Johnston Sweepers Limited
Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2012

Registered number: 199841

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Directors and advisers for the year ended 31 December 2012

Directors

R Baillod

DF Bishop

J Hauser

CF Offley

PC van Rosmalen

Company Secretary

NC Brunning

Registered office

Curtis Road

Dorking

Surrey

RH4 1XF

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
First Point
Buckingham Gate
Gatwick
West Sussex

Solicitors

RH6 0NT

Downs Solicitors LLP 156 High Street Dorking Surrey RH4 1BQ

Registered number

199841

Johnston Sweepers Limited Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report and audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activities and review of operations

Johnston Sweepers Limited manufactures and services road cleansing vehicles through its operations in the UK and markets its products worldwide

In 2012 turnover increased by 36 4% to £76 8m (2011 £56 3m) with higher volumes in the first half of the year. This was primarily as a result of the company's large order to supply the city of Moscow with both compact and truck mounted sweepers. The order was successfully completed in June 2012.

Operating profit increased from £6 2m (2011) to £9 2m Operating margin also showed a slight increase from 11 0% to 11 9 % on account of the increased activity levels

In October 2012, the company began construction of an £11m building project on the Dorking site As part of this project, the company are to close their facilities at Sittingbourne and Ash Vale and relocate these activities to Dorking

The results for the financial year are set out on page 8

Business environment

Whilst the UK market for street cleansing equipment remained at historically low levels, the combination of higher compact sweeper volumes and increased parts sales did yield growth in the year

Other European Union territories delivered mixed results with gains in one country. largely offset by reductions in another. Outside of the EU, sales to Russia exceeded expectations and was a major factor in achieving the 35.9% overall growth in European sales. In Asia, Africa, Australia and New Zealand sales increased by 42.5%

Future outlook

Whilst closing order book levels remain relatively weak, we are starting to see some signs of growth in export orders outside of the European Union. As reported last year, we still expect the impact of restrictions on European municipal budgets to have a strong influence on sales in 2013, as governments seek to control spending. However there are some signs of a recovery both in the contract hire sector and in countries that have started to emerge from recession ahead of Europe.

Strategy

Following on from the successful integration of Johnston Sweepers Limited into the Bucher Group in 2005, the company continues its long term strategy of working with joint suppliers to optimise economies of scale

Research and development

Research and development costs incurred by the company in the financial year amounted to £1,771,000 (2011 £1,976,000) Development activities in 2012 remain focused on the reduction of product costs and the updating of company products to meet lower emission standards Expenditure on research and development was fully expensed during the year, being consistent with the treatment in previous years

Johnston Sweepers Limited Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

Dividends

An interim dividend of £625 00 (2011 £962 5) per ordinary share, amounting to £5 0m (2011 £7 7m) was paid on 24 April 2012 A final dividend for 2012 has not been declared (2011 nil)

Principal risks and uncertainties

Road cleansing equipment sales are linked to public spending on roads and municipal road cleansing budgets. These sectors are affected by the political environment, changes in central government funding and the general world economy. With increasing focus on recycling investment there can also be short term changes in funding priorities. Whilst Johnston Sweepers Limited is able to reduce these effects with a diverse geographical mix of customers, the current financial climate will continue to impact sales levels over the next year. We expect the shift already seen in the mix of sales towards export territories and continued growth in parts and service sales to continue in 2013.

Financial risk management

The company's operations are exposed to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of credit risk, liquidity risk, exchange risk and interest rate risk

Credit risk is managed by a combination of pre-delivery credit controls and, if appropriate, credit insurance. The current market conditions have continued to make it difficult to secure insurance of overseas trade debts, however by working with our customers and the insurer's local representatives we have had some success in obtaining higher credit limits. Management are continually reviewing credit facilities to control the risk of bad debts.

The company works closely with the Bucher Group treasury operations to minimise liquidity, exchange rate and interest rate risk. Loans from the parent company are in local currency and therefore not subject to exchange rate risk.

