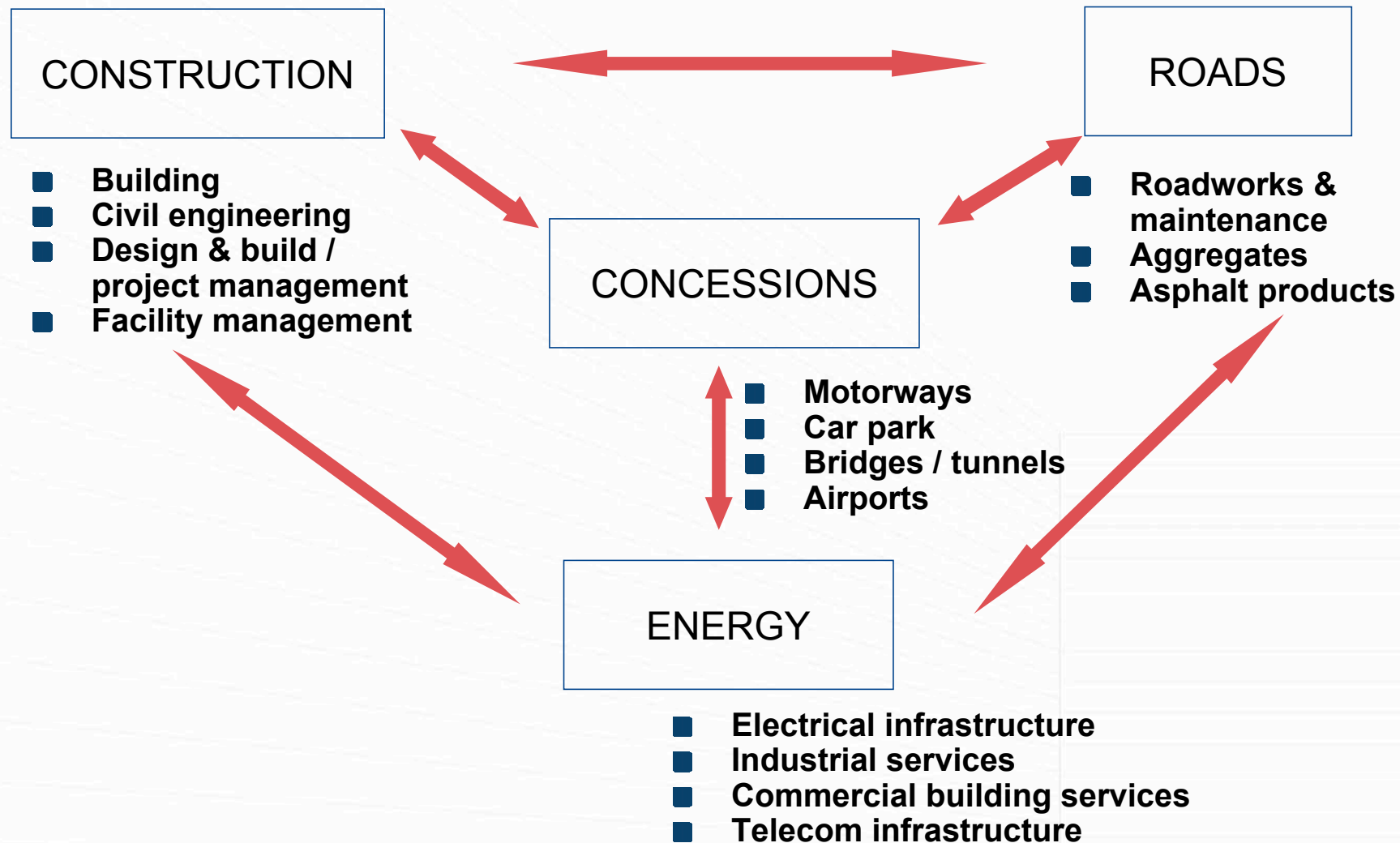
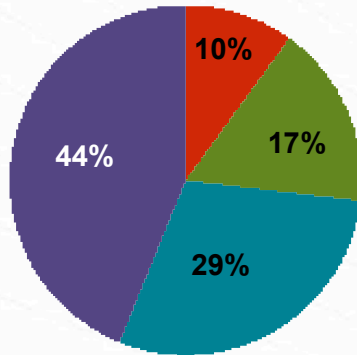




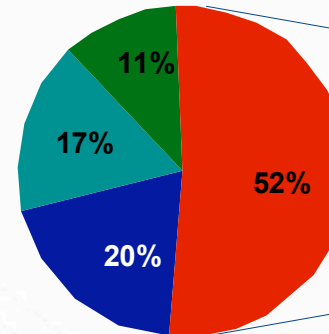
2003 results
Roadshow USA – March-April 2004



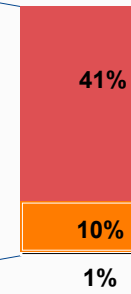


Net sales 2003
€18.1 billion

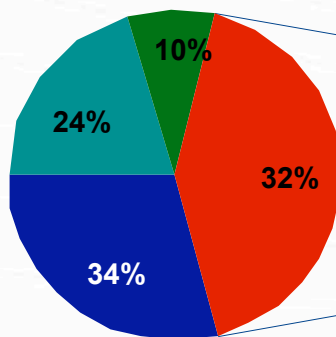
Concessions
Energy
Roads
Construction



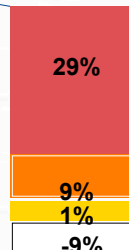
Operating income 2003
€1.2 billion



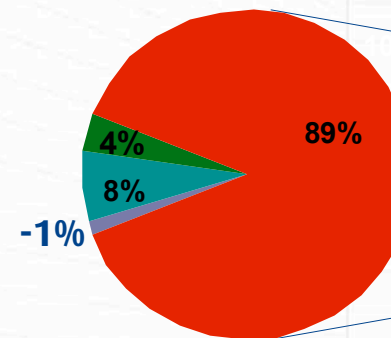
Cofiroute
Car parks
Other concessions and holdings



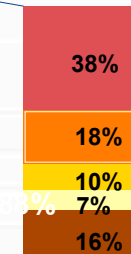
Net income 2003
€541 million



Cofiroute
Car parks
Infrastructure
Airport sector and holdings

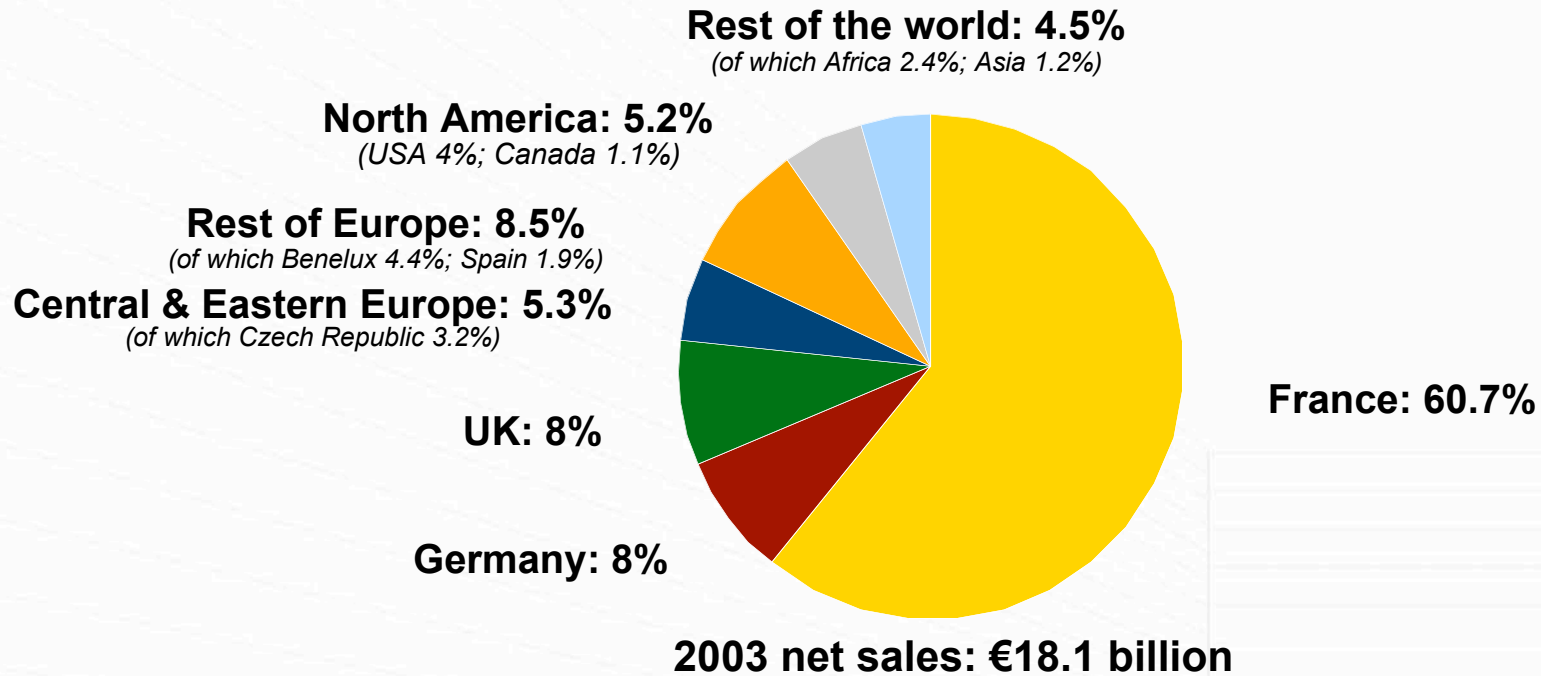


Capital employed 2003
€7.6 billion



Cofiroute
Car parks
Infrastructure
Airport sector
ASF

A European company with operations in 80 countries - 90% of net sales in Europe

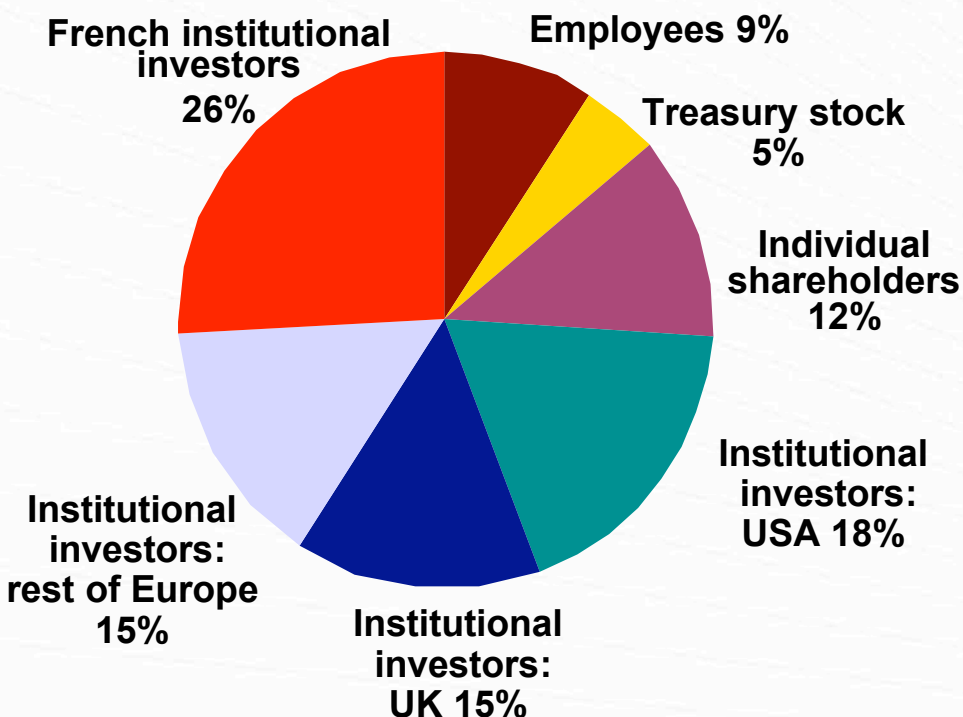


- All VINCI business lines have a firm foothold in France and the rest of Western Europe
- A promising network in Central & Eastern Europe for Construction and Roads (net sales: €1 billion, up 15% over 2002)
- Targeted operations in the rest of the world (airport sector, high value added projects)

Shareholder structure characterised by significant float (86%)



Shareholder structure at 10/03/04 (84.2 million shares)



- A balanced shareholder structure
- Employees remain biggest shareholding block
- Good geographical distribution of institutional investors
- No dominant institutional shareholder

Key figures

In € millions

	2001	2002	2003	Change 2003/2002
Net sales	17,172	17,554	18,111	+5.5% *
Operating income	980	1,067	1,166	+9%
<i>% of net sales</i>	<i>5.7%</i>	<i>6.1%</i>	<i>6.4%</i>	
Operating income less net financial expense	850	875	1,042	+19%
Net income	454	478	541	+13%
Cash flow from operations	1,076	1,219	1,377	+13%
Net debt	2,072	2,493	2,266	-€227m
<i>(of which net financial surplus excluding concessions)</i>	<i>(+640)</i>	<i>(+440)</i>	<i>(+743)</i>	<i>+ €309m</i>

