JOHNSTON ENGINEERING LIMITED

Report and accounts

for the year ended

31st December 2000

Registered in England 199841



JOHNSTON ENGINEERING LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

For the year ended 31st December 2000

The directors have pleasure in submitting their Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st December 2000.

1. Principal Activities and Review of Operations

The principal activity of Johnston Engineering Limited continues to be the manufacture of road sweepers and other municipal equipment through its operations in the UK and a branch in Denmark.

The results for the year are set out on page 5. A full review of the company's trading operations is included in the accounts of the ultimate parent company Johnston Group PLC.

2. Dividends

An interim dividend of £1,000,000 has been paid in respect of the year ended 31st December 2000. No further dividend is proposed in respect of 2000.

3. Directors and Directors' Interests

The names of the directors holding office at the date of this Report and their beneficial interests in the ordinary share capital of the ultimate parent company, Johnston Group PLC, are as follows:-

	31:	31st December 1st January 2000 2000 (or at date of appointment		2000
	Ord. Shares <u>10</u> p	Options Ord. Shares 10p	Ord. Shares <u>10</u> p	Options Ord. Shares 10p
M.R.H. Jordan A.D. Giles	3,276 13,937	30,000 30,000	2,436 10,500	30,480 33,437
J.M.S. Johnston	881,651		845,548	4,303
A.N. Yapp P.G. Rhodes	1,693	781 -	1,199 -	1,275
C.Offley R.H.G.Parr	930	488	436	982

A.J. Duthie retired as a director on 31st August 2000 upon taking early retirement.

4. Economic & Monetary Union

Whilst the UK has chosen not to join EMU at present, the company has a significant element of trade with countries which have already joined. The directors are currently considering the potential impact of, and opportunities arising from, trading in the Euro.

5. Research and Development

Research and development costs incurred by the company in the year amounted to £ 495,475.

6. Employment Policies

The company is committed to policies of non-discrimination to promote equal opportunities in employment regardless of gender, religion, race or ethnic origin. A brochure and twice yearly newsletter covering the Johnston Group and its subsidiary companies are distributed to all employees.

The employment of those who become disabled is continued wherever possible and opportunities are provided for the recruitment, training and career development of disabled people.

7. Health and Safety at Work

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

8. Creditor Payment Policy

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 suppliers will be aware of the terms of payment. At the year end there were 59 days purchases in creditors.

9. Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

J.H. Falkner Secretary

Johnston House Hatchlands Road Redhill Surrey RH1 1BG

Date: 18th May 2001

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

To the members of JOHNSTON ENGINEERING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 16.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Kine lusivile

22 May 2001

1 Forest Gate Brighton Road Crawley West Sussex RH11 9PT

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31st December 2000

	Notes	2000 £	1999 £
Turnover	1	49,771,538	44,629,026
Operating costs less other income	2	46,669,207	41,568,000
Operating profit		3,102,331	3,061,026
Nct interest payable and similar charges	3	51,727	66,795
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,050,604	2,994,231
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	963,177	1,089,256
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		2,087,427	1,904,975
Dividends paid		1,000,000	1,000,000
Retained profit	13	1,087,427	904,975

A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 13. The turnover and operating profit are derived from continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET at 31st December 2000

	Notes	2000 £	1999 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	34,612	72,941
Tangible assets	6	8,481,082	8,400,211
Investments	7	22,338,341	16,434,748
		30,854,035	24,907,900
Current assets			
Stocks	8	8,314,389	9,334,839
Debtors	9	8,915,194	7,457,345
Cash at bank and in hand		889,075	1,864,304
		18,118,658	18,656,488
Creditors due within one year	10	9,374,748	8,993,931
Net current assets		8,743,910	9,662,557
Total assets less current liabilities		39,597,945	34,570,457
Creditors due after one year	11	29,305,207	25,368,142
Provisions for liabilities and charges: deferred taxation	4	376,082	544,348
Net assets		9,916,656	8,657,967
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	8,000	8,000
Profit and loss account	13	9,787,082	8,560,277
Revaluation reserve	13	121,574	89,690
Equity shareholders' funds		9,916,656	8,657,967

The accounts were approved by the Board on 18th May 2001 and were signed on its behalf by:

MRH Jordan Director

.

