	1,467

In early November 2010, Royal BAM Group was obliged to take an impairment on the property portfolio of the Dutch property company AM in the amount of €127 million. This measure was a reaction to the continuing absence of signs of recovery on the Dutch housing market. Many local authorities have shelved new projects and scrapped planned capacity, and recent studies indicate a rise in the number of regions in the Netherlands that are forecast to contract. BAM has noted that the outlook for the Dutch housing market is increasingly sombre as projects continue to be postponed or stopped altogether. Delays, dilution and austerity measures are even occurring in projects that are already in operation, which therefore slows and reduces revenues.

In addition to the impairment, Dutch property activities ended the year with operational losses of €54 million in total due to disappointing sales and sales revenues, planning cost write-offs and a shortfall in overhead coverage.

The Group sold 2,174 homes (AM contribution: 1,922) from its own development projects in the Netherlands in 2010 (compared to 1,983 in 2009). The Group's supply of unsold and unlet property in the Netherlands had increased to 111 homes and approximately 2,300 m² of commercial property as at 31 December 2010 (62 homes and approximately 5,000 m² of commercial property at year-end 2009). The number of unsold homes still under construction had decreased to 642 as at 31 December 2010 (727 at year-end 2009).

Property activities in the United Kingdom were at a low level in 2010 and the recovery seems to be cautious and only in prime locations. Although BAM Properties started development work on two new property projects in Glasgow and London during the second half of 2010, additional provisions of over €6 million were taken on several regional projects resulting in a €13 million loss on the UK property activities. The Group's unsold and unlet stock of commercial property in the UK amounted to approximately 22,700 m² of space at year-end 2010.

In Ireland there are almost no opportunities on the property market. BAM Property achieved book profits from certain financial transactions in Q1 and Q4. Additional provisions were taken on the property portfolio in 2010.

A good result was achieved in Belgium. A number of transactions and good progress on projects in Q4 produced increased revenues and results for the whole year compared to the previous year. BAM

expects these positive results to continue given that the order book is well filled and there are only limited risks involved.

Total investment in the stock of property had fallen to €1,540 million as at 31 December 2010 (year-end 2009: €1,714 million), mainly due to write-downs in Q3. €1,222 million of this investment relates to the Netherlands, €179 million to the United Kingdom, €48 million to Ireland and €91 million to Belgium. The investments in stock were funded in part by recourse and non-recourse project-related property loans. As at 31 December 2010, the recourse property loans stood at €307 million (year-end 2009: €302 million) and the non-recourse property loans at €402 million (year-end 2009: €503 million). It is especially difficult in the current market to find banks willing to refinance non-recourse property loans.

Civil engineering

- Slightly increased margin achieved by Dutch civil engineering companies from unchanged revenues
- Strong order book in the United Kingdom
- Good results Belgian civil engineering companies
- Positive result maintained in Ireland
- German result better, but under pressure because of reduced revenues
- BAM International provides increased margin on lower revenue

(x € million)	Q4 2010	Financial year 2010	Financial year 2009
Revenue	1,080	3,659	3,944
Result before tax	46.4	102.6	114.2
Margin (before tax)	4.3%	2.8%	2.9%
Order book (close of period)	5,517	5,517	4,778

The Dutch civil engineering companies achieved a slightly higher margin on balance from similar revenues in 2010 compared to 2009. The revenues in 2010 were adversely affected by the harsh winter not only at the beginning, but also the end of the year. BAM Civiël and BAM Rail made much improved contributions to the overall result in 2010. BAM Infratechniek and BAM Wegen posted good, albeit reduced results. In spite of stiff competition in the regions in particular, the Dutch civil engineering companies have well-filled order books that provide a good basis for the next few years.

UK revenues (measured in pound sterling) increased by 7 percent in 2010 compared to 2009, but the results achieved in the current difficult market conditions were lower than the good results of previous years. The UK civil engineering market has been hit by the consequences of the cuts announced by the British Government. Decisions have now been announced regarding whether or not a number of major projects will proceed. BAM Nuttall's order book has grown significantly since year-end 2009.

In 2010, Belgian civil engineering activities produced a good result on balance from slightly increased revenues. The Belgian civil engineering companies were able to add to their order books in spite of stiff competition from other bidders. There are currently sufficient opportunities in the form of large projects (PPP).