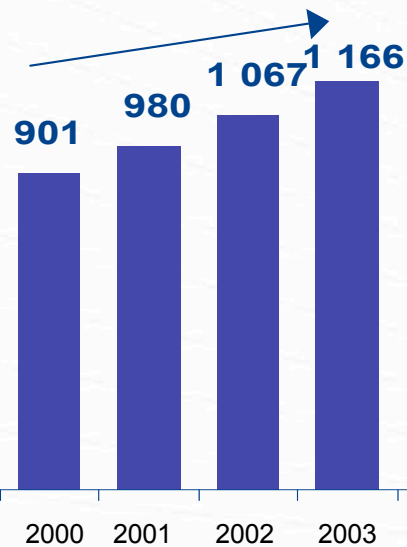
(*) At constant exchange rates

In € millions

Operating income

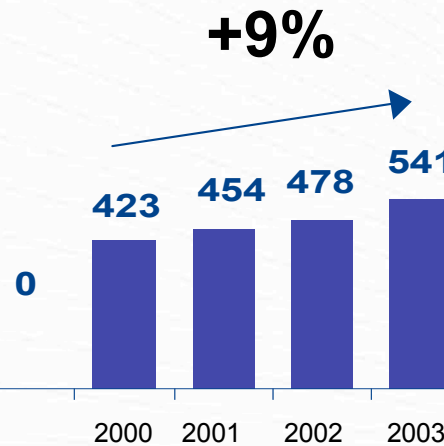
**CAGR
2000–2003:**

+9%



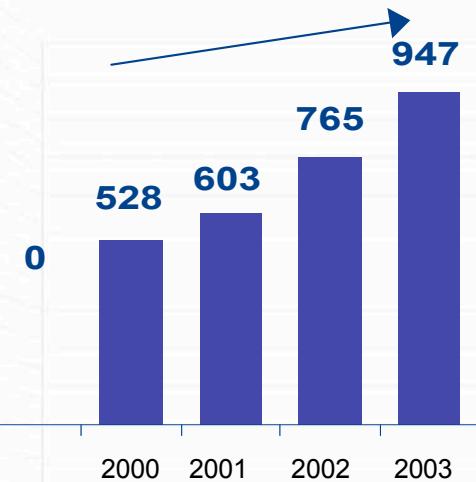
Net income

+9%



Cash flow from operations less capital expenditure

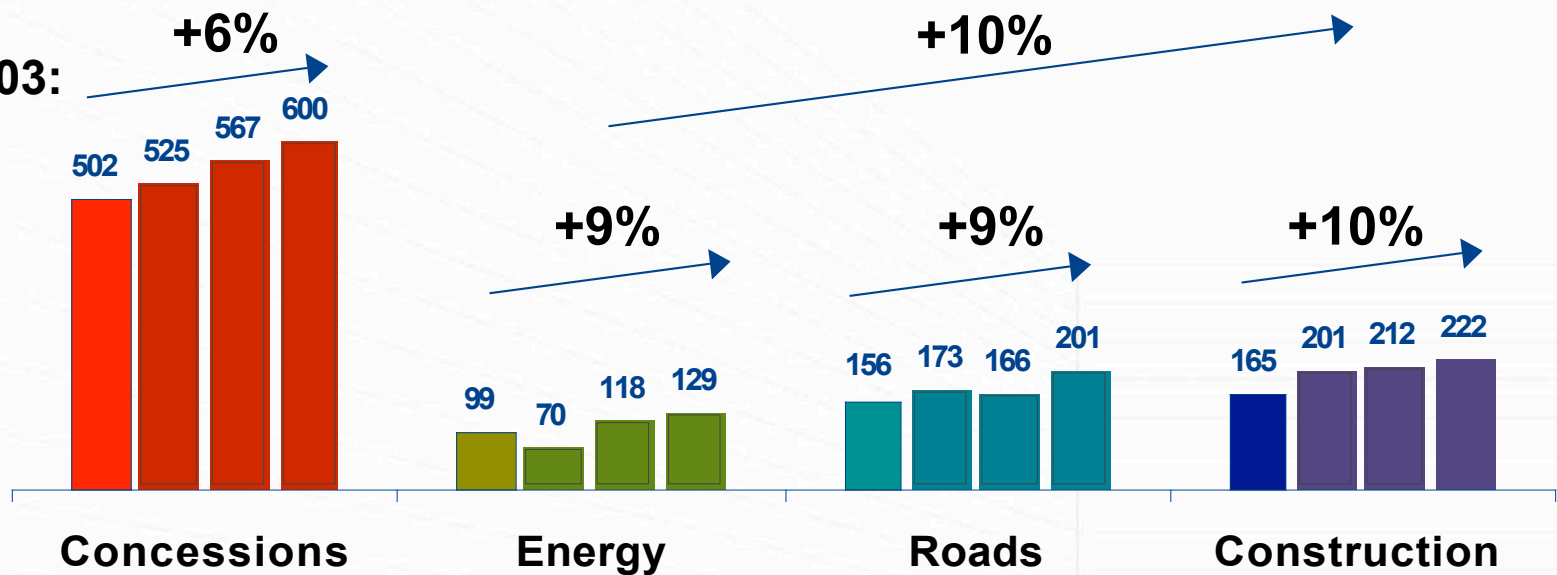
+21%



CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate

Growth of operating income

CAGR
2000–2003:



CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate

- Long residual duration of main concessions contracts:
 - Cofiroute: 27 years (intercity network) and 70 years (A86 tunnels)
 - VINCI Park: 31 years in average *

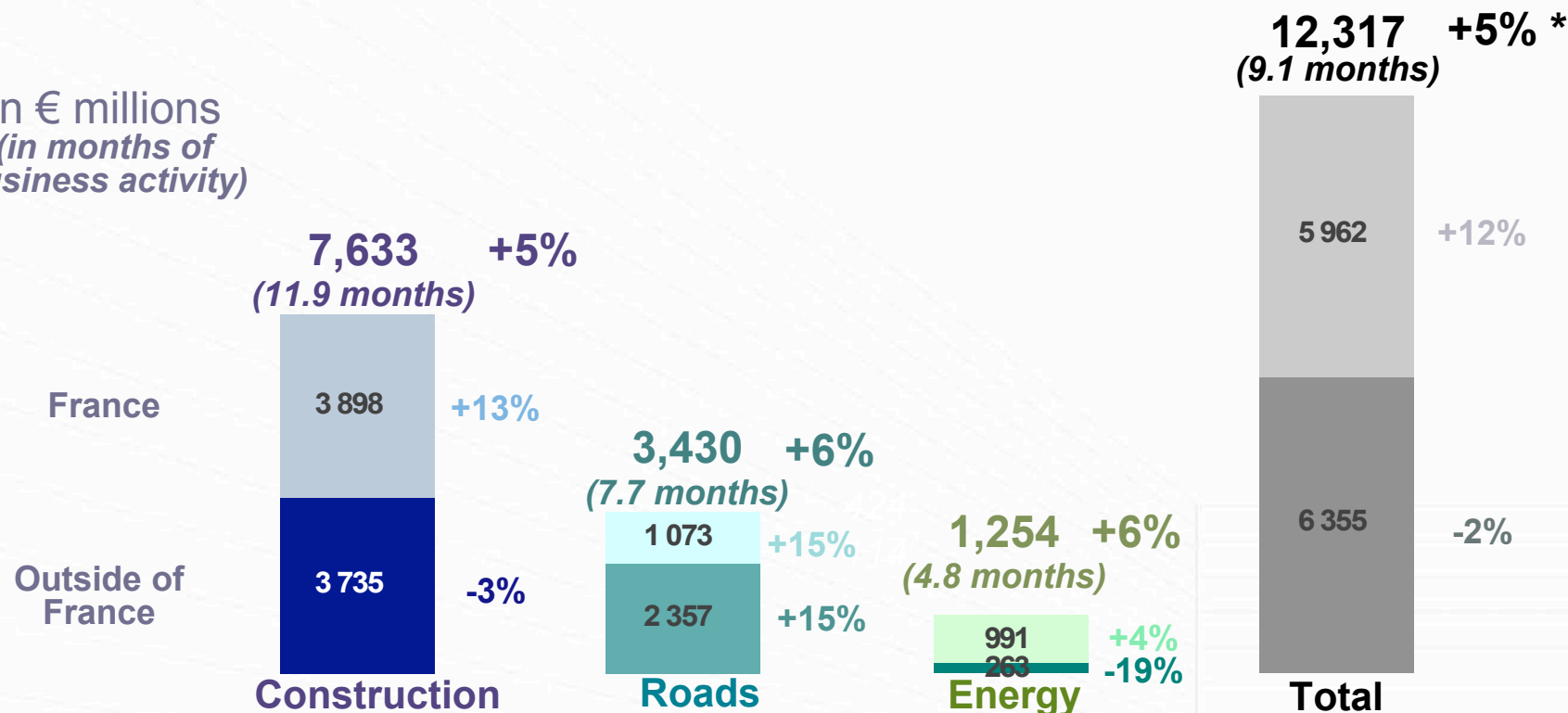
- Strong order backlog of construction related businesses

(*) incl. full ownership car parks

Order backlog at 31 January 2004



In € millions
(in months of
business activity)



- A large number of diversified contracts: the 10 largest projects amount to less than 5% of total order intake in 2003

(*) +7% at constant exchange rates

VINCI has:

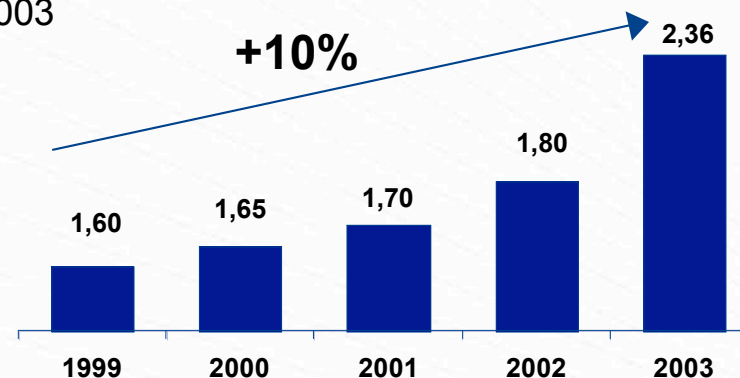
- potential for increasing profitability in all business lines:
 - improvement of less efficient entities in France and outside of France
 - improved productivity and security ratios on worksites
 - youth recruitment and training campaigns
- significant potential for organic growth as a result of:
 - European Union enlargement: need for new infrastructure
 - development of public-to private (PPP) financial schemes in major western European countries
 - outsourcing of service/maintenance business in all segments (industry, telecom, corporate customers)

- Leadership positions
 - in all our business lines
 - in our key geographical markets
 - a combination of complementary expertise in construction, concessions and services
- A European network providing exceptionally dense coverage (approx. 2,500 profit centres)
- Financial resources
 - net cash (excluding concessions debt, mainly non recourse) in the order of €800 million
 - a strong balance sheet permitting higher leverage
 - good credit rating: BBB+ / stable outlook (S&P)
- Well spread out risks' exposure
 - large geographical diversity
 - strong risk control
 - our major projects division represents less than 5% of net sales

■ Continuous dividend increase

- dividend up 31% to €2.36 per share (€3.54 including tax credit)
- distribution rate: 36% in 2003 (30% in 2002)

CAGR 1999–2003



■ Continuous share buy-back program

- will compensate for the potential dilutive effect from stock-options and employees saving schemes
- over 1 million shares acquired since September 2003

VINCI's goals:

- To develop all business lines by combining organic growth with a targeted acquisition policy
 - to reinforce market share in France
 - and expand our European network
- To pursue further improvement in operating results
- To continue emphasising cash flow generation through tight control on capex and strict WCR management



VINCI business lines

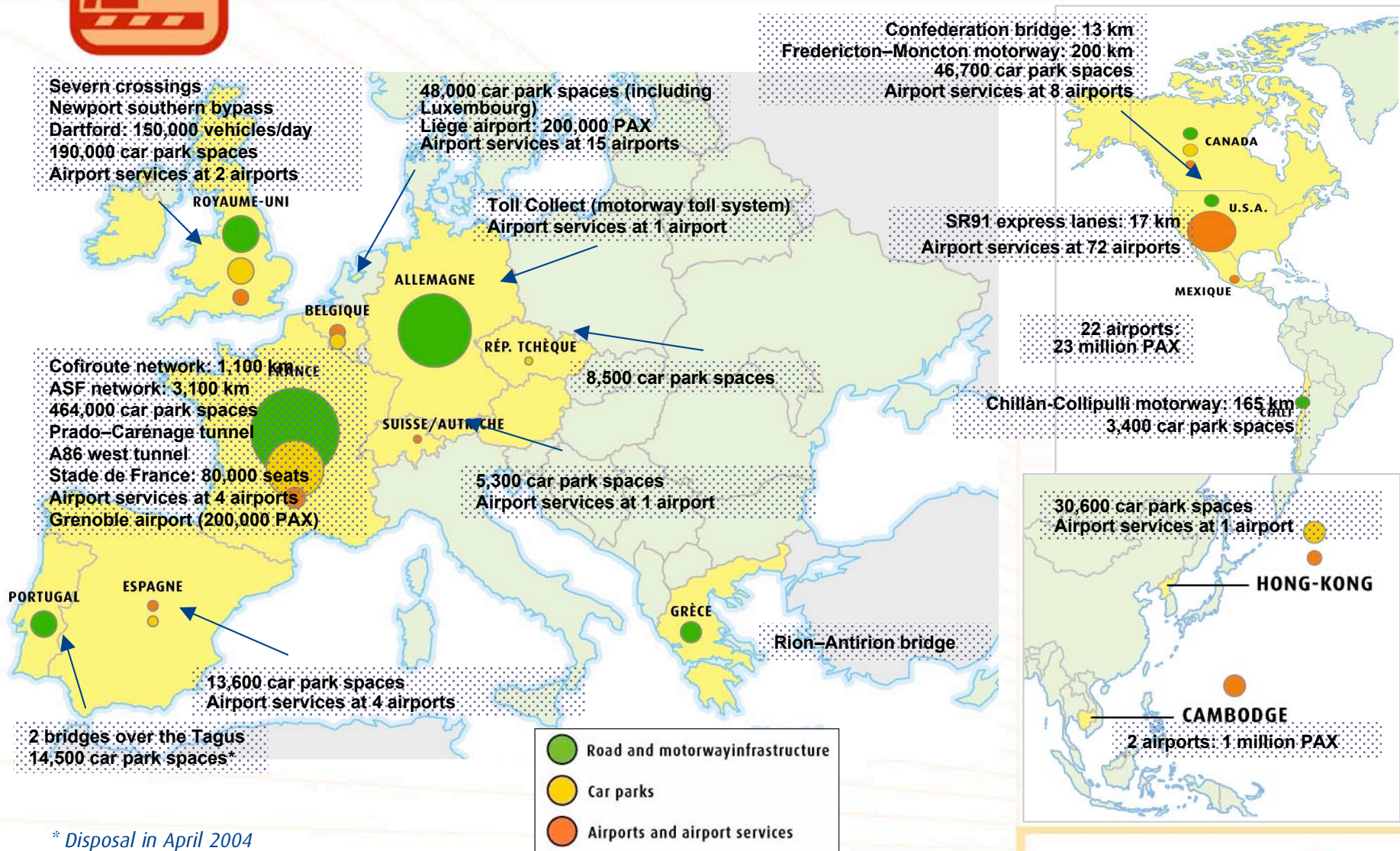


CONCESSIONS



- Presentation of the portfolio
 - General
 - Cofiroute
 - VINCI Park
 - Infrastructure concessions
 - Airport sector
 - Airport concessions
 - Airport services
- 2003 highlights and strategy

VINCI Concessions: a portfolio mainly focused on Western Europe with targeted presence in North America and the Far East