	£	£
Statement of total recognised gains and losses		
Profit after taxation Translation adjustments	2,087,427 210,361	1,904,975 (184,733)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	2,297,788	1,720,242
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	-	
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	2,297,788	1,720,242
Dividends paid on equity shares	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000
Net increase in shareholders' funds	1,297,788	720,242
Shareholders' funds at beginning of year	8,657,967	7,937,725
Shareholders' funds at end of year	9,955,755	8,657,967
Note of historical cost profits and losses		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3,050,604	2,994,231
Adjustment of depreciation to historical cost basis	(31,884)	(31,884
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3,018,720	2,962,347
Historical cost retained profit	1,055,543	873,091

2000

1999

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold and leasehold properties and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards. On implementation of FRS15, the company has decided not to adopt a policy of revaluing property assets. In accordance with transitional rules contained within the standard, the book amounts of properties that reflect previous valuations have been retained.

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No.1 (revised) to include a cashflow statement as part of its accounts, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Johnston Group PLC which publishes consolidated financial statements that include the company and which contain a group cash flow statement

Subsidiary Undertakings

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. As permitted by S228 of the Companies Act 1985, consolidated accounts have not been prepared since the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of another company registered in England and Wales which prepares consolidated accounts.

Turnover

Turnover is defined as the value of goods and services supplied, including machine rentals net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

Depreciation

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.

The rates generally in use are:

Freehold	- Land	not depreciated
	- Buildings	50 years
Long Leasehold		50 years
Plant and equipment	FixedMobile	8 years 4 years
Manufacturing know-l	how	5 years

Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Currency Translation

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 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.

Translation differences arising from the company's investment in overseas subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies are dealt with in reserves. All other translation adjustments arising are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

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 at the lower of net realisable value and cost, which includes production overheads.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences. The company's policy continues to be to make provision for deferred taxation at the anticipated rate of corporation tax, to the extent it is probable that an asset or liability will crystalise. In previous years, deferred tax has as a result been provided in full.

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Assets held under finance leases are initially reported at the fair value of the asset, with an equivalent liability categorised as appropriate under creditors due within or after one year. The asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its estimated useful life. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the term of the lease to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding balance.

Pensions

The company participates in the Johnston Management Holdings Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme. The scheme, which is a defined benefit scheme, is funded with the assets being held by the Trustees completely separate from those of Johnston Group PLC. In the accounts of Johnston Group PLC, the Group's contributions are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the Group. It is impractical to apportion this spread of costs between all the companies participating in the scheme, so contributions are charged on a payable basis in the company's accounts. Further details of the scheme are given in the accounts of the ultimate parent company.

Government grants

Capital based government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to operating profit over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Geographical analysis of turnover by destination	2000 £	1999 £
Europe, & Middle East	43,724,608	38,334,502
Asia, Africa, Australia & New Zealand	2,004,491	2,521,850
Americas	4,042,439	3,772,674
	49,771,538	44,629,026
2. Operating costs less other income	2000 £	1999
	.	
Change in stocks of finished goods and work-in-progress	1,020,713	(681,581
Other operating income	(124,074)	(58,655
Raw materials and consumables	26,821,866	24,834,445
Other external charges	5,398,974	5,220,885
Staff costs (see below)	12,650,723	11,424,947
Depreciation of owned assets	800,463	729,114
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases	41,659	58,169
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	57,807	44,152
Loss / (profit) on disposal of fixed assets	1,076	(3,476
	46,669,207	41,568,000
Staff costs (including directors)		
Wages and salaries	11,274,089	10,299,148
Social security costs	809,331	725,519
Other pension costs	567,303	400,280
	12,650,723	11,424,947
Operating Profit is after charging / (crediting) :	,	
Plant and equipment - operating lease rentals	270,242	285,055
Other operating lease rentals	288,449	251,407
Translation adjustment	(2,929)	17,768
Research and development costs	495,475	355,488
Audit fees - Audit	30,109	27,805
Audit fees - Non Audit	56,927	19,396
		400
3. Net interest payable and similar charges	2000 £	1999
Interest element of finance lease rental payments	1,228	444
Sundry interest received	(17,768)	(6,762
Sundry interest / charges paid	661	159
Interest on secured loan	67,606	72,954
	51,727	66,795