BAM Contractors made a profit in Ireland from substantially reduced revenues (-25 percent compared to the previous year). Circumstances on the Irish market remain extremely difficult, however. BAM Contractors' position on the market seems to be improving partly because several Irish construction companies are unable to withstand the economic crisis. At the moment, there are opportunities for new projects in the much reduced government programme and on the PPP market, but the PPP market is also feeling the pressure now because of the Irish Government's credit rating.

The German operating company Wayss & Freytag Ingenieurbau made a positive contribution to the overall result in 2010 from reduced revenues (-20 percent compared to the previous year). The order book is substantially smaller than at year-end 2009 because of a selective contracting policy. Wayss & Freytag's tender volume comes mainly from tunnel and road building and offers a lot of opportunities for the future.

As forecast, BAM International achieved a good result from substantially reduced revenues (-60 percent compared to the previous year). For BAM International, 2010 was a year between the completion of old projects and the starting up of new ones. A return to increasing revenues is therefore expected in 2011 as BAM International pursues new business in its three primary operational areas of Asia Pacific, Africa and the Middle East.

Public Private Partnerships (PPP)

- Five new contracts in 2010 and preferred bidder for another contract
- Operational results as forecast
- Large number of tenders in progress

(x € million)	Q4 2010	Financial year 2010	Financial year 2009
Revenue*	115	311	253
Result before tax	-2.5	3.5	11.2
Margin (before tax)	Neg.	1.1%	4.4%
Order book (close of period)*	1,288	1,288	755

* Complies with IFRIC 12.

BAM PPP's positive results from operational PPP contracts were as forecast in 2010. The result was favourably influenced by the (partial) capitalisation of costs incurred whilst tendering for PPP contracts that have now been won. The high tendering costs are due to the large number of active tenders. BAM PPP reached financial close in 2010 on two PPP contracts in the UK, two in the Netherlands and one in Germany, and the company was selected as preferred bidder for a contract in Ireland.

As at 31 December 2010, BAM had 32 PPP contracts in its order book (including the preferred bidder contract in Ireland), of which 21 are operational. BAM PPP manages 25 contracts; the remaining seven contracts involve only a very limited amount of shareholder's equity and are managed by sister companies responsible for the construction and maintenance work under the contract.

The Irish, British and Dutch Governments all revised their PPP programmes in 2010, resulting in the postponement or cancellation of five active bids for BAM PPP. In spite of these revisions, however, work is currently in progress on 17 tenders in the Group's five home markets. The demand for PPP contracts remains considerable. The very small amount of the Group's own equity in the Ludwigsburg

Arena PPP light contract was disinvested in Q3. The outlook in terms of achieving the Group's disinvestment programme objectives in 2011 is good.

The total amount of receivables under PPP contracts (including the current portion) and intangible fixed assets (concessions) increased to €1,019 million (year-end 2009: €728 million) as a result of the normal progress of projects and an increase in the value of pound sterling. The PPP loans amounted to €941 million as at 31 December 2010 (year-end 2009: €670 million). The committed net investment obligation for the 32 PPP contracts in the order book is approximately €240 million (year-end 2009: €189 million). Of that amount, approximately €87 million had actually been invested as at 31 December 2010 (year-end 2009: €61 million).

Mechanical and electrical contracting

- Reduced result at BAM Techniek from higher revenues

(x € million)	Q4 2010	Financial year 2010	Financial year 2009
Revenue	83	281	260
Result before tax	3.1	7.5	9.0
Margin (before tax)	3.7%	2.7%	3.5%
Order book (close of period)	397	397	428

BAM Techniek posted a reduced result from increased revenues in 2010 due to pressure on prices (especially for medium-sized contracts), extra start-up costs incurred on several larger contracts and the cost of changes in the company's organisation. The well-filled order book provides opportunities for the next few years.

Consultancy and engineering

- Tebodin performed well in the current economic climate

(x € million)	Q4 2010	Financial year 2010	Financial year 2009
Revenue	58	210	207
Result before tax	3.7	13.6	11.6
Margin (before tax)	6.4%	6.5%	5.6%
Order book (close of period)	101	101	110

Tebodin posted an improved result from slightly increased revenues in 2010. Volume and prices have improved slightly in a number of Tebodin's markets, and Tebodin is managing to successfully leverage its strong position on these markets. Opportunities also abound in the growth markets in India, China and Vietnam. Tebodin has a sufficiently large order book.