* Disposal in April 2004



VINCI Concessions: stable business models

	Motorways Cofiroute	Car parks		Infrastructure	Airport management	Airport services
		Concessions & full ownership	Services			
Sales (*)	€787m	€363m	€128m	€81m	€18m	€471m
Size	1,100 km	346,900 spaces	464,100 spaces	Ns	> 50m pax/year	100 airports served / 300 customers
Capital employed (*)	€2.9bn	Total car parks: €1.3bn		€0.8bn	€0.1bn	€0.4bn
EBITDA margin (*)	69%	45%	13%	40%	39%	4%
Grantor	State	Local authorities	Local authorities	Local authorities	Local authorities	Airport authorities
Customers	Individual / trucks	Individuals	Local authority / owner	Individuals / trucks	Individuals	Airlines / airports
Residual duration	27/70 years	31 years on average	3-5 years	15 / 40 years	22 / 47 years	~ 1 year
Revenue	Toll receipts	Toll receipts	Lump sum + incentive	Toll receipts / tickets	% of airport revenue (airline companies, shops ...)	Lump sum + volume
Tariff indexation	5 year contract %CPI-based + depends on capex programme	Unrestricted with a ceiling	CPI-based	CPI-based	Regulated rev.: no indexation (>80%) Regulated rev.: CPI-based	Competition
Key growth drivers	Traffic / new sections / tariff	Traffic / City environmental constraints, fines	Traffic / City environmental constraints, fines	Traffic	Leisure or business traffic / avg. consumption / user	Airport traffic / outsourcing trend

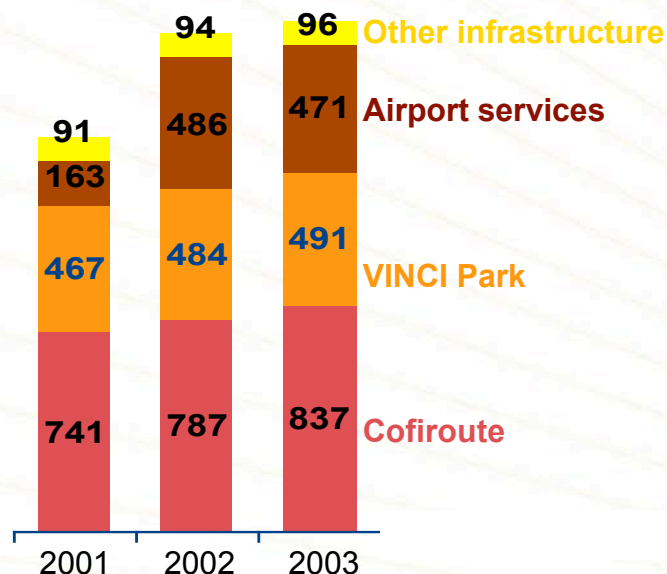
(*) Consolidated 2003 figures



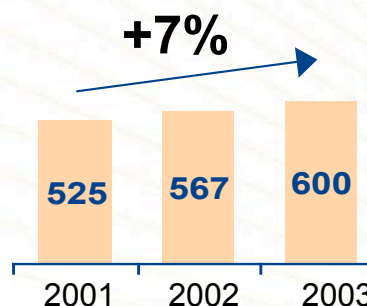
VINCI Concessions: key figures

In € millions
2003 net sales:
€1,895 million, +6.4%*

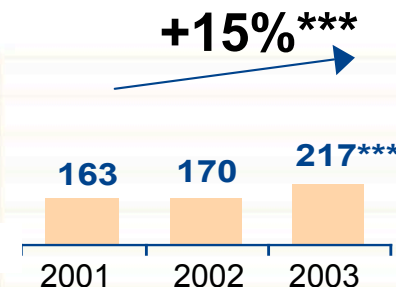
CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate



Operating income
CAGR 01-03:



Net income
CAGR 01-03:



- **Cash flow from operations less net capital expenditure**:** €471 million (up 10% over 2002)
- **Net debt at 31/12/03:** €3 billion (excl. €1.2bn investment in ASF), stable compared with 31/12/02
- **ROE: 8% (***)**

(*) At constant exchange rates
 (**) Excluding growth investments
 (***) Excluding exceptional write-down of WFS goodwill

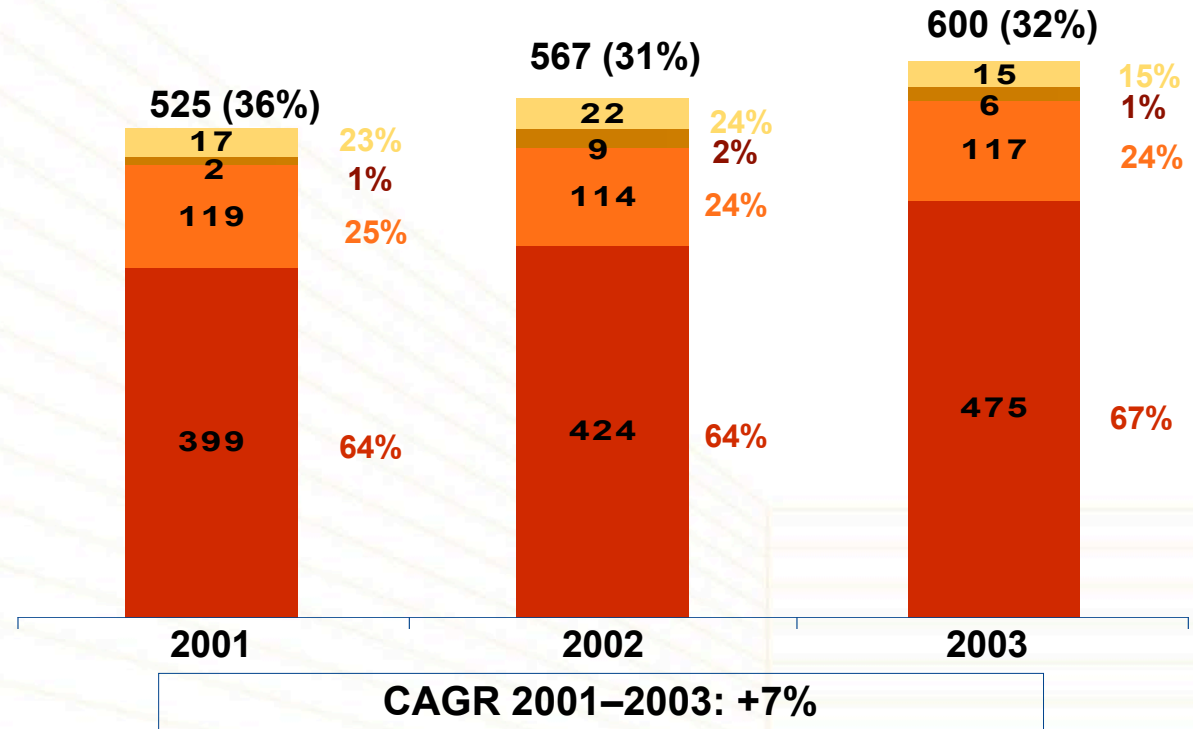
VINCI Concessions operating income by business segment



In € millions

Other
infrastructure
Airport
services
VINCI Park

Cofiroute



- Good performance by Cofiroute and VINCI Park
- Adverse effect of exchange rate fluctuations and a difficult economic climate in the airport segment

CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate

Concessions net debt



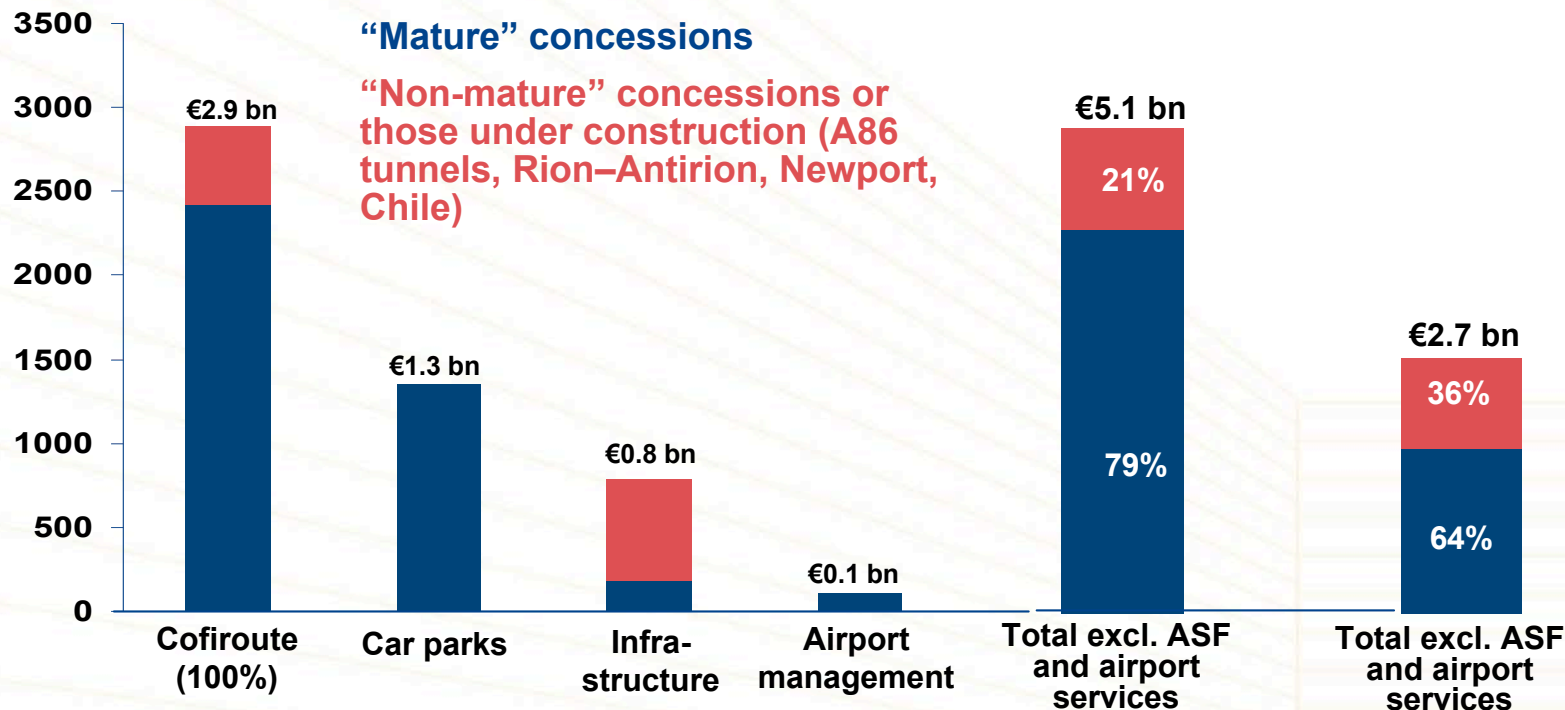
<i>In € millions</i>	% <i>control</i>	Net financial debt 31/12/02	31/12/03	EBITDA 2003	Debt/ EBITDA
Cofiroute (100%) (of which A86)	65%	1,636 410	1,691 469	577 -	x 2.9 ns
VINCI Park	100%	518	479	165	x 2.9
VINCI Airports	6% to 100%	302	272	21	x 13
Other concessions	12% to 83%	477	599	32	x 19
Holding companies	100%	-	(32)	(12)	n/a
<u>Total (*)</u>		<u>2,933</u>	<u>3,009</u>	<u>783</u>	<u>x 3.8</u>
"Mature" concessions		2,180	2,042	772	x 2.7
"Non-mature" concessions or those under construction A86, Rion-Antirion, Chile, Newport)		753	967	11	ns
<hr/>					
(*) of which non-recourse debt		2,200 75%	2,276 76%		

VINCI Concessions (excl. ASF and airport services): capital employed and debt by maturity



Capital employed

Net debt



- New concessions – recently started or under construction – represent 21% of VINCI Concessions’ capital employed (€1 bn) and over 36% of its net debt (€1 bn)



Cofiroute





Cofiroute: history and network

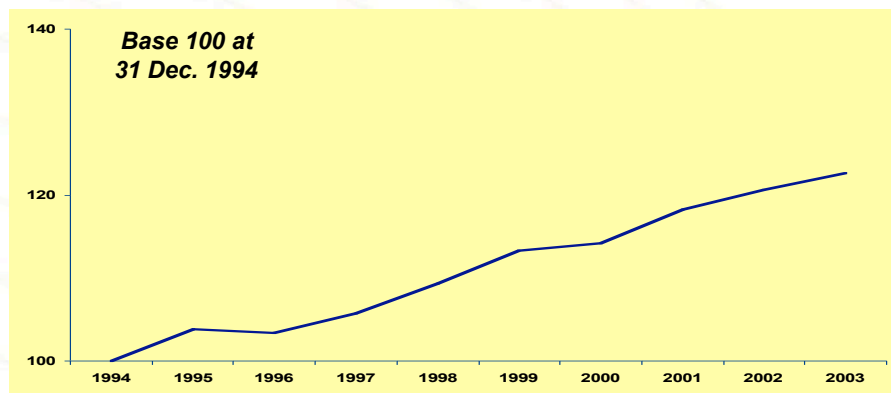
- 1970: creation of Cofiroute
- Shareholders: VINCI (65,34%), Eiffage (16,99%), Colas (16,67%), banks (1%)
- 1980: 700 km under concession, of which 508 km built
- Today: 1,100 km under concession, of which 900 km built
- Number of lane-km: 4,400 km at 31 Dec. 2003
- Residual term of contracts:
 - Intercity network: 27 years
 - A86 tunnels: 70 years from 2011 on