Key performance indicators (KPI's)

KPI	2012	2011	Description
Increase in sales	36 4%	8 9%	Change in sales relative to the previous year
-			Operating profit expressed as a percentage
Operating margin	11 9%	11 0%	of sales
			Turnover divided by total employees
Sales per employee	174 1	145 1	GBP 000's per employee

Overall sales increased by 36 4% due to the company's large contract order in Russia The operating margin increased by 0 9% to 11 9% Sales per employee rose by 20 0%

Directors

The names of the directors holding office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are set out below

R Baillod DF Bishop J Hauser CF Offley PC van Rosmalen

Johnston Sweepers Limited Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

Company Secretary NC Brunning

Employment policies

The company is committed to policies of non-discrimination to promote equal opportunities in employment regardless of race, colour, religion, disability, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, marital/civil partnership status, ethnic or national origin to all employees and job applicants. A company handbook is made available to all employees and there is a system of regular employee briefing and regular newsletters. The company accepts its duties and responsibilities towards people who are disabled or become disabled whilst employed by the company as defined under the Disability Discrimination Act, including the duty to make reasonable adjustments to the working arrangements/premises to try and minimise any disadvantage that may arise. All employees participate in a profit related bonus scheme that encourages employee involvement in the company's performance.

Carrying value of land and buildings

Whilst no formal valuation has been conducted, the directors are of the view that any difference between the market value and the carrying value of the land and buildings is unlikely to have a material impact on the 2012 result

Health and safety at work

The company has a strong commitment to the health and safety of employees. The company has its own safety officer who advises on accident prevention and safety in the company's factories. The directors are kept regularly informed on all aspects of safety.

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all the steps (such as making enquiries of other directors and any other steps required by the directors' duty to exercise due care, skill and diligence) that they ought to have taken in their duty as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

The company does not follow any code or standard on payment practice, as it is the company's policy to settle creditors promptly on mutually agreed terms. These terms will vary from supplier to supplier and all suppliers will be aware of the terms of payment. Trade creditors at the year-end represented 59 days (2011 90 days) of purchases. The decrease is in line with company expectations following the end of the Moscow contract.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board

NC Brunning

Company Secretary

Date 21/03/2013

Independent auditors' report to the members of Johnston Sweepers Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Johnston Sweepers Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Principal Accounting Policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on pages 4 to 5 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report to the members of Johnston Sweepers Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

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Simon Bailey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Gatwick

25 MARCH 2013

Johnston Sweepers Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2012

Registered Number 199841

	Note	2012	2011
	_	£'000	£'000
Turnover	2	76,759	56,291
Net operating expenses	3	(67,605)	(50,111)
Operating profit		9,154	6,180
Income from shares in group undertakings		2,417	4,186
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	14	20
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(445)	(436)
Net interest payable		(431)	(416)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		11,140	9,950
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(2,131)	(1,563)
Profit for the financial year	20	9,009	8,387

All amounts derive from continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

Johnston Sweepers Limited Balance sheet as at 31 December 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	12,779	12,219
Intangible assets	9	97	168
Fixed asset investments	10	4,853	4,853
	- · · -	17,729	17,240
Current assets			
Stocks	11	9,599	9,538
Debtors	12	7,077	8,340
Cash at bank and in hand		13,030	7,641
		29,706	25,519
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	14	(14,273)	(15,357)
Provisions for liabilities	15	(2,636)	(885)
Net current assets		12,797	9,277
Total assets less current liabilities		30,526	26,517
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(11,750)	(11,750)
Net assets	_	18,776	14,767
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	8	8
Revaluation reserve	20	249	249
Profit and loss account	20	18,519	14,510
Total shareholders' funds	19	18,776	14,767

The financial statements on pages 8 to 26 were approved by the board of directors on the 21/03/2013 and were signed on its behalf by

PC van Rosmalen

Pulando

Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

1 Principal accounting policies

A summary of principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the financial year, is set out below

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified to include the revaluation of freehold and leasehold properties in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom

Exemption from the preparation of consolidated financial statements and subsidiary undertakings

As permitted by S401 of the Companies Act 2006, consolidated accounts have not been prepared since the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of another company which prepares consolidated financial statements. The company's interest in subsidiary undertakings is shown at original sterling cost less amounts written off, with dividends received and receivable being recorded in the profit and loss account.