Dredging

The participating interest in the dredging company Van Oord (21.5 percent) made a larger contribution to the result (€30.3 million) in 2010 than in the previous year (€27.3 million). BAM announced in December that it had agreed with MerweOord – the Van Oord family's investment company – that they would jointly look for a candidate to acquire BAM's 21.5 percent share in Van Oord. If so desired,

MerweOord will add to BAM's share in Van Oord to bring the total share on offer up to a maximum of 30 percent, which is expected to increase disposal options.

Geographical breakdown of revenue and results

(x € million)	2010			2009		
	Revenue	Result	Margin	Revenue	Result	Margin
Netherlands	3,379	45.1	1.3%	3,744	-25.2	-0.6%
United Kingdom	2,033	42.5	2.1%	1,982	52.2	2.6%
Belgium	812	31.1	3.8%	751	27.4	3.6%
Ireland	271	-1.7	-0.6%	371	-8.9	-2.3%
Germany	798	18.2	2.3%	943	12.6	1.3%
Global activities	351	25.6	7.3%	561	31.0	5.5%
Other	-33	-		-28	-	
Total for countries	7,611	160.8	2.1%	8,324	89.1	1.1%
Group overhead		-10.6			1.6	
Group interest charge		-27.6			-36.5	
Operational activities		122.6			54.2	
Dredging		30.3			27.3	
Result before tax and impairment		152.9	2.0%		81.5	1.0%

Order book

The order book grew by 9 percent in 2010 to €12.1 billion as at 31 December (year-end 2009: €11.1 billion), due primarily to the increase in the number of large (PPP) projects. It is expected that €6.3 billion of the total amount of work in the order book will be carried out in the remainder of 2011 and €5.8 billion during the 2012-2015 period.

The order book contains the orders received for the next five years. The Group has also received more than €3 billion in orders for post-2015. These orders are mainly maintenance contracts for PPP projects and concession income.

Financial position

(x € million)	Financial year 2010	Financial year 2009
Net cash position	913	715
Interest-bearing debts	2,271	2,107
Net debt position	1,357	1,388
Non-current assets	2,560	2,189
Net operating capital (excl. cash and cash equivalents and current liabilities)	311	460
Share capital	1,100	875
Capital base	1,302	1,077
Balance sheet total	7,134	6,809
Solvency	18.2%	15.8%

The net cash position – namely the balance of cash and cash equivalents minus short-term credit from banks – was €913 million as at 31 December 2010 (year-end 2009: €715 million).

This balance was positively affected in 2010 by the net revenue from the rights issue of approximately €240 million.

Interest-bearing debts stood at €2,271 million as at 31 December 2010 (year-end 2009: €2,107 million) and the net debt position was €1,357 million (year-end 2009: €1,388 million). The majority of the debt consists of non-recourse PPP loans and non-recourse project funding (€1,245 million), recourse project funding (€424 million), a senior loan (€360 million) and a subordinated loan (€200 million). The increase in the debt position was caused by an increase in the funding of PPP contracts, an increase in recourse project funding and an increase in the value of pound sterling. On the other hand, the debts reduced slightly because of a reduction in non-recourse project funding. The scale of the Group's role in guaranteeing equity-bridge loans for PPP contracts changed to such an extent in Q4 that these loans will be classified from now on as recourse loans.

Mainly an increase in PPP receivables caused the non-current assets to increase in 2010 to €2,560 million as at 31 December (2009: €2,189 million).

While BAM used to report operating capital excluding the net cash position, it will henceforth report operating capital excluding cash and cash equivalents and current liabilities. Operating capital (excluding cash and cash equivalents and current liabilities) stood at €311 million as at 31 December 2010 (year-end 2009: €460 million). The operating capital is partly affected by the impairments on the property portfolio: without the impairments, there would have been €22 million more operating capital at year-end 2010 than at year-end 2009.

The Group's capital base was €1,302 million as at 31 December 2010. This significant increase compared to year-end 2009 (€1,077 million) was caused by the rights issue. Solvency based on the capital base was 18.2 percent as at 31 December 2010, which was therefore higher than at year-end 2009 (15.8 percent).

Covenants

The Group has reached agreements with various banking syndicates regarding a number of covenants with which the Group must comply to receive the credit facility (€475 million), the senior loan (€360 million) and the subordinated loan (€200 million). According to its own calculations, the Group was in compliance with these covenants as at 31 December 2010. The main covenants are the recourse leverage ratio with a limit as at 31 December 2010 of ≤ 2.5 , the recourse interest coverage ratio with a limit of ≥ 4.0 , the recourse solvency ratio with a limit of ≥ 15 percent and the current ratio

with a limit of ≥ 1.0 . Based on the Group's calculations, the recourse leverage ratio was 0.5, the recourse interest coverage ratio 7.1, the recourse solvency ratio 23.8 percent and the current ratio 1.23 as at 31 December 2010.