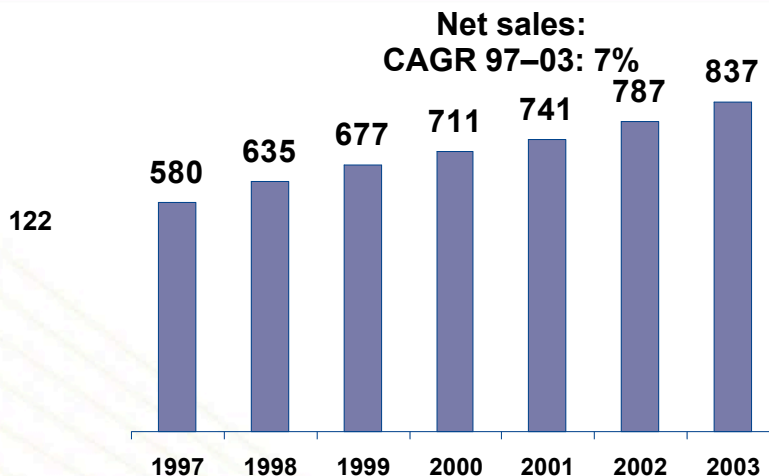


Cofiroute: a very fine track record

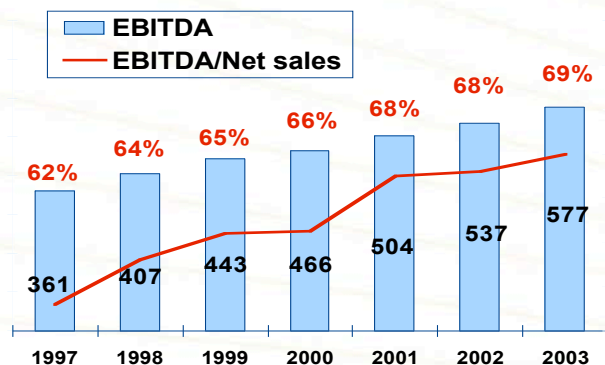
Traffic growth:
CAGR 94-03: 2.5%



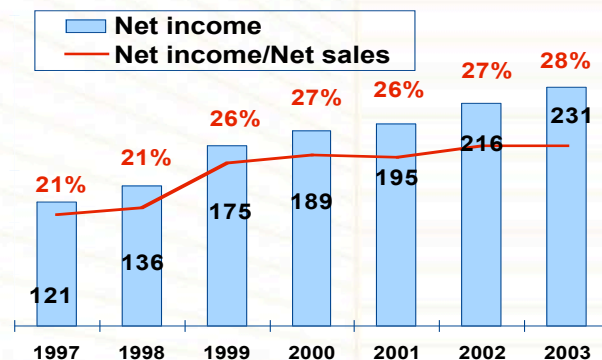
Net sales:
CAGR 97-03: 7%



EBITDA:
CAGR 97-03: 10%

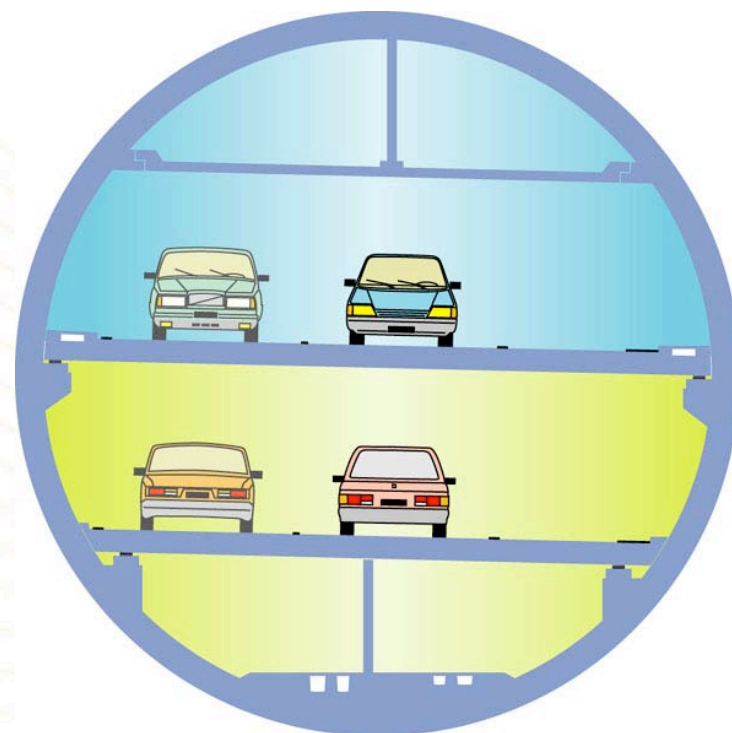
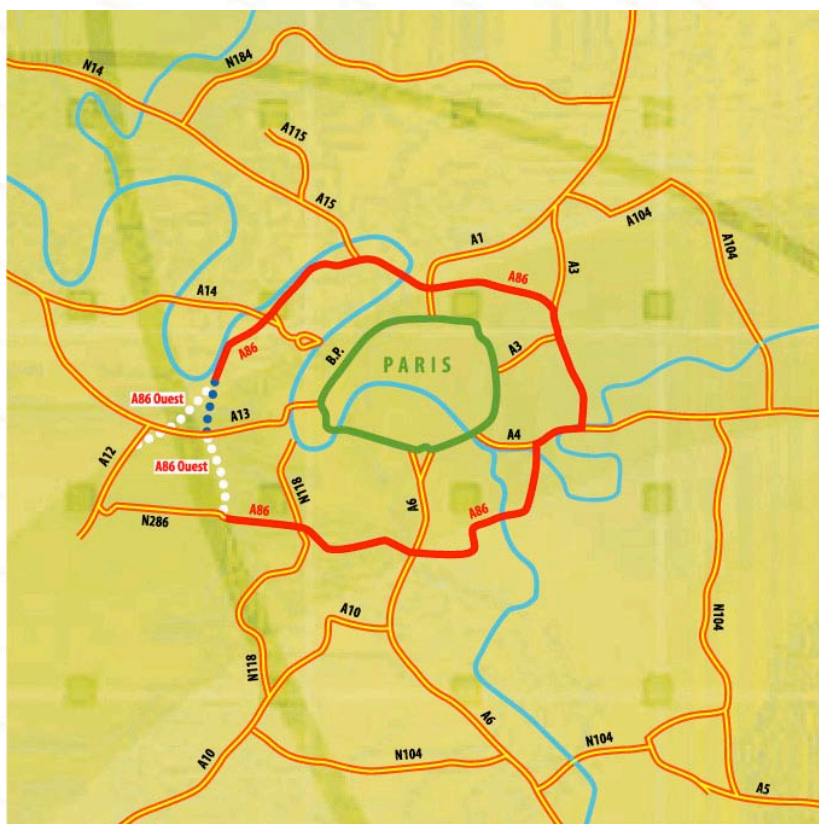


Net income:
CAGR 97-03: 15%





A86: an innovative, ambitious solution in an urban environment





A86: a vector for growth when intercity concessions reach maturity

■ Estimated capital expenditure

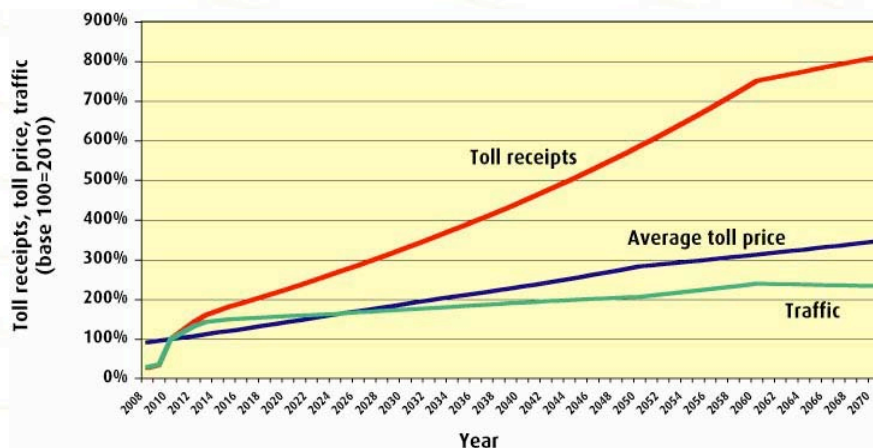
<i>In € bn</i>	Total est.	To end 2003
East 1 tunnel	0.9	0.4
East 2 tunnel	0.5	0.06
West tunnel	0.4	0.04
Total	1.8	0.5

■ Scheduled opening dates

East 1 tunnel	2007
East 2 tunnel	2009
West tunnel	2011

■ Projected toll receipts

- Growth in toll receipts, traffic and toll prices (contract)



■ Projected data for 2020:

- Net sales > €110m
- EBITDA/Net sales > 75%

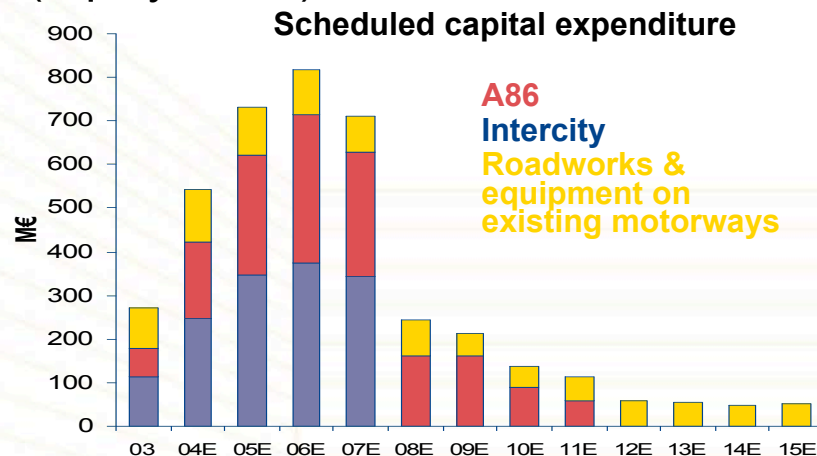
■ Concession until 2081



Cofiroute: a very valuable asset

- A good example of value creation (for 100%):
 - Capital invested in 1970: €158 million
 - Equity at 31/12/03: €1.1 billion
 - Analysts' valuation (consensus): €3.6 billion (equity value)
 - External expertise (May 2003): €4 billion (equity value)

- Network undergoing rapid expansion:
 - 170 km under construction
 - €3.5 billion capital expenditure by 2011
 - 32 km opened in December 2003 (A85)



- Agreement being finalised with French government:
 - Amendment to intercity contract and 5-year master contract
- A86: assessment of additional costs under way



Cofiroute: very high expected cashflows improvement in the medium term

- Cofiroute cash contribution to VINCI amounts to €75 million p.a. through dividends
- Cofiroute committed to a complementary CAPEX programme of €3 billion over 7 years (of which €1.5 billion for A86)
- As of 2008, CAPEX programme falls from €700/800 million p.a. to €200/300 million p.a., and to €50 million after 2011
- A86 tunnels: as of 2007 (first section) / 2011 (last section), A86 will contribute EBITDA.
 - Medium-term target: €110 million sales; 75% EBITDA margin



Strong free cash flow generation after 2007

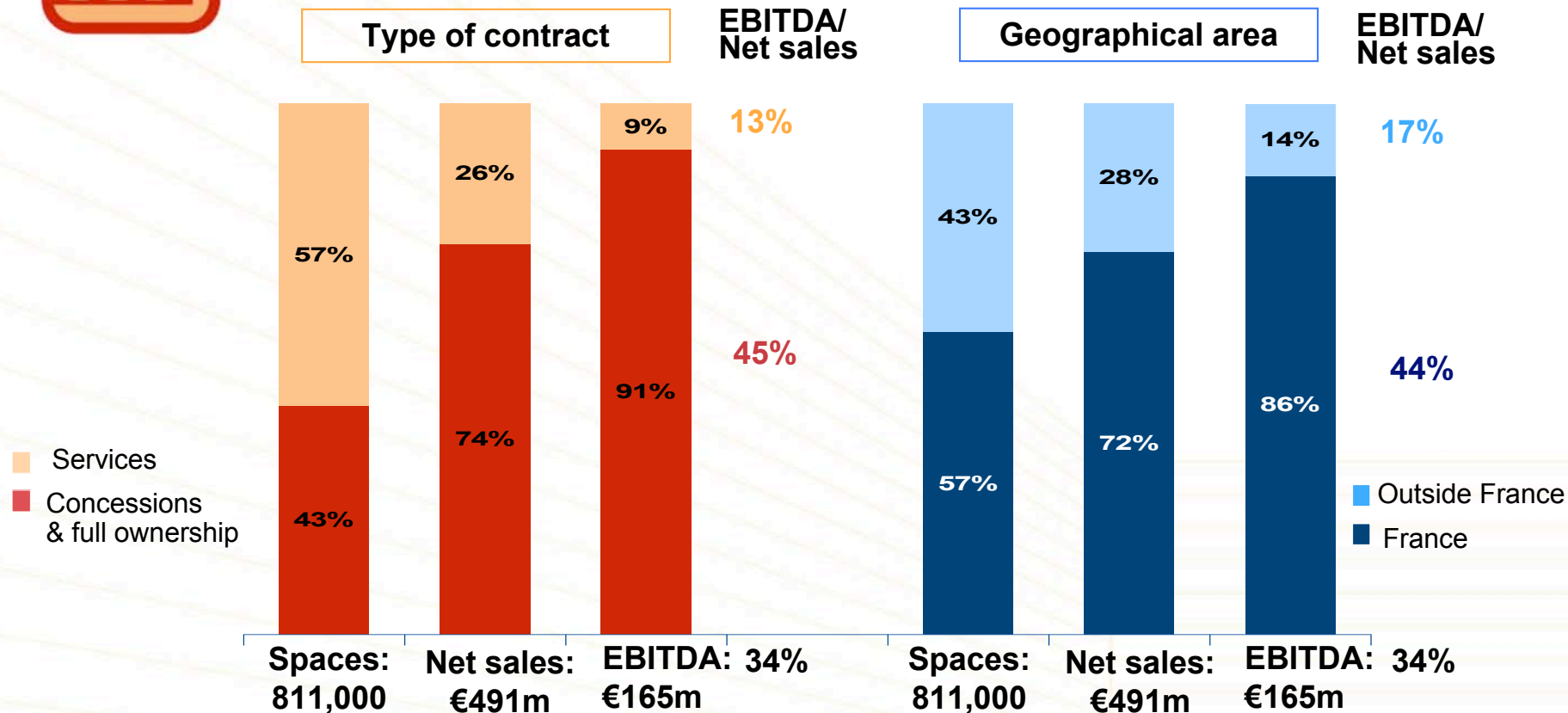
- End of concession is 2032 (intercity network) and 2081 (A86 tunnels)



VINCI Park



VINCI Park: No. 1 car park operator in Europe







- Net income before goodwill: 12.5% (€61m)
- Significant number of contracts: 1,250 parks managed in 240 towns
- Average residual duration of concession contracts: 31 years (incl. full ownership)



VINCI Park in France: strongly connected to other VINCI Concessions activities (motorways, airport ...)