Exemption from the preparation of cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement of FRS 1 "cashflow statements" (revised 1996) to include a cash flow statement as part of its financial statements, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bucher Industries AG which publishes consolidated financial statements that include the company and which contain a group cash flow statement

Turnover

Turnover is defined as the value of goods and services supplied net of trade discounts, value added tax and other sales related taxes. Turnover in the United Kingdom is generally recognised upon delivery of the vehicle or goods to the customer or their local dealer. Export sales turnover is recognised in accordance with the INCO terms, appropriate to the customer order.

Turnover in respect of service contracts is recognised in equal instalments over the life of the contract. Turnover for extended warranty is released over the warranty period using a consistent formula that recognises a larger proportion of the revenue as the machine becomes older. The deferred income is held as a creditor in the balance sheet until revenue has been fully released at the end of the service or warranty period.

Other operating income

Other operating income includes services to group companies, exchange gains and the sale of waste materials

Tangible and intangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or historical valuation less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the cost attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

The estimated useful lives generally in use are

Freehold and long leasehold – Land Not depreciated

Buildings 50 years

Plant and machinery – Fixed 8 years

Mobile 4 years

Assets under construction Not depreciated

Computer software 4 years

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Any impairment in the value of fixed assets below depreciated cost is charged to the profit and loss account. Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until they are commissioned. Commissioning is deemed to have occurred once the asset has completed its testing phase and is being utilised in production.

Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provisions for impairment. An impairment review is undertaken if events occur that suggest the carrying value may not be recoverable in full

Currency translation

Differences on exchange are charged or credited to the profit and loss account as they arise. With the exception of the company's investment in the share capital of subsidiary undertakings which is included at original sterling cost less amounts written off, all monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are included in the balance sheet using the closing rate method. Foreign currency transactions of the company have been converted to sterling at rates of exchange ruling on the date of transaction.

Research and development

All research and development expenditure is written off as incurred, as is expenditure in respect of patents and trademarks

Stocks

Stocks are valued on a weighted average basis at the lower of net realisable value and cost, which includes production overheads. Provision is made for those parts that are identified as obsolete, slow moving, or have stock levels in excess of normal usage levels.

Deferred income

Deferred income relates to warranty and service contracts sold in conjunction with machines, which are recognised over the period of the warranty

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current taxation, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid using tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme Company contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the financial year to which they relate

Provisions

The company will recognise a provision, where the following conditions are met

- There is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event,
- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and
- A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

Related party transactions

The company is exempt from the requirement of FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures" to disclose transactions with other group subsidiaries on the grounds that the company is wholly owned by Bucher Industries AG which publishes consolidated financial statements (note 25) The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Bucher Industries AG, whose accounts are publicly available

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

2 Turnover

	76,759	56,291
Americas	3,297	2,483
Asia, Africa, Australia and New Zealand	7,133	5,007
Europe and Middle East	66,329	48,801
(all sales relate to street cleansing related business and originate in the United Kingdom)	£'000	£'000
Geographical analysis of turnover by destination	2012	2011

3 Net operating expenses

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Change in stocks of finished goods and work-in-progress	9	(2,058)
Other operating income	(1,708)	(1,305)
Raw materials and consumables	41,572	30,762
Other operating charges	11,777	9,380
Staff costs (see note 5)	14,956	12,516
Depreciation of owned assets	1,000	873
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1)	(57)
Operating expenses less other income	67,605	50,111
Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting) .		
Plant and machinery - operating lease rentals	368	399
Other operating lease rentals	285	274
Currency exchange rate gains	(363)	(193)
Research and development costs	1,771	1,976
Services provided by the company's auditor:		
- Fees payable for the audit	40	40
Other non-audit services	207	232
Group management charges	855	943
Redundancy costs included within staff costs	28	21

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

4 Directors' emoluments

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	318	299
Including contributions to group personal pension schemes	18	17

The company operates a group personal pension scheme with Friends Provident Assurance. This is a defined contribution scheme, retirement contributions were paid to 2 of the directors holding office during the year (2011.2)

Highest paid director	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	152	146
Contributions to group personal pension schemes	9	8

The emoluments of R Baillod and J Hauser are paid by the parent company or other subsidiary undertakings R Baillod and J Hauser receive no emoluments in respect of their services to the company

R Baillod is a director of the parent company

5 Employee information including pensions

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	13,104	10,916
Social security costs	1,431	1,198
Other pension costs	421	402
Staff costs	14,956	12,516