Result per ordinary share

The number of ordinary shares ranking for dividend increased sharply in 2010 because of the rights issue to produce a total of approximately 231.8 million as at 31 December 2010. At present, approximately 0.3 million convertible preference shares remain.

The average number of outstanding ordinary shares increased to 204.2 million in 2010 (2009: 135.2 million). The average number of outstanding shares before the rights issue has been adjusted in accordance with IFRS for the purposes of comparing the net result per share. After this adjustment, the average number of outstanding ordinary shares was 204.2 million for 2010 and 172.2 million for 2009. The profit was small in 2010, which produced a net result per ordinary share for 2010 of €0.08 (2009: €0.18). Based on full conversion of the convertible preference shares, the net result per ordinary share was €0.08 (2009: €0.18).

Proposed dividend for 2010

Royal BAM Group endeavours to achieve a dividend distribution on ordinary shares of between 30 percent and 50 percent of the net profit. The proposal put to the General Meeting of Shareholders on 20 April 2011 in Amsterdam will be to declare a dividend for 2010 per ordinary share of €0.03 in cash (2009: €0.10) with a stock option. BAM will calculate the number of share rights required for a new share in such a way that the gross value in stock will be approximately five percent higher than the gross value in cash. The proposal corresponds to a payout of 45 percent based on the net result of €15.3 million for 2010. The dividend return on ordinary shares therefore amounts to 0.7 percent, based on the closing price for 2010 (2009: 1.4 percent). A dividend will be proposed for 2010 of €0.37086 in cash for the convertible cumulative preference shares and €0.38346 in cash for the non-convertible cumulative preference shares.

Withdrawal of non-convertible cumulative preference shares

Royal BAM Group intends to submit a proposal to the General Meeting of Shareholders on 20 April 2011 in Amsterdam to the effect that all issued, non-convertible cumulative Class F preference shares from series FP4, sub-series 2 should be withdrawn. The Group holds 398,517 of the 473,275 outstanding shares of this type. Shares of this type that are not held by the Group will be reimbursed at the nominal value plus the amount stated in the Articles of Association.

Outlook for 2011

Royal BAM Group expects to achieve, subject to unforeseen circumstances, a net profit level of €120 million in 2011 from similar revenue, which is equal to a margin before tax of 2 percent and is on the low side of the historical cyclical range of 2 to 4 percent. The Group believes that this margin is realistic in the current circumstances.

Royal BAM Group nv

Press release of 3 March 2011, page 11 of 16

Further information

Press: A.C. Pronk, +31 (0)30 659 86 21, ac.pronk@bamgroep.nl

Analysts: P. Snippe, +31 (0)30 659 87 07, p.snippe@bamgroep.nl

Financial Agenda for 2011

20 April 2011	General Meeting of Shareholders
26 April 2011	Ex-dividend listing
28 April 2011	Record date for dividend entitlement
29 April 2011	Start election period dividend
13 May 2011	End election period dividend
13 May 2011	Setting and publication exchange ratio stock dividend
16 May 2011	Declaration of dividend
19 May 2011	Publication of Q1 results (before market opening)
25 August 2011	Publication of half-year results (before market opening)
17 November 2011	Publication of Q3 results (before market opening)

* *Setting of the exchange ratio for the stock dividend will be based on the volume weighted average share price of the shares of Royal BAM Group nv traded on Euronext Amsterdam in the period 11, 12 and 13 may 2011 in such a way that the gross value in stock will be approximately five percent higher than the gross value in cash.*

Live audio webcast

The Executive Board of Royal BAM Group will present the annual result for 2010 during the press conference (10 a.m. to 11 a.m.) and the analysts' conference (11.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.) on 3 March 2011. Both of these meetings can be followed via a live audio webcast (www.bam.nl). The press conference will be held in Dutch, the analysts' conference in English.