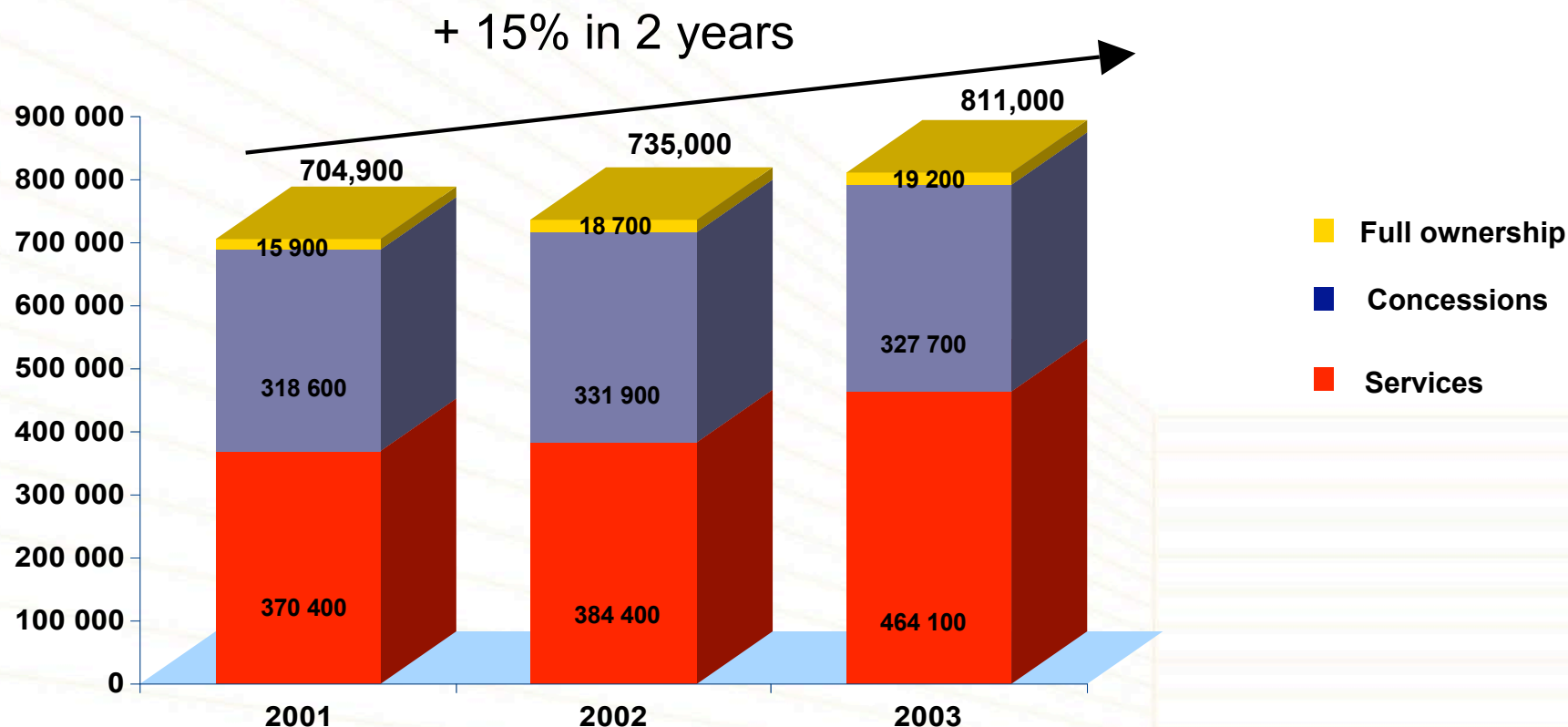
- 464,000 spaces under management (31/12/03)
- No 1 in parking in France
- Operating in 165 cities
- Complementing the motorway network in which VINCI is involved (ASF, Escota, Cofiroute)

-  Cofiroute network (65% stake)
-  ASF network (20% stake)
-  VINCI Park car parks
-  Airports





VINCI Park: continuous growth in the number of spaces managed



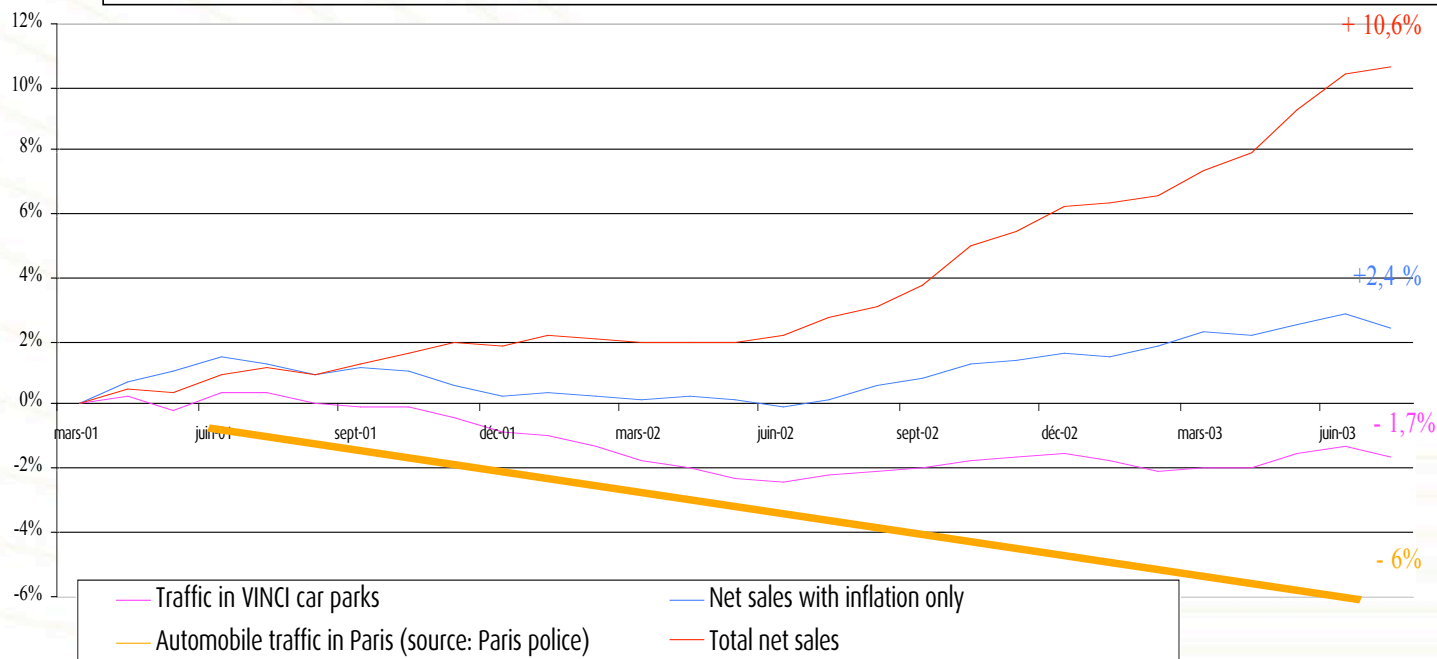
- Until 2004, growth mainly coming from new management contracts outside of France
- As of June 2004, VINCI Park will be allowed again to compete for new concessions contracts in France



VINCI Park: a dynamic marketing strategy

The example of Parisian car parks

Sample: 80 Parisian car parks – statistics between March 2001 and July 2003
11 million hourly customers – net sales: €65m



- **VINCI Park managed to increase its net sales significantly above CPI**
 - despite a context of generally poor economy and restrictions on automobile traffic,
 - thanks to a services-oriented strategy (creation of the VINCI Park brand, renovation of car parks, launch of new services)
- Tariffs remain low compared to other European major cities



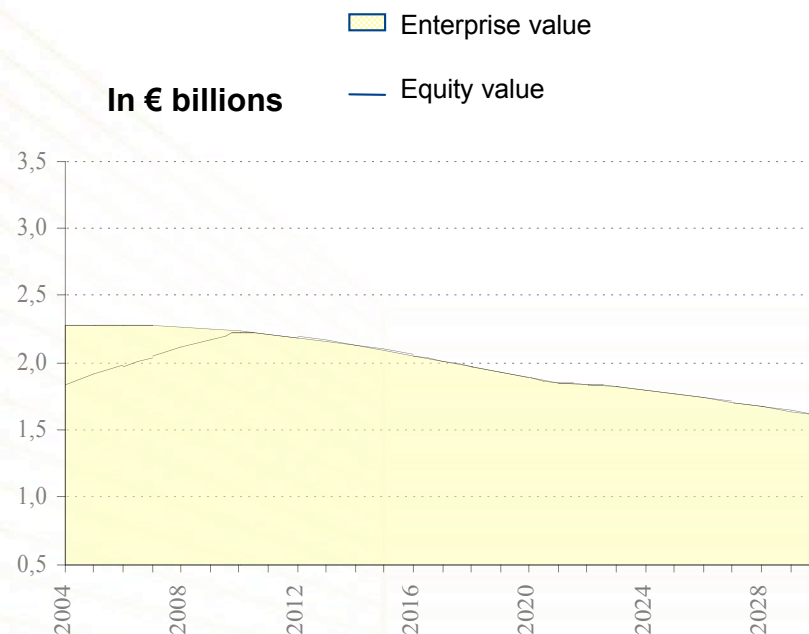
DCF value of existing portfolio – no renewal of expiring concessions assumed

Assumptions:

- Annual growth in net sales: 3% and expense: 2.1%
- Current actual value of free cash flow (FCF): EBITDA – maintenance capex – income tax
- 2004 value:

In € billions	WACC 5.6%	WACC 6.6%
Enterprise value	2.3	2.0
Equity value	1.8	1.5

DCF value evolution (1)



(1) Current actual value calculated for each period (at 31/12) on the basis of future free cash flow



DCF value of existing portfolio – with moderate growth assumptions

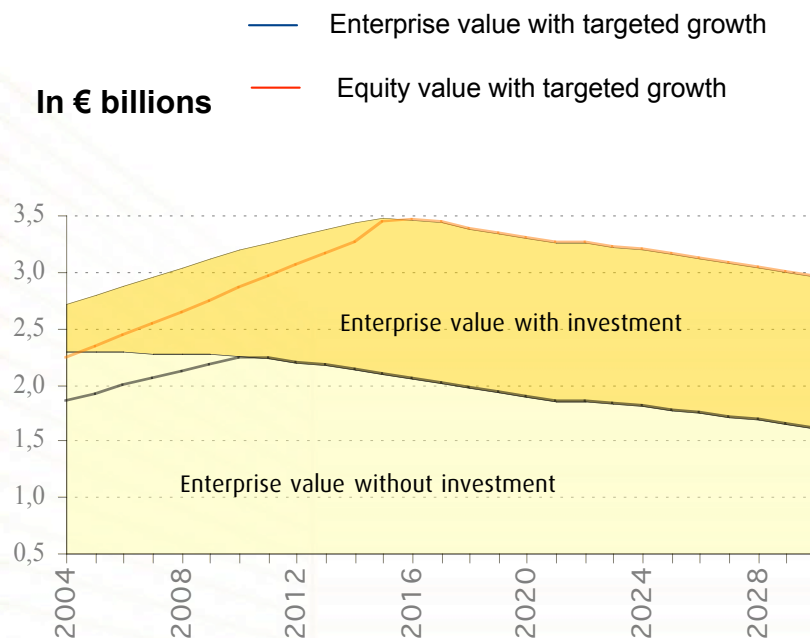
Assumptions:

- €60 million invested over 11 years
- Project mix:
 - 2 full ownership – 50 years
 - 2 large town concessions – 30 years
 - 2 average sized towns – 30 years
 - 2 concessions extended – 15 years
 - 1 external growth transaction
- Other parameters unchanged

In € billions	2004
Enterprise value	2.8
Equity value	2.2

➔ **Potential for value improvement through targeted growth: 400 million enterprise value from 2004**

DCF value evolution (1)



(1) Current actual value calculated for each period (at 31/12) on the basis of future free cash flow



Infrastructure concessions



VINCI Infrastructures: 2003 key figures (contribution to VINCI)

- Net sales: €81 million, up 6% over 2002
- EBITDA: €32 million (40% of net sales)
- Net debt: €599 million (*)
- Estimated equity value: about €250–300 million, for a total investment of approx. €140 million

(*) *Essentially non recourse*



Portfolio of infrastructure concessions

ROADS AND MOTORWAYS

		Residual term of contract (years)	% held	Conso- lidation method (1)
Chillan–Collipulli	160 km - Chile	17	83	FC
Newport *	10 km – Wales	38	50	PC
Fredericton–Moncton	200 km - Canada	25	12	Invest.

BRIDGES & TUNNELS

Rion–Antirion *	Peloponnesus–continent - Greece	36	53	FC
Tagus	2 bridges over the Tagus in Lisbon - Portugal	27	31	EM
Prado–Carénage	Tunnel in Marseilles - France	22	31	EM
Severn	2 bridges over the Severn – UK	13	35	EM
Confederation	Prince Edward Island–continent - Canada	29	50	PC

STADIUM

Stade de France	80,000 seats - France	21	67	PC
-----------------	-----------------------	----	----	----

(1) FC: full consolidation; PC: proportional consolidation; EM: equity method

(*) Under construction



VINCI Infrastructures: Detail of 2003 operational data at 100%

	Traffic <i>(millions of passengers)</i>	Net sales <i>(in €m)</i>	EBITDA <i>(as % of net sales)</i>	Debt <i>(in €m)</i>
Chillan-Collipulli motorway	5.8	13	34%	167
Confederation bridge	0.7	19	46%	170
Ron-Antirion bridge *	na	na	na	295
Tagus crossings	39.6	69	86%	375
Prado–Carénage tunnel	13.9	26	80%	114
Severn crossings	12.5	93	84%	(647)
Stade de France	na	87	17%	62
Newport by-pass *	na	na	na	35

(*) Under construction

Rion–Antirion bridge: ahead of schedule



- Technical prowess
 - The biggest infrastructure site currently under construction in Europe: about €800m
 - Ahead of schedule and within budget
- Excellent financing :
 - equity €69m,
 - subsidy €335m,
 - EIB loan €362m (31-year maturity)
- A promising operation:
 - Break-even in 2005
 - Dividends from 2012





Airport sector



- Key characteristics of the airport sector:
 - Increasing deregulation
 - Key growth drivers: traffic, outsourcing trend, partnering with airline companies
- Key assets for VINCI:
 - Expertise in managing long-term contracts (airport management, cargo handling)
 - Good track-record in management-intensive businesses
 - Synergies with other VINCI's businesses (car parks, electrical works, construction ...)
- A strategy focused on 2 segments:
 - Management of medium size platforms (up to 15/20 million PAX/year)
 - Providing high value services to airlines companies



Airport concessions: 2003 key figures (contribution to VINCI)

- Net sales: €15 million, down 14% over 2002
- EBITDA: €2 million (10% of net sales)
- Net cash: €33 million (*)
- A total investment of about €230 million, the value of which has been preserved despite the crisis in the sector



Portfolio of airport concessions

AIRPORTS

		Residual term (years)	% held	Conso- lidation method (*)
Central and Northern Mexico	13 airports - 10 million PAX/year	47	6 (1)	EM
Southern Mexico	9 airports - 12 million PAX/year	46	4 (2)	EM
Cambodia	2 airports - >1 million PAX/year	22	70	PC
ADPM partnership			34 (3)	EM
•Liège	1 airport - 287,000 tonnes/year	36		
•Beijing	1 airport - 27 million PAX/year	46		
•Africa (Madagascar, Guinea, Cameroon)	4 airports - 1 million PAX/an			
Grenoble (France)	1 airport - 200,000 PAX/year	5	50	PC
TBI (UK, Ireland, Sweden, USA and Bolivia)	8 airports - 14 million PAX/year		15	Invest.