4. Taxation	2000 £	1 99 9 £
Corporation tax charge @ 30% (1999, 30.25%)	1,155,577	683,454
Overseas Tax @ 32%	40,121	27,033
Group relief @ 30% (1999, 30.25%)	(64,255)	144,635
Transfer to deferred taxation account	(168,266)	234,134
	963,177	1,089,256
Provisions for liabilities and charges: Deferred taxation due to the difference between capital allowances and book depreciation and other timing differences		<u></u>
Balance at 1st January	544,348	310,214
Transfer (to) / from profit and loss account	(168,266)	234,134
	27/ 402	544,348
Deferred taxation has been calculated using a corporation tax rate of 30%. There is no unprovided deferred taxa	376,082	- 1,32.12
		Manufacturing know-how £
Deferred taxation has been calculated using a corporation tax rate of 30%. There is no unprovided deferred taxa 5. Intangible fixed assets Cost 1st January 2000		Manufacturing know-how £
Deferred taxation has been calculated using a corporation tax rate of 30%. There is no unprovided deferred taxa		Manufacturing know-how £
Deferred taxation has been calculated using a corporation tax rate of 30%. There is no unprovided deferred taxa 5. Intangible fixed assets Cost 1st January 2000 Additions		Manufacturing know-how £ 208,401 20,120
Deferred taxation has been calculated using a corporation tax rate of 30%. There is no unprovided deferred taxa 5. Intangible fixed assets Cost 1st January 2000 Additions Translation adjustment At 31st December 2000 Depreciation 1st January 2000		Manufacturing know-how £ 208,401 20,120 2,222 230,743
Deferred taxation has been calculated using a corporation tax rate of 30%. There is no unprovided deferred taxa 5. Intangible fixed assets Cost 1st January 2000 Additions Translation adjustment At 31st December 2000 Depreciation 1st January 2000 Charge for year		Manufacturing know-how £ 208,401 20,120 2,222 230,743
Deferred taxation has been calculated using a corporation tax rate of 30%. There is no unprovided deferred taxa 5. Intangible fixed assets Cost 1st January 2000 Additions Translation adjustment At 31st December 2000 Depreciation 1st January 2000 Charge for year		Manufacturing know-how £ 208,401 20,120 2,222 230,743
Deferred taxation has been calculated using a corporation tax rate of 30%. There is no unprovided deferred taxa 5. Intangible fixed assets Cost 1st January 2000 Additions Translation adjustment At 31st December 2000 Depreciation 1st January 2000 Charge for year Translation adjustment		Manufacturing know-how £ 208,401 20,120 2,222 230,743
Deferred taxation has been calculated using a corporation tax rate of 30%. There is no unprovided deferred taxa 5. Intangible fixed assets Cost 1st January 2000 Additions Translation adjustment At 31st December 2000		Manufacturing know-how £ 208,401 20,120 2,222 230,743 135,460 57,807 2,864

6. Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Assets under construction £	Total £
Cost or valuation 1st January 2000	5,958,321	7,398,979	193,926	13,551,226
Additions	123,087	756,565	40,961	920,613
Translation adjustments	3,178	5,447	-	8,625
Disposals	-	(62,588)	-	(62,588)
Reclassification	13,500	180,426	(193,926)	-
At 31st December 2000	6,098,086	8,278,829	40,961	14,417,876
Comprising:				
At professional valuation	5,954,179	-	-	5,954,179
At cost	143,907	8,278,829	40,961	8,463,697
Depreciation 1st January 2000	116,276	5,034,739	-	5,151,015
Charge for year	100,355	741,767	-	842,122
Translation adjustments	397	2,514	-	2,911
Disposals	-	(59,254)	-	(59,254)
At 31st December 2000	217,028	5,719,766	-	5,936,794
Net book value 31st December 2000	5,881,058	2,559,063	40,961	8,481,082
Net book value 31st December 1999	5,842,045	2,364,240	193,926	8,400,211

The net book value of fixed assets includes £8,346 (1999 - £50,005) in respect of Plant & Machinery held under finance leases. The depreciation charged on assets held under finance leases during the year is disclosed in Note 2. Land and buildings includes £1,437,216 of assets that are not depreciated.

6. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land and buildings comprise:		Long	
	Freehold	leasehold	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation 1st January 2000	5,098,321	860,000	5,958,321
Additions	136,587	-	136,587
Translation adjustments	3,178	-	3,178
At 31st December 2000	5,238,086	860,000	6,098,086
Comprising			
At professional valuation	5,094,178	860,000	5,954,178
At cost	143,908	-	143,908
Depreciation 1st January 2000	91,712	24,564	116,276
Charge for year	75,791	24,564	100,355
Translation Adjustment	397	-	397
At 31st December 2000	167,900	49,128	217,028
Net book value 31st December 2000	5,070,186	810,872	5,881,058
Net book value 31st December 1999	5,006,609	835,436	5,842,045

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 31st 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; following the introduction of FRS 15, the valuations will be retained at their current carrying amounts.

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

At 31st December 2000	Freehold £	Long Leasehold £	Short Leasehold £	Total £
Original cost Less aggregate depreciation	5,403,291 854,637	1, 0 38,891 444,728	123,350 29,829	6,565,532 1,329,194
Net book value	4,548,654	594,163	93,521	5,236,338
At 31st December 1999	Freehold £	Long Leasehold £	Short Leasehold £	Total £
Original cost Less aggregate depreciation	5,266,724 754,546	1,038,891 415,052	123,350 27,357	6,428,965 1,196,955
Net book value	4,512,178	623,839	95,993	5,232,010

7. Fixed asset investments		Shares in subsidiary undertakings £	subsidiary undertakings	Total £
Cost at 1st January 2000 Translation adjustment Additions	N	2,847,502 4,617,975	14,013,373 989,870	16,860,875 989,870 4,617,975
At 31st December 2000		7,465,477	15,003,243	22,468,720
Amounts written off 1st January 2000 Reclassification from current account provision		81,195	344,932 (295,748)	426,127 (295,748)
At 31st December 2000		81,195	49,184	130,379
Net book value 31st December 2000	·	7,384,282	14,954,059	22,338,341
Net book value 31st December 1999		2,766,307	13,668,441	16,434,748
The company has an interest in the unlisted subsidiary undertakings	below			, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Name and country of incorporation if not Great Britain	Proportion of nomina value of issued shares held by the company %		Activity	
Johnston Sweeper Company (USA)	100	<u>"</u>		<u></u>
MacDonald Johnston Engineering Co. Pty Limited (Australia)	100		Manufacture of road	
Pfau Johnston GmbH (Germany)	74		cleaners and other municipal equipment	
Madvac Inc.(Canada)	100	(aquired on 1June 2000	0)	
Johnston Sweepers Limited	100		Dormant	
8. Stocks			2000 £	1999 £
Raw materials and consumables Manufacturing work-in-progress Finished goods and goods for resale			1,432,219 3,675,182 3,206,988	1,559,024 4,461,369 3,314,446
			8,314,389	9,334,839
9. Debtors			2000 £	1999 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income			6,569,612 2,013,258 122,487 209,837	5,764,445 979,738 529,247 183,915
			8,915,194	7,457,345