Appendices

1. Abridged consolidated profit and loss account
2. Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
3. Consolidated Balance Sheet
4. Consolidated cash flow statement
5. Segment information
6. Movements in group equity
7. Information per ordinary share with a par value of €0.10
8. Explanatory notes

1. Abridged consolidated profit and loss account

(x € million)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Revenue	7,611	8,324
Operating result before depreciation, amortisation and impairments	206.2	168.6
Amortisation and depreciation	-109.5	-102.7
Property impairment	-127.0	-94.3
Goodwill impairment	-	-40.0
Operating result	-30.3	-68.4
Finance income	87.2	44.8
Finance expense	-64.7	-57.9
Result from associates	33.7	28.7
Result before tax	25.9	-52.8
Tax	-7.6	89.1
Net result for the period	18.3	36.3
Minority interest	-3.0	-5.0
Net result attributable to shareholders	15.3	31.3
(x € 1)		
Per ordinary share with a par value of €0.10	0.08	0.18
Per ordinary share with a par value of €0.10 (fully diluted)	0.08	0.18

2. Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(x € million)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Net result for the period	18.3	36.3
Fair value cash flow hedges	-38.9	28.5
Currency translation differences	23.3	35.7
Other unrealised results	-15.6	64.2
Total realised and unrealised results	2.7	100.5
Attributable to:		
Minority interest	2.9	5.3
Shareholders of the Company	-0.2	95.2
(x € 1)		
Per ordinary share with a par value of €0.10	-0.00	0.70
Per ordinary share with a par value of €0.10 (fully diluted)	-0.00	0.70

3. Consolidated Balance Sheet

(x € million)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Tangible fixed assets	409.1	425.7
Intangible fixed assets	850.1	818.4
PPP receivables	753.3	498.3
Associates	210.8	196.1
Other financial fixed assets	48.4	66.1
Derivative financial instruments	1.7	-
Claims for pension rights	112.0	76.7
Deferred tax assets	174.1	108.0
Fixed assets	2,559.5	2,189.3
Inventories	1,564.2	1,737.4
Trade and other receivables	2,085.9	2,110.3
Current income tax receivable	8.6	50.9
Derivative financial instruments	1.7	2.1
Cash and cash equivalents	913.8	718.7
Assets held for sale	0.1	0.1
Current assets	4,574.3	4,619.5
Total assets	7,133.8	6,808.8
Share capital	709.5	469.4
Reserves	-196.9	-181.4
Retained earnings	587.3	587.0
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	1,099.9	875.0
Minority interest	1.7	6.2
Group equity	1,101.6	881.2
Borrowings	1,904.0	1,714.7
Derivative financial instruments	149.3	94.4
Employee benefit obligations	120.9	133.5
Provisions	75.5	94.1
Deferred tax liabilities	66.3	57.9
Non-current liabilities	2,316.0	2,094.6
Borrowings	367.0	392.1
Trade and other payables	3,267.6	3,361.3
Derivative financial instruments	4.0	2.6
Provisions	55.0	57.7
Current income tax payable	22.6	19.3
Current liabilities	3,716.2	3,833.0
Total Group equity and liabilities	7,133.8	6,808.8
Capital base	1,301.5	1,076.8

4. Consolidated cash flow statement

(x € million)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Net result for the year	18.3	36.3
Adjustments for:		
- Taxation	7.6	-89.1
- Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	97.3	93.0
- Amortisation of intangible assets	10.9	9.7
- Impairment of goodwill	-	40.0
- Property impairment	127.0	94.4
- Other impairment	1.2	-
- Result from sale of tangible fixed assets	-2.6	-0.9
- Finance income	-87.2	-44.8
- Finance expense	64.7	57.9
- Result from associates	-33.7	-28.7
Changes in provisions	-69.1	-22.3
Changes in working capital (excluding net liquidities)	14.9	360.9
Cash flow from operating activities	149.3	506.4
Interest paid	-101.3	-112.1
Income tax paid	-3.5	-51.9
Net cash flow from operating activities	44.5	342.4
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-4.6	-12.6
Investments in tangible fixed assets	-80.5	-99.1
Investments in intangible assets	-35.9	-56.9
Investments in PPP receivables	-250.1	-158.8
Investments in long term receivables	-10.7	-14.2
Investments in other financial fixed assets	-3.5	-30.8
Disposals of tangible fixed assets	14.6	16.7
Disposals of intangible assets	0.0	0.5
Disposals of financial fixed assets	35.3	34.0
Assets held for sale	-	-
Other movements minority interest	-2.6	-
Interest received	86.7	45.8
Dividends received (including preference dividend)	16.3	21.4
Net cash flow from investing activities	-235.0	-254.0
Net income issue new shares	240.1	-
New long-term borrowings	503.3	720.2
Repayment of long-term borrowings	-353.6	-544.4
Dividends paid (including preference dividend)	-13.5	-67.6
Dividends paid to minority interests	-0.3	-1.0
Sale of derivate financial instruments	-	-3.4
Net cash flow from financing activities	376.0	103.8
Increase/decrease in net liquidities	185.5	192.2
Net liquidities at beginning of the year	715.2	509.7
Exchange rate difference on net liquidities	12.2	13.3
Net liquidities at end of the year	912.9	715.2
Of which in construction joint ventures and other partnerships	214.8	190.0