(1) Final holding: VINCI has a 37% interest in the “strategic partner” that owns 15% of the airports

(2) Final holding: VINCI has a 25% interest in the “strategic partner” that owns 15% of the airports

(3) Holding in ADP Management, “strategic partner” of airports including Liège and Beijing

(*) FC: full consolidation; PC: proportional consolidation; EM: equity method



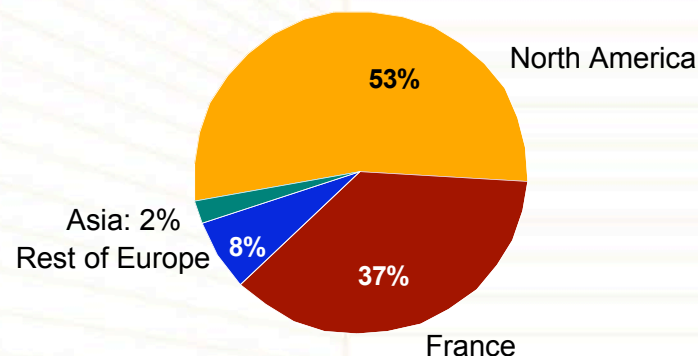
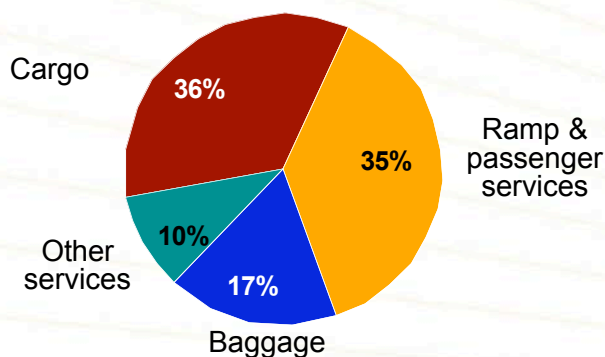
Airport concessions: Detail of 2003 operational data at 100%

	Traffic <i>(in millions of passengers)</i>	Net sales <i>(in €m)</i>	EBITDA <i>(as % of net sales)</i>	Debt/(cash) <i>(in €m)</i>
Central & Northern Mexico	9.7	83	43%	(68)
Southern Mexico	12.2	118	58%	(58)
Cambodia	1.4	22	39%	16
ADPM partnerships:				
Beijing	27.2			
Liège	0.2			
Grenoble (France)	0.2			



Airport services: a key player in ground services, principally in cargo handling

- A major player in ground services (North America, France):
 - Over 300 customers (airlines, airports)
 - All ground services: ramp, passenger, equipment maintenance, fuelling, etc.
 - 1 million aircraft movements and 50 million units of baggage handled a year
- World leader in cargo handling:
 - Operations in 43 airports, partner to over 100 airlines and 80 freight forwarders
 - A wide range of services including storage and handling, comprehensive cargo solutions (road transport, receiving, delivery); pallet rental and container leasing
 - 1.8 million tonnes of cargo a year



2003 net sales: €471 million.



Airport services: programme started to refocus on cargo and Europe

- Refocus on cargo
 - Stronger growth
 - Limited exposure to geopolitical risks
 - Higher margins due to real barriers to entry (control of storage sites)
- A rebalanced customer portfolio
 - In 2001: leading customer = American Airlines, with 20% of net sales
 - In 2003: main customers =
 - Air France (12% of net sales)
 - ADP (11% of net sales)
 - American Airlines (8% of net sales)



CONCESSIONS:

2003 highlights and strategy



■ ASF

- Our initial project: a French company with a European footprint, market leader in concessions and construction
- The project was stopped by the interministerial committee decision of 18 December 2003
- As of 31/12/03, we hold a 20% interest in ASF:
 - We wish to set up industrial partnerships
 - We are seeking representation on the Board of Directors
 - Projected dividend growth will cover the cost of owning the shares
 - Increase in EPS of about 5% if interest accounted for by equity method



- Cofiroute:
 - Opening of new sections (A85)
 - A86: breakthrough of VL1, preparatory work for VL2
 - Dartford: start of operations
 - Toll Collect: liability and cautious provision made
- Rion–Antirion: ahead of schedule
- Airport management: contract won to manage Grenoble airport; disposal of southern Mexico airports under way
- Airport services: refocus on cargo handling
- VINCI Park: 800,000-space milestone passed



- Cofiroute:
 - Agreement on the terms of amendment 11 and the 2004–2008 master contract: new dynamic in partnership with French Ministry for Infrastructure
 - Increased investment (A86; new sections on A28, A85, etc.)
- VINCI Park:
 - Resumption of growth in France (end of restrictions set by the country's competition commission)
 - Penetration of Eastern Europe by drawing on VINCI network
 - Continuation of policy to develop services
- VINCI Infrastructures:
 - Commissioning of Rion–Antirion bridge and Newport bypass
 - New developments in France (A19 and A41) and other areas where VINCI has operations (Greece, UK, Germany, Central & Eastern Europe, etc.)
- VINCI Airports:
 - Strengthening of leadership position in cargo handling (Frankfurt, Bangkok)
 - Growth in airport management as and when suitable opportunities arise (France mainly)

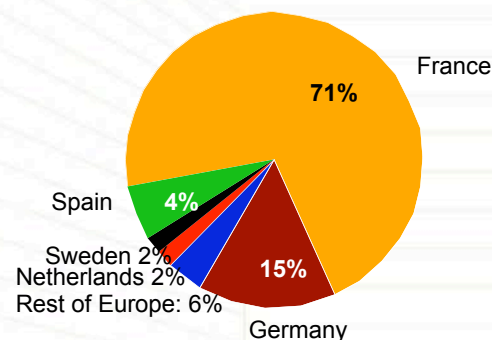
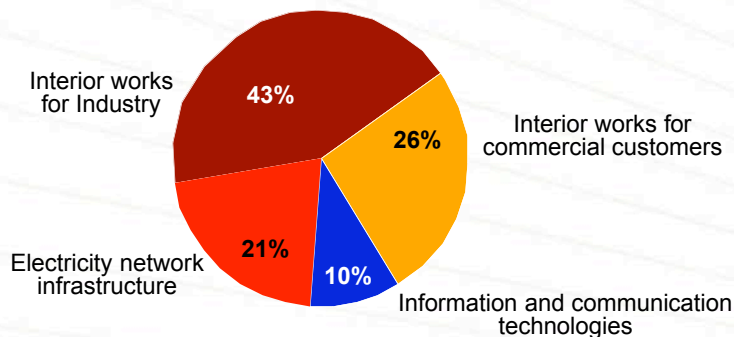


ENERGY



VINCI Energies: French leader for electrical and thermal engineering works and services

- A network of 700 companies in Europe
- A diversified customer base (industry, tertiary sector, local authorities, telecom operators)
- Largely recurring business (about 30% of net sales), spread over a significant number of contracts (average value €20,000)
- Attractive growth potential: business communication systems, telecommunications infrastructure, continuous maintenance or renewal of existing equipment



2003 net sales: €3.1 billion
(EBITDA: 6.3% of net sales; Operating income: 4.1% of net sales)

Cash flow from operations less capital expenditure: €86 million
ROE: 24%



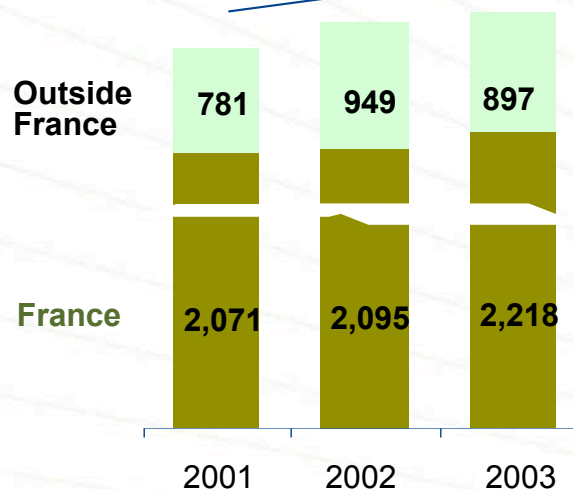
VINCI Energies: key figures



In € millions

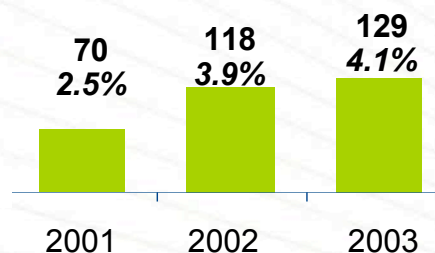
2003 net sales:
€3,115 million, +3%*
CAGR 01-03:

+5%



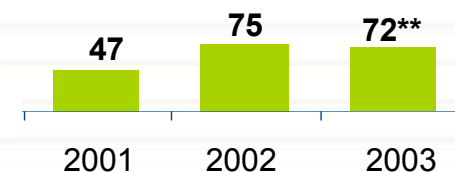
Operating income
CAGR 01-03:

+36%



Net income
CAGR 01-03:

+24%**



- **Cash flow from operations less net capital expenditure: €86 million (up 51% over 2002)**
- **Net cash at 31/12/03: €360 million (down €32 million compared with 31/12/02)**
- **ROE: 24%**

(*) At constant exchange rates (France +7%; outside France -5%)

(**) Excluding exceptional write-down of TMS goodwill (€18 million after tax impact)



- New name, new organisation closer to customers
- Good performance of business related to public authorities and tertiary sector (air conditioning, fire protection, communications)
- Upturn in telecom infrastructure
- Good resilience in French industry sector; difficulties in Northern Europe
- Successful integration of Spark Iberica (Spain)
- No. 2 in German fire protection market (acquisition of GFA)
- Turnaround of G+H (insulating services) in Germany and reorganisation of TMS (automotive engineering)



- Strengthen our domestic market position
- Increase density of European network (especially in Southern and Eastern Europe)
- Gain leadership position in Europe in high-growth segments:
 - business services
 - new information technologies
 - communications in tertiary sector
- Offer a broader range of services to industrial customers:
 - electricity
 - air treatment, fire protection
 - maintenance of production equipment



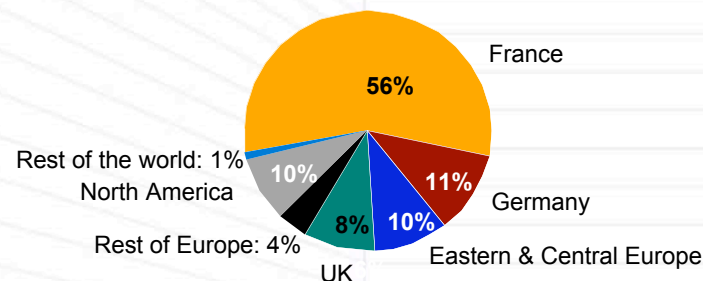
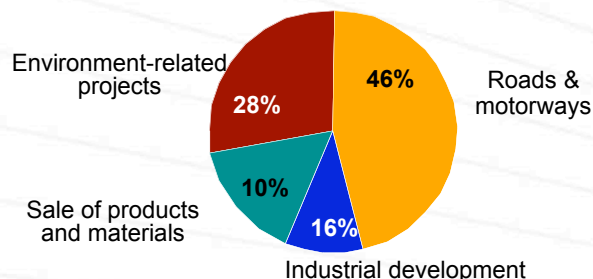
Seize external growth opportunities that meet the above objectives, through bolt-on and larger strategic acquisitions



ROADS



- No. 1 in Europe for roadworks and the production of materials
 - 200 quarries, 400 coating stations, 95 binder plants
 - 50 million tonnes produced a year; 30 years of reserves (1.5 billion tonnes)
- About 70% of net sales generated by repair and maintenance work through many small contracts (average value €120,000)
- Very large customer base, mostly local authorities
- Network giving dense coverage of Europe (France, Germany, UK, Eastern Europe, Spain, Belgium)
- Major player in demolition and waste recycling (90 recycling units)



2003 net sales: €5.3 billion
(EBITDA: 6.8% of net sales; Operating income: 3.8% of net sales)

Cash flow from operations less capital expenditure: €170 million
ROE: 21%

VINCI Roads: key figures

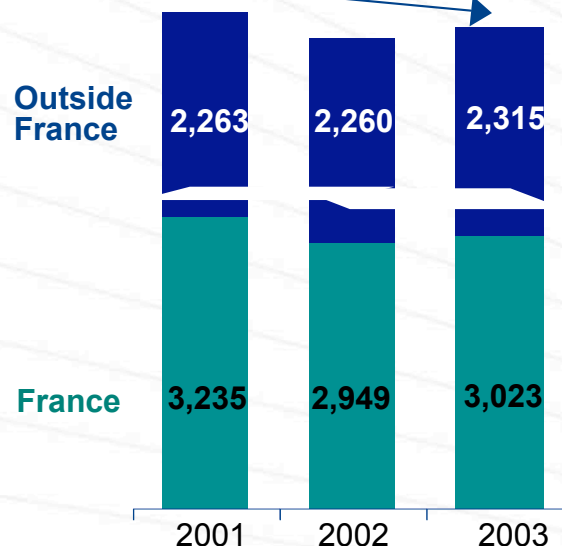


CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate

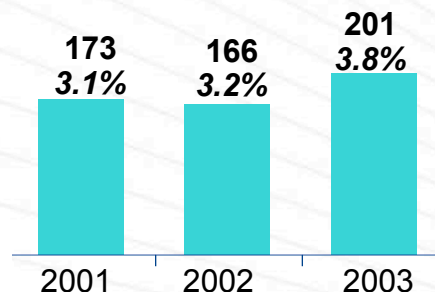
In € millions

2003 net sales:
€5,338 million, up +5%*

CAGR 01-03:
-1%

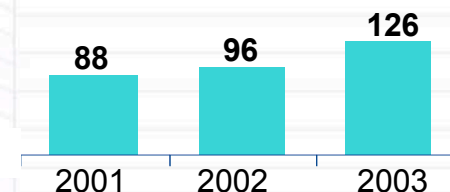


Operating income
CAGR 01-03:
+8%



Net income
CAGR 01-03:

+20%



- **Cash flow from operations less net capital expenditure: €170 million (up 38% over 2002)**
- **Net cash at 31/12/03: €476 million (up €280 million compared with 31/12/02)**
- **ROE: 21%**

(*) At constant exchanges rates (France +3%; outside France +9%)



- Increase in net sales due to:
 - Strong growth of business in Central Europe (major road and railway infrastructure contracts, particularly in the Czech Republic)
 - Sustained business in France in maintenance, reconditioning and urban infrastructure
 - Growing proportion of multi-year contracts (UK and Spain)
- Further increase in materials production capacity:
 - Selective external growth
- Official opening of Group R&D centre in Bordeaux
- Successful turnaround of US operations



- Extend Eurovia network in Europe and North America through acquisitions that complement existing operations
- Strengthen VINCI's aggregate production capacity in Europe
- Prepare for the launch of Germany's multi-year motorway widening programmes

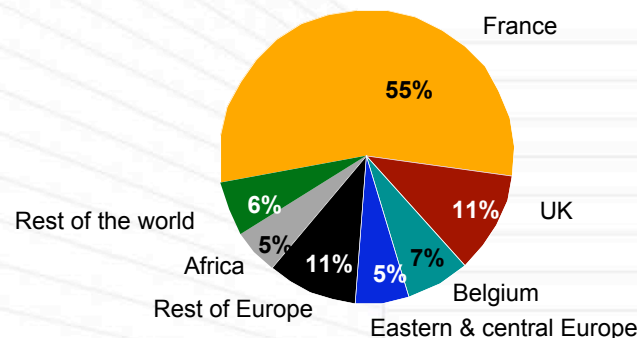
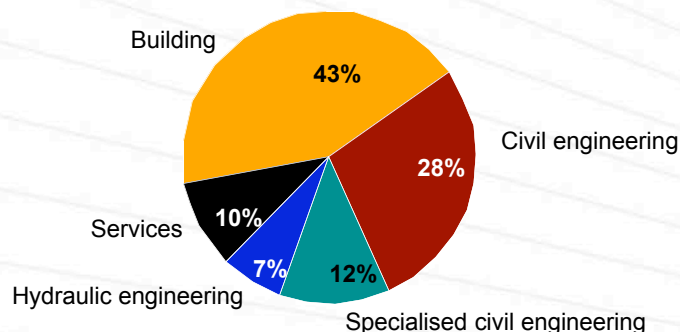


CONSTRUCTION



VINCI Construction: a European leader

- No 1 in France, one of Europe's largest and most profitable market
- Limited exposure to economic cycles due to:
 - Broadly diversified customer base (mostly local) and geographical presence
 - Large range of skills
- Good synergy with concession business:
 - Identification of commercial opportunities through our local network
 - Design and build capacity



2003 net sales: €7.7 billion
(EBITDA: 5.8% of net sales; Operating income: 2.9% of net sales)

Cash flow from operations less capital expenditure: €180 million
ROE: 40%

VINCI Construction: key figures



In € millions

2003 net sales:
€7,716 million, up 7.5%*

CAGR 01-03:

+4%

Outside
France

3,268

3,514

3,461

France

3,931

3,836

4,255

2001

2002

2003

**Operating
income
CAGR 01-03:**

+8%

201

2.8%

212

2.9%

222

2.9%

2001

2002

2003

**Net income
CAGR 01-03:**

+20%

144

150

177

2001

2002

2003

- Cash flow from operations less net capital expenditure: €180 million, up 59% over 2002)
- Net cash at 31/12/03: €1,137 million (up €142 million compared with 31/12/02)
- ROE: 40%
- A conservative risk provisioning policy

(*) At constant exchange rates (France +11%; outside France +4%)

CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate



- Dynamism of building sector in France / record order backlog level
- Public works: recovery during second half of the year (transport infrastructure, environment-related infrastructure)
- New contracts combining construction and multi-year maintenance
 - PFI in UK
 - SKE contracts in Germany
 - Prisons in Chile
 - Growth in Maneï business (multi-technical maintenance)



- Very well oriented domestic market
- Pursue improvement in operating margins through better productivity on worksites
 - more efficient organisation of worksites
 - safety = absolute priority
 - youth recruitment and training in building trades
- Priority to organic growth
 - PPP in France and UK
 - Eastern Europe
- Major projects: maintain highly selective order taking policy, with priority to Europe and the Mediterranean basin



Financial statements at 31 December 2003

In € millions

	2002	2003	Change	Change on like-for-like basis
Construction	7,350	7,716	+5%	+6.6%
Roads	5,209	5,338	+2.5%	+4.6%
Energy	3,044	3,115	+2.3%	+0.6%
Concessions and services	1,851	1,895	+2.4%	+3%
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>
Total	17,554	18,111	+3.2%	+4.3%*
<i>of which France</i>	<i>10,318</i>	<i>10,999</i>	<i>+6.6%</i>	<i>+5.4%</i>

- Strong business in Construction and Roads
- Good resilience of VINCI Energies
- Concessions: satisfactory business level at Cofiroute (+3.6%) and VINCI Park (+2.6%)

(*) +5.5% at constant exchange rates

<i>In € millions</i>	2002	2003	Change	Change on like-for-like basis
Construction	3,836	4,255	+10.9%	+9.5%
Roads	2,949	3,023	+2.5%	+2.2%
Energy	2,095	2,218	+5.9%	+5.1%
Concessions and services	1,317	1,413	+7.3%	+3.7%
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>
Total	10,318	10,999	+6.6%	+5.4%

- Sustained level of sales across all business lines

Net sales outside France



<i>In € millions</i>	2002	2003	Change	Change on like-for-like basis
Construction	3,514	3,461	-1.5%	+3.3%
Roads	2,260	2,315	+2.4%	+8.1%
Energy	949	897	-5.5%	-9.5%
Concessions and services	534	482	-9.7%	+1%
Miscellaneous	(21)	(43)	ns	ns
Total	7,236	7,112	-1.7%	+2.6%**
Of which: Germany	1,507	1,457	-3.3%	(**) +3.7% at constant exchange rates
Central & Eastern Europe	796	912	+14.6%	
Other	4,933	4,743	-3.8%	

- Adverse impact of exchange rates (€379 million)
- Dynamism of Eurovia outside France (Czech Republic +20%*; UK +16%*; USA +14%*)
- VINCI Energies: impact of industrial recession in Europe

(*) At constant exchange rates

Gross operating surplus (EBITDA)



<i>In € millions</i>	2001	2002	2003	Change 03/02	CAGR 01-03
Construction	323	395	449	+13.8%	+18%
Roads	366	322	364	+13%	=
Energy	138	175	196	+12%	+19%
Concessions and services	719	777	783	+0.8%	+4.4%
<i>of which Cofiroute</i>	512	537	577	+7.4%	+6.5%
<i>VINCI Park</i>	180	176	165	-6.4%	-4.3%
Miscellaneous	(5)	(5)	(14)		
Total	1,536	1,664	1,778	+6.8%*	+7.6%
% of net sales	8.9%	9.5%	9.8%		

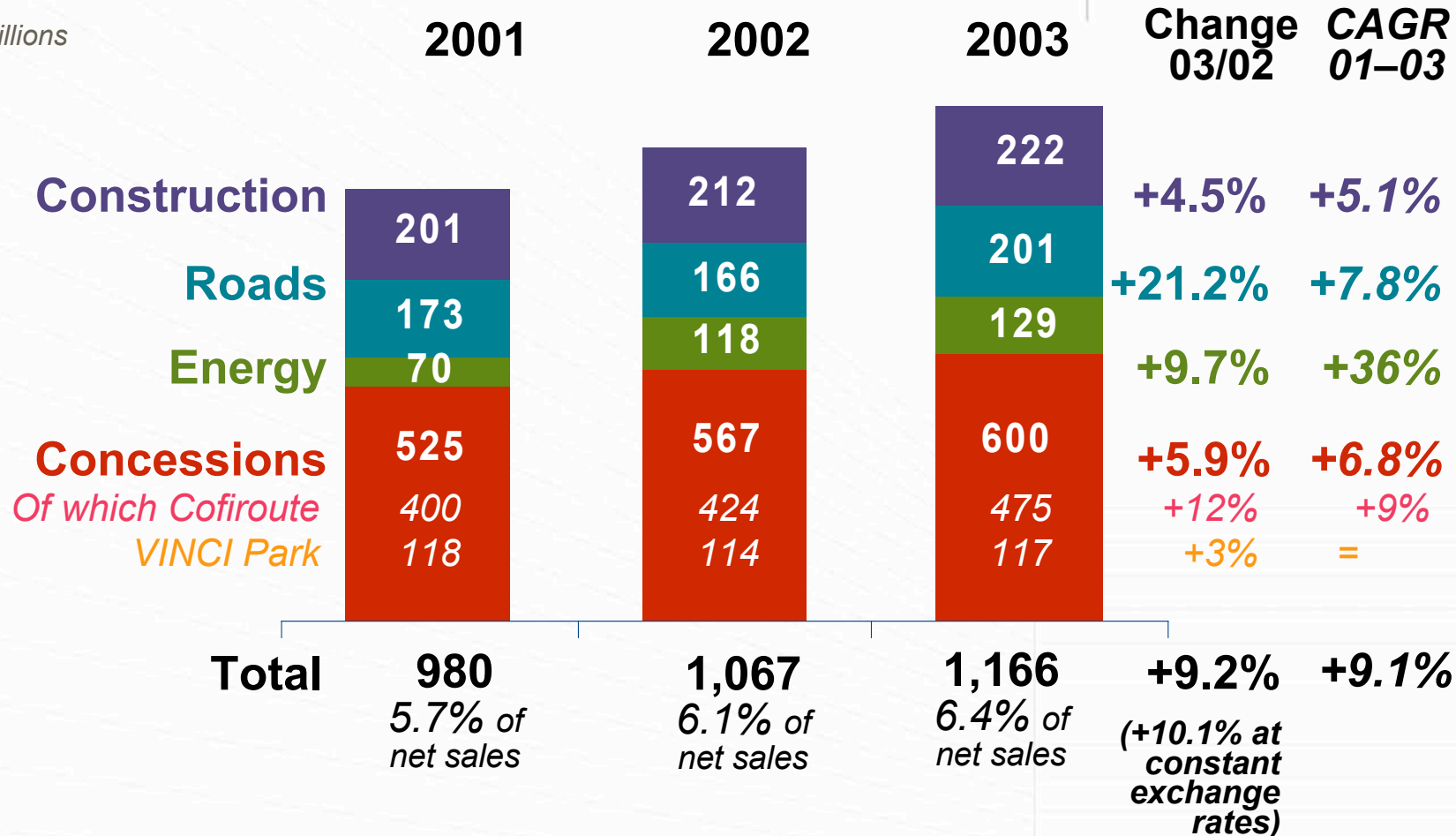
- Strong growth of EBITDA in 2003 at VINCI Construction, Eurovia, VINCI Energies and Cofiroute
- Other concessions penalised by exchange rate fluctuations, economic climate in the airport segment and the end of some contracts (VINCI Park)

(*) up 8.1% at constant exchange rates

Operating income

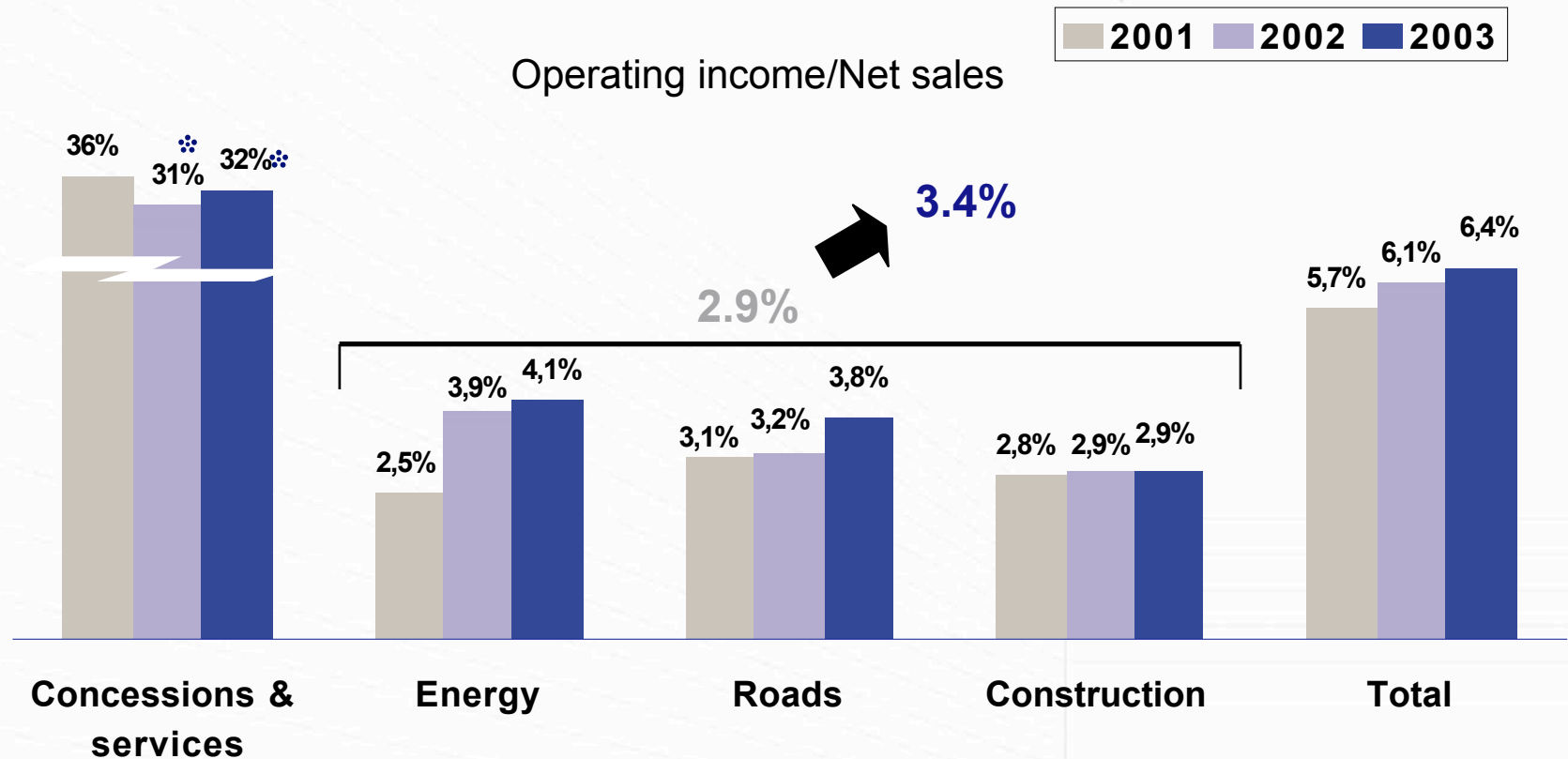


In € millions



- Growth in all business lines despite adverse impact of exchange rates
- Strong growth at Eurovia, driven by international business