			2000 £	199
Secured loans			23,786	21,845
Bank loans and overdrafts			86,077	443,227
Obligations under finance leases			-	17,46
Trade creditors			5,169,440	4,968,91
Amounts owed to group undertakings			593,259	423,07
Other creditors			1,371,547	909,47
Other creditors Taxation and social security			628,800	646,57
Accruals and deferred income			1,501,919	1,563,35
Accidans and deferred modifie				1,503,35
			9,374,748	8,993,931
11. Creditors due after one year	<u> </u>		2000	199
			£	
Secured loans repayable between one and two years			25,531	23,527
Secured loans repayable between two and five years			89,006	82,019
Secured loans repayable in over five years			171,811	202,17
Obligations under finance leases repayable within five years			-	y
Other Creditors due after one year			218,000	
Amounts owed to group undertakings			28,800,859	25,060,425
			29,305,207	25,368,142
The 'secured' loans are secured on the company's freehold property in Denma 7.3 and 7.6% per annum.	rk. The interest rate on	loans repayable ove	r five years is bety	ween
12. Share capital			2000	199
Authorised			£	
100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			100,000	100,000
				ŕ
Allotted, called up and fully paid 8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			8,000	8,000
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each				<u> </u>
			Revaluation	Profit at
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each				Profit a
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 13. Reserves At 1st January 2000			Revaluation Reserve	Profit at Loss Accou
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 13. Reserves At 1st January 2000			Revaluation Reserve £	Profit at Loss Accou
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 13. Reserves At 1st January 2000 Retained profit for the year			Revaluation Reserve £	Profit at Loss Accou
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 13. Reserves At 1st January 2000 Retained profit for the year Revaluation			Revaluation Reserve £ 89,690	Profit at Loss Accou 8,560,27 1,087,42 (31,88
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 13. Reserves At 1st January 2000 Retained profit for the year Revaluation Translation adjustment on overseas assets			Revaluation Reserve £ 89,690	Profit at Loss Accou 8,560,27' 1,087,42' (31,88- 210,36
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			Revaluation Reserve £ 89,690	8,560,27' 1,087,42' (31,88- 210,36: (39,09)
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 13. Reserves At 1st January 2000 Retained profit for the year Revaluation Translation adjustment on overseas assets Tax on Translation adjustment			Revaluation Reserve £ 89,690 31,884	Profit ar Loss Account 8,560,27 1,087,42 (31,88 210,36) (39,099
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 13. Reserves At 1st January 2000 Retained profit for the year Revaluation Translation adjustment on overseas assets Tax on Translation adjustment At 31st December 2000			Revaluation Reserve £ 89,690 31,884	Profit at Loss Accou 8,560,27 1,087,42 (31,88 210,36 (39,09)
13. Reserves At 1st January 2000 Retained profit for the year Revaluation Translation adjustment on overseas assets Tax on Translation adjustment At 31st December 2000 14. Commitments			Revaluation Reserve £ 89,690 31,884	Profit at Loss Accou 8,560,27' 1,087,42' (31,88- 210,36: (39,099) 9,787,082
13. Reserves At 1st January 2000 Retained profit for the year Revaluation Translation adjustment on overseas assets Tax on Translation adjustment At 31st December 2000 14. Commitments Capital commitments contracted for		and buildings	Revaluation Reserve £ 89,690 31,884 121,574 2000 £ 248,178	8,000 Profit ar Loss Account 8,560,27 1,087,42 (31,88 210,36) (39,09) 9,787,082 199 276,500 and equipment
At 1st January 2000 Retained profit for the year Revaluation Translation adjustment on overseas assets Tax on Translation adjustment At 31st December 2000 14. Commitments Capital commitments contracted for	Land 2000 £	and buildings 1999 £	Revaluation Reserve £ 89,690 31,884 121,574 2000 £ 248,178	Profit at Loss Accourse 8,560,27 1,087,42 (31,88 210,36 (39,09) 9,787,083 276,500 and equipment
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 13. Reserves At 1st January 2000 Retained profit for the year Revaluation Translation adjustment on overseas assets Tax on Translation adjustment At 31st December 2000 14. Commitments Capital commitments contracted for Annual commitment under non cancellable operating leases Leases expiring:	2000 £	1999 £	Revaluation Reserve £ 89,690 31,884 121,574 2000 £ 248,178 Plant 2000 £	Profit at Loss Accourse 8,560,27 1,087,42 (31,88 210,36 (39,09 9,787,08 276,50 and equipment 199
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 13. Reserves At 1st January 2000 Retained profit for the year Revaluation Translation adjustment on overseas assets Tax on Translation adjustment At 31st December 2000 14. Commitments Capital commitments contracted for Annual commitment under non cancellable operating leases Leases expiring: Within one year	2000 £ 10,502	1999 £ 21,184	Revaluation Reserve £ 89,690 31,884 121,574 2000 £ 248,178 Plant 2000 £	Profit at Loss Accourse 4,560,27 1,087,42 (31,88 210,36 (39,09) 9,787,08; 199 276,500 and equipment 199 39,97
8,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 13. Reserves At 1st January 2000 Retained profit for the year Revaluation Translation adjustment on overseas assets Tax on Translation adjustment At 31st December 2000 14. Commitments Capital commitments contracted for Annual commitment under non cancellable operating leases Leases expiring: Within one year Within two to five years	2000 £	1999 £ 21,184 25,000	Revaluation Reserve £ 89,690 31,884 121,574 2000 £ 248,178 Plant 2000 £	Profit at Loss Accourse 4,560,27 1,087,42 (31,88 210,36 (39,09) 9,787,08.
13. Reserves At 1st January 2000 Retained profit for the year Revaluation Translation adjustment on overseas assets Tax on Translation adjustment At 31st December 2000 14. Commitments	2000 £ 10,502	1999 £ 21,184	Revaluation Reserve £ 89,690 31,884 121,574 2000 £ 248,178 Plant 2000 £	Profit at Loss Accou 8,560,27' 1,087,42' (31,88- 210,36 (39,099 9,787,082