5. Segment information

(x € million)

Primary reporting - sectors

	2010		2009	
	Result	Revenue	Result	Revenue
Construction	95.1	3,211	77.7	3,528
Property	-59.7	593	-132.3	824
Civil engineering	102.6	3,659	114.2	3,944
Public-private partnerships	3.5	311	11.2	253
Mechanical and electrical contracting	7.5	281	9.0	260
Consultancy and engineering	13.6	210	11.6	207
Eliminations and miscellaneous	-1.8	-654	-2.3	-692
Total for sectors	160.8	7,611	89.1	8,324
Group overhead	-10.6		1.6	
Intra-group interest	-27.6		-36.5	
Operational activities	122.6		54.2	
Dredging	30.3		27.3	
Result before tax and impairment	152.9	2.0%	81.5	1.0%
Impairment Property	-127.0		-94.3	
Write-down of goodwill	0.0		-40.0	
Tax	-7.6		89.1	
Minority interests	-3.0		-5.0	
Net result	15.3	0.2%	31.3	0.4%

Secondary report - by geographic region

	2010		2009	
	Result	Revenue	Result	Revenue
Netherlands	45.1	3,379	-25.2	3,744
United Kingdom	42.5	2,033	52.2	1,982
Belgium	31.1	812	27.4	751
Ireland	-1.7	271	-8.9	371
Germany	18.2	798	12.6	943
Worldwide activities	25.6	351	31.0	561
Other	-	-33	-	-28
Total countries	160.8	7,611	89.1	8,324
Group overhead	-10.6		1.6	
Intra-group interest	-27.6		-36.5	
Operational activities	122.6		54.2	
Dredging	30.3		27.3	
Result before tax and impairment	152.9	2.0%	81.5	1.0%
Impairment Property	-127.0		-94.3	
Write-down of goodwill	0.0		-40.0	
Tax	-7.6		89.1	
Minority interests	-3.0		-5.0	
Net result	15.3	0.2%	31.3	0.4%

6. Movements in group equity

(x € million)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Balance as at 1 January	881.2	853.1
Net result for the period	18.3	36.2
Fair value cash flow hedges	-38.9	28.5
Currency translation differences	23.3	35.8
Total realised and unrealised results	2.7	100.5
Issue new shares	240.1	-
Conversion of preference shares	-	0.0
Dividend paid	-13.9	-68.6
Other movements	-8.5	-3.8
Movement	220.4	28.1
Balance at close of period	1,101.6	881.2

7. Information per ordinary share with a par value of €0.10

(x € 1, unless otherwise indicated)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Net result attributable to shareholders ¹	0.08	0.18
Net result attributable to shareholders (fully diluted) ¹	0.08	0.18
Cash flow (net result + depreciation + impairments) ¹	1.23	1.56
Equity attributable to shareholders	4.75	6.47
Highest closing share price ²	6.19	7.37
Lowest closing share price ²	3.62	3.87
Closing share price at period-end ²	4.60	5.69
Number of shares ranking for dividend at year-end (x 1.000)	231,766	135,197
-Average number of shares ranking for dividend (x 1.000)	187,053	135,197
-Average number of shares ranking for dividend (fully diluted) (x 1.000)	187,399	135,543
Adjusted for rights issue:		
-Average number of shares ranking for dividend (x 1.000)	204,184	172,193
-Average number of shares ranking for dividend (fully diluted) (x 1.000)	204,624	172,636

¹ Average numbers of shares adjusted to take into account the rights issue.

² Share prices before rights issue are adjusted to the theoretical value based on the rights issue.

8. Explanatory notes

The financial summaries on pages 12 to 16 inclusive are drawn from the audited annual financial statements of Royal BAM Group nv for 2010 (the 'annual financial statements'). An unqualified auditor's opinion was issued on these annual financial statements on 2 March 2011. The financial summaries must be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements from which they are derived, and also in conjunction with the unqualified auditor's opinion. The annual financial statements will be available on the company's website (www.bam.eu) in digital format by 8 March 2010 at the latest.