Operating margin: improvement across all business lines



2003:					
Net sales	€1,895m	€3,115m	€5,338m	€7,716m	€18,111m
Op. income	€600m	€129m	€201m	€222m	€1,166m

(*) Excluding airport services: 41% of net sales in 2002 and 42% in 2003

<i>In € millions</i>	2002	2003
Net interest expense	(188)	(153)
<i>Of which</i> Concessions	(141)	(100)
Other business lines & holding companies	(47)	(53)
Dividends received	16	34
Foreign currency translation, provisions and other	(20)	^(a) (5)
Financial expense	(192)	(124)

- Reduction of interest expense
- ASF dividend of €19 million taken into account
- Improvement in foreign currency translation

(a) Of which €12.5 million provision for Toll Collect shares

Income statement (1/2)

<i>In € millions</i>	2002	2003	Change
Net sales	17,554	18,111	+3.2%
Gross operating surplus	1,664	1,778	+6.8%
<i>% of net sales</i>	9.5%	9.8%	
Operating income	1,067	1,166	+9.2%
<i>% of net sales</i>	6.1%	6.4%	
Financial expense	(192)	(124)	
Operating income less financial expense	875	1,042	+19.1%
<i>% of net sales</i>	5%	5.8%	

Net exceptional income despite impact of Toll Collect



<i>In € millions</i>	2002	2003
Capital gains on disposals	24	64 ^(a)
Restructuring costs	(65)	(48)
Other exceptional items	48 ^(b)	(3) ^(c)
Net exceptional income	7	13

(a) Of which €28 million in respect of sale of Entreprise Jean Lefebvre and CFE head offices

(b) Of which €35 million in exceptional tax income in the UK

(c) Of which €56 million expense in respect of Toll Collect risk

<i>In € millions</i>	2002	2003
Amortisation for the year	(65)	(59)
Exceptional write-downs	(37) ^(a)	(125) ^(b)
Goodwill amortisation	(102)	(184)

- Exceptional write-downs caused by the situation in the airport segment and the recession in the car industry

(a) Of which €20 million in respect of DEME and €8 million in respect of TMS

(b) Of which €93 million in respect of WFS and €37 million in respect of TMS

Income statement (2/2)

In € millions

	2002	2003	Change
Operating income less net financial expense	875	1,042	+19.1%
Exceptional income	7	13	
Tax	(223)	(234)	
<i>Effective tax rate</i>	25.3%	22.2%	
Goodwill	(102)	(184)	
Companies accounted for by the equity method and minority interests	(79)	(96)	
Net income	478	541	+13.3%
<i>Earnings per share (in €)</i>	5.62	6.49	+15.5%

Cash flow statement: strong cash flow generation



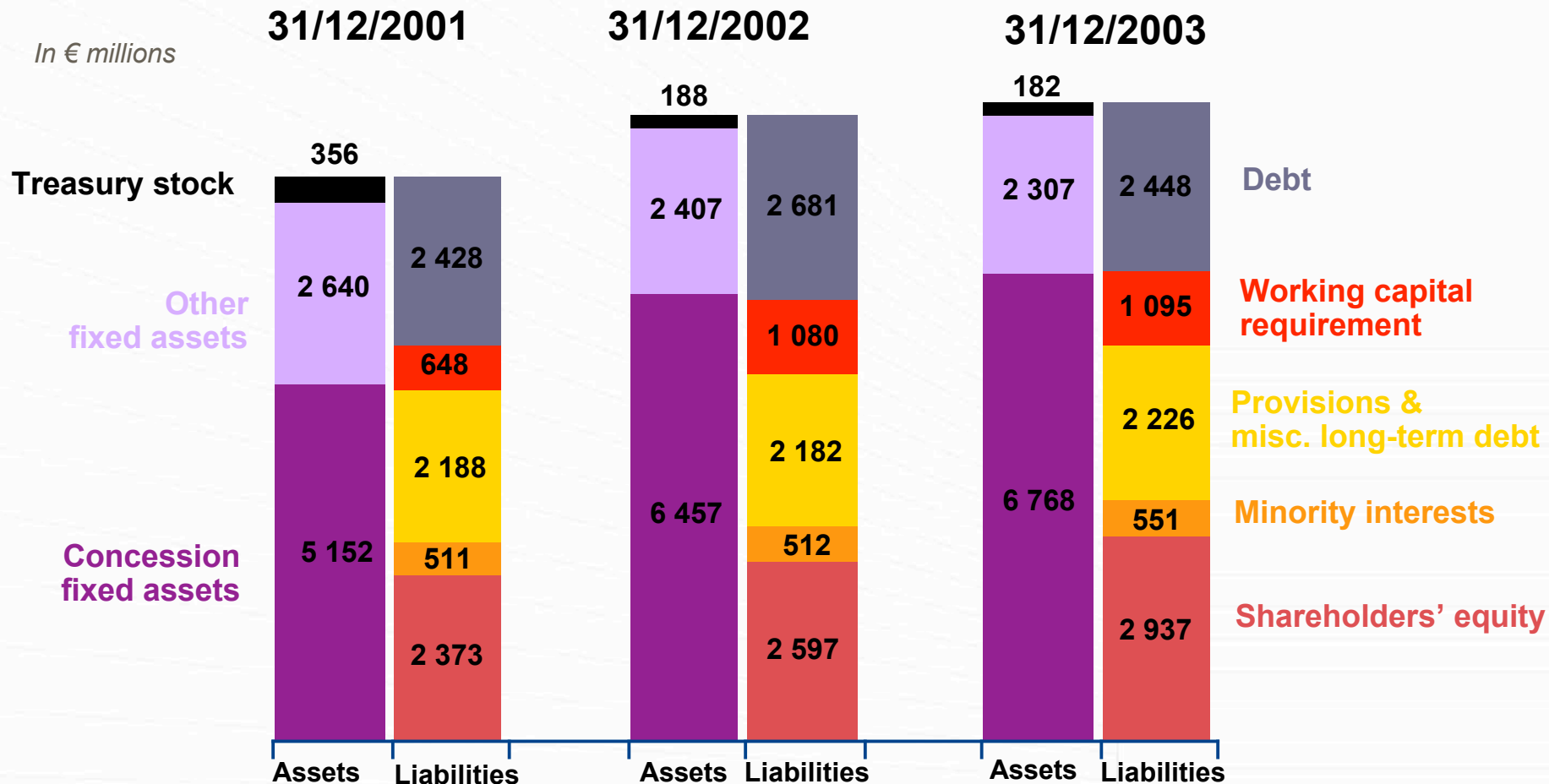
<i>In € millions</i>	2001	2002	2003	CAGR 01-03
Cash flow from operations	1,076	1,219	1,377	+13%
- Net capital expenditure	(473)	(455)	(430)	
Cash flow from operations less net capital expenditure	603	764	947	+25%
Change in working capital requirement	175	353	113	
Free cash flow for growth	778	1,117	1,060	+17%
- New concessions	(637)	(407)	(526)	
- Financial investment (*) (**)	(170)	(1,030)	(128)	
- Other financial items	15	(224)	(172)	
Cash flow for the year	(14)	(544)	234	
(*) of which ASF	--	(1,045)	(184)	

(**) Excluding share buy-back programme:
€82 million in 2001; €26 million in 2002; €36 million in 2003

Financial structure further strengthened



- Increase in shareholders' equity, provisions and working capital surplus
- Reduction of debt



Capital employed and ROE by business line as per 31/12/03



<i>In € millions</i>	Construction Roads Energy	Concessions hors ASF	ASF	Holding companies & misc.	Total VINCI
Shareholders' equity	1,484	1,719	-	(266)	2,937
Minority interests	147	404	-	-	551
	1,631	2,123	-	(266)	3,488
Provisions & misc. long-term debt	904	404	-	534	1,842
Net debt	(1,972)	3,009	1,229	-	2,266
Capital employed	563	5,536	1,229	268	7,596
As % of total	7%	73%	16%	4%	100%
ROCE	48%	8% *	2%	n/a	11.5%
Net income	356	145	19	21	541
ROE (a)	28%	12% *	n/a	n/a	20.8%

(a) Calculated on shareholders' equity at 01/01/03

(*) Excluding exceptional write-down in respect of WFS

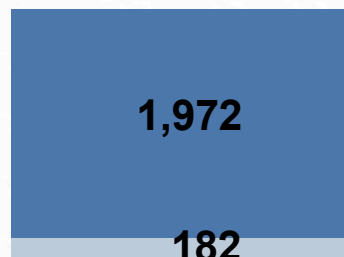
Consolidated net debt by business line at 31 December 2003



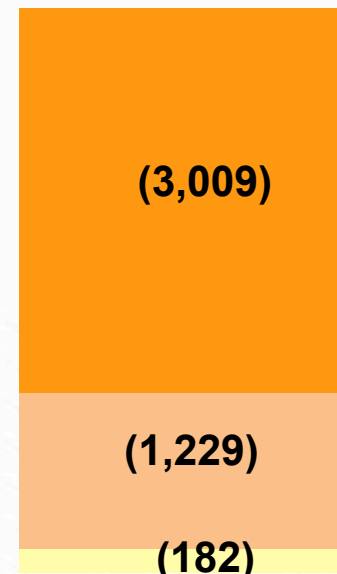
In € millions

Construction,
Roads, Energy

Treasury stock



Cash



Concessions
(excl. ASF)

ASF

Holding companies

Debt

Consolidated net debt: (2,266)

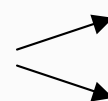
Of which:

- >1 year: (6,171)
- <1 year: 3,905

- All VINCI's debt is attributable to VINCI Concessions
- The financial surplus in the other fully consolidated business lines is significantly higher than the cost of acquiring the interest in ASF
→ net financial surplus available: €743m

■ Net debt *

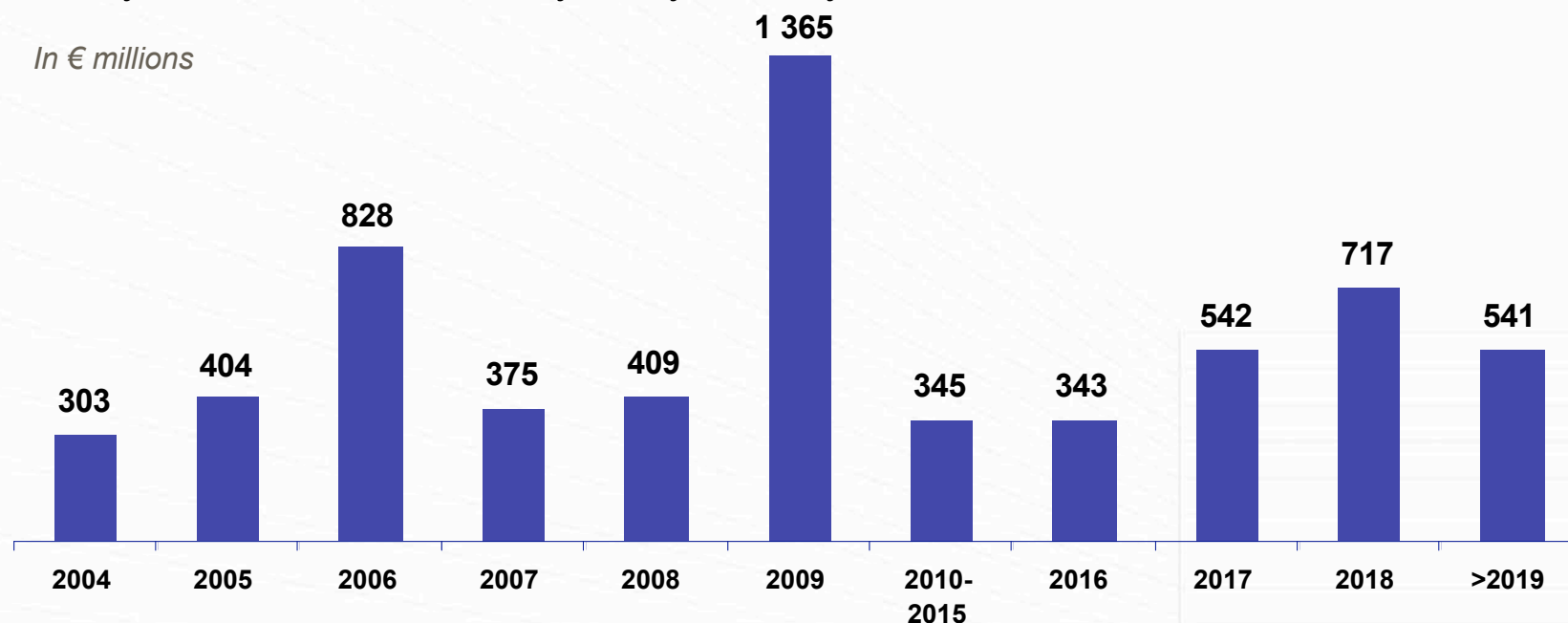
€2,266 million of which



short-term surplus (3,905)
debt of over 1 year 6,171

■ Analysis of debt of over one year by maturity

In € millions



■ Unused confirmed credit lines: €1.7 billion at 31/12/03

■ Credit ratings: BBB+/A2 (S&P), BAA1/P2 (Moody's), BBB+/F2 (Fitch) with stable outlook

() Excluding treasury stock*



Outlook for 2004



Appendixes

- Presentation of 2005 consolidated financial statements to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) with 2004 for comparison
- Preparation of opening balance sheet at 01/01/04 during 2004
- Principal options selected:
 - Merger costs not restated (e.g. VINCI-GTM)
 - Actuarial differences on personnel commitments set against shareholders' equity at 01/01/04
 - Currency translation differences set against consolidated reserves
- Principal divergences:
 - Accounting treatment of treasury stock, OCEANE bonds and stock options
 - Provisions of over one year shown at discounted amounts
 - Study under way on concessions