The above figures include £28,000 (2011 £21,000) in redundancy payments made during the year

Outstanding pension contributions payable to the scheme as at the 31 December 2012 were £58,306 (2011 nil)

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was

By activity (average)	2012	2011
	Number	Number
Direct	232	192
Indirect	209	196
Total	441	388

6 Net interest payable

	2012 £'000	2011
		£'000
Bank interest receivable	(11)	(5)
Group interest receivable	(3)	(15)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(14)	(20)
Sundry interest/charges payable	<u> </u>	6
Group interest payable	445	430
Interest payable and similar charges	445	436
Net interest payable	431	416

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge in the year	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Current tax·		
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	2,307	1,444
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(15)	(10)
Total current tax	2,292	1,434
Deferred tax:		
Capital allowances and other timing differences	(124)	129
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(37)	_
Total deferred tax (note 13)	(161)	129
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2,131	1,563

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2011 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (24 50%). The difference between the actual tax charge and the standard rate of corporation tax is explained as follows.

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	11,140	9,950
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK of 24 50% (2011 26 50%)	2,729	2,637
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	164	169
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(96)	(155)
Dividend income	(592)	(1,110)
R&D enhanced relief	(102)	(93)
Other timing differences	204	(4)
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(15)	(10)
Current tax charge for the year	2,292	1,434

8 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Asset under construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2012	10,414	10,603	412	21,429
Additions	46	591	841	1,478
Disposals	-	(15)		(15)
At 31 December 2012	10,460	11,179	1,253	22,892
	-			
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2012	1,503	7,707	-	9,210
Charge for the year	143	771		914
Disposals		(11)		(11)
At 31 December 2012	1,646	8,467	<u> </u>	10,113
Net book value	-			
At 31 December 2012	8,814	2,712	1,253	12,779
At 31 December 2011	8,911	2,896	412	12,219

Land and buildings includes £4,567,000 (2011 £4,567,000) of freehold land that is not depreciated

8 Tangible assets (continued)

Land and buildings comprise	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold buildings	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation		-	
At 1 January 2012	8,049	2,365	10,414
Additions	46	-	46
At 31 December 2012	8,095	2,365	10,460
Comprising			
At professional valuation	4,412	860	5,272
At cost	3,683	1,505	5,188
At 31 December 2012	8,095	2,365	10,460
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2012	870	633	1,503
Charge for the year	74	69	143
At 31 December 2012	944	702	1,646
Net book value	· · · -	·	
At 31 December 2012	7,151	1,663	8,814
At 31 December 2011	7,179	1,732	8,911

The company's freehold and leasehold interests in land and buildings in the United Kingdom were valued by Messrs Gerald Eve, Chartered Surveyors as at 31 December 1998. The valuations were prepared in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual published by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (the Red Book) on the basis of existing use. The valuations were incorporated into the balance sheet at 31 December 1998 as equivalent to cost, following the introduction of FRS 15 'Tangible Fixed Assets', and have been retained at their carrying amounts

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

8 Tangible assets (continued)

Comparable historical cost amounts for the company's land and buildings included in tangible fixed assets were

	Freehold	Long leasehold	Total	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
At 31 December 2012	_			
Original cost	8,285	2,668	10,953	
Less aggregate depreciation	(1,703)	(1,149)	(2,852)	
Net book value	6,582	1,519	8,101	
At 31 December 2011				
Original cost	8,239	2,668	10,907	
Less aggregate depreciation	(1,629)	(1,080)	(2,709)	
Net book value	6,610	1,588	8,198	

9 Intangible assets

	Computer	Total
	software	
	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation		-
At 1 January 2012	172	172
Additions	15	15
At 31 December 2012	187	187
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January 2012	4	4
Charge for the year	86	86
At 31 December 2012	90	90
Net book value		
At 31 December 2012	97	97
At 31 December 2011	168	168

10 Fixed Asset Investments

ı	'n	ve	8	tm	e	n	ts

Cost and net book value

Group companies £'000
 4,853

The company has the following subsidiaries

At 31 December 2011 and at 31 December 2012

Name	Proportion of capital shares held by the company	Country of incorporation	Activity
MacDonald Johnston Pty Limited	100	Australia	Manufacture of refuse vehicles and distributor of Johnston road cleansing equipment
Beam A/S	100	Denmark	Manufacture of special application road sweeping vehicles and distributor of Johnston road cleansing equipment
Johnston Engineering Limited	100	United Kingdom	Dormant