15. Government Grants	2000	1999
Balance at 1st January Grant Received / Receivable during the Year Released to the profit and loss account	135,009 - (77,212)	66,852 100,000 (31,843)
Balance at 31st December	57,797	135,009

16. Contingent liabilities

The company has jointly and severally guaranteed the indebtedness of the Parent Company and certain subsidiaries to their bankers.

There are also contingent liabilities in respect of performance bonds and undertakings entered into in the ordinary course of business.

17. Average number of persons employed	2000	1999
	No.	No.
Direct	277	281
Indirect	254	257
Total	531	538
18. Directors' remuneration	2000 £	1999 £
Directors' emoluments	518,951	430,537
The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director were £129,692 (1999, £148,825). He is a member of the Johnston Management Holdings Limited Pension and Life Assurance defined benefit Scheme under which his accrued annual pension at the year end was £10,582.		
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under:	20 0 0	1999
The Johnston Management Holdings Limited Pension and Life Assurance defined benefit Scheme.	8	7
Number of directors who exercised share options under the Johnston Group 1994 Sharesave Scheme was:	6	-

19. Related parties

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 to disclose transactions with other group subsidiaries on the grounds that the company is wholly owned by Johnston Group PLC which publishes consolidated financial statements (Note 20).

The company's ultimate controlling party is Johnston Group PLC

20. Ultimate parent company

The only group in which the accounts of the company are consolidated is that headed by its ultimate parent company, Johnston Group PLC, a company registered in England and Wales. Consolidated accounts are available from Johnston House, Hatchlands Road, Redhill, Surrey RH1 1BG.