The share classes held are ordinary shares unless otherwise stated. The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

11 Stocks

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables	244	221
Work-ın-progress	3,818	3,777
Finished goods and goods for resale	5,537	5,540
	9,599	9,538
	2012	2011
Trade debtors	£'000	£'000
	5,155	4,980
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,526	2,246
Other debtors	90	194
Prepayments	306	920
	7,077	8,340

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

13 Deferred Tax

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Deferred tax liability at beginning of the year	(318)	(189)
Movement due to changes in tax rates and laws	16	29
Movement due to origin and reversal of timing differences	145	(158)
Movement in year (note 7)	161	(129)
Deferred tax liability at end of the year	(157)	(318)
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	(391)	(328)
Short term timing differences	234	10
Deferred taxation liability	(157)	(318)

The Finance Act 2012, which was substantially enacted on 17 July 2012, includes legislation reducing the main rate of corporation tax from 25% to 24% from 1 April 2012 and then reducing this to 23% from 1 April 2013. A further change is proposed to reduce the rate to 21% from 1 April 2014, this further reduction has not been recognised in these Financial Statements but is expected to lead to a non-material reduction in the value at which the deferred tax liability will be realised.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2012	2011
	£'000	£,000
Trade creditors	8,599	9,923
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,063	1,454
Other creditors	709	592
Corporation tax	1,218	729
Other taxation and social security	639	414
Accruals and deferred income	2,045	2,245
	14,273	15,357

In respect of the amounts owed to group undertakings, no fixed repayment terms exist and no interest is accruing in respect of these amounts

15 Provisions for liabilities

	Total
	£'000
At 1 January 2012	885
Charged to the profit and loss	2,899
Utilised during the year	(1,148)
At 31 December 2012	2,636

The provisions above include amounts in respect of warranty, restructuring and other liabilities

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	11,750	11,750

Amounts owed to group undertakings comprise of loans from Bucher Guyer Finanz AG, the loan expires on the 31 December 2016. Interest is charged at a market rate which is regularly reviewed, the total interest charge on group loans in 2012 is shown in note 6.

17 Called up share capital

	2012 £¹000	2011 £'000
Authorised		
100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted and fully paid		
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	8	8

18 Dividends

Equity - Ordinary		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Interim paid	£625 00 per £1 share (2011 £962 50)	5,000	7,700

19 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

Shareholders' funds at end of year	18,776	14,767
Shareholders' funds at beginning of year	14,767	14,080
Net increase in shareholders' funds	4,009	687
Dividends paid on equity shares	(5,000)	(7,700)
Profit for the financial year	9,009	8,387
	£'000	£'000
	2012	2011

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

20 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £'000	Revaluation reserve account £'000
At 1 January 2012	14,510	249
Profit for the financial year	9,009	-
Dividends	(5,000)	-
At 31 December 2012	18,519	249

21 Related party disclosures

The company is exempt from the requirement of FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures" to disclose transactions with other group subsidiaries on the grounds that the company is wholly owned by Bucher Industries AG which publishes consolidated financial statements (note 25). The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Bucher Industries AG, whose accounts are publicly available.

22 Contingent liabilities

There is a contingent liability in respect of a bond guarantee entered into in the ordinary course of business. This liability is valued at £200,000 at the 31 December 2012 (2011 150,000)

23 Capital commitments

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Capital commitments contracted for but not provided	8,626	41

Capital commitments include £8,535,864 (2011 nil) in respect of the Dorking site development project

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

24 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows

	Land and buildings		Plant and Machinery	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Leases expiring				
Within one year	35	37	187	153
Within two to five years	44	47	181	246
After five years	206	190		
	285	274	368	399

25 Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Bucher Industries AG, a company incorporated in Switzerland listed on the SIX Swiss exchange (BUCN) The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that of its ultimate parent company, Bucher Industries AG

Consolidated financial statements are available from Bucher Industries AG, Murzlenstrasse 80 CH-8166 Niederweningen, Switzerland, or via download from the investor relations section of the group website www.bucherind.com