**REPORT AND ACCOUNTS** 

For the year ended 31 December 1999



HOWSONS
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 1999.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

As part of a product rationalisation within certain of the JCB group and related companies, the company's former principal activity, being the design and manufacture of mini excavators, was transferred with effect from 1 May 1999 to JCB Compact Products Limited. The results of the former principal activity are included as discontinued operations in the company's profit and loss account for the year. The company's principal activity since 1 May 1999 has been the design and manufacture of cabs for JCB companies.

The company traded profitably during the year and the directors expect that it will continue to do so in the foreseeable future, although a trading deficit is anticipated for the next financial year.

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation amounted to £1,395,000 (1998: £4,469,000).

An interim dividend of £10,000,000 (1998: £Nil) has been paid, and the directors do not recommend any further distribution for the year.

#### **DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDINGS**

The directors who served during the year and subsequently were:

Sir Anthony Bamford DL J Patterson A S Thomson

None of the directors had any direct interest in the share capital of the company during the year.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The company maintains a continued commitment to the development of its products in order to provide future product innovations. Research and development expenditure during the year amounted to £435,000 (1998: £1,077,000).

#### **YEAR 2000**

In response to the concerns that have been widely published in relation to the impact, if any, that the Year 2000 could have on the accuracy of calculation, processing, reporting and operations being performed by computerised and other date-dependent systems, the company has reviewed those internal systems, financial and non-financial in nature, that are critical to the company's ongoing operations. The company also took into consideration the impact, if any, that the Year 2000 could have on its customers and suppliers, and any possible adverse effects arising therefrom that could jeopardise its continued operations.

At the date of this report, the company has not suffered disruption or loss as a consequence of Year 2000, and does not anticipate any such problems arising in the foreseeable future.

#### THE EURO

The company trades with a number of customers and suppliers who are resident in those European countries that have entered into the first phase of the introduction of the single currency, the Euro, with effect from 1 January 1999. The company has reviewed its financial accounting systems to ensure that those suppliers who specifically request settlement in Euros can be accommodated. The company will continue to invoice its customers in sterling, but will accept payment in Euros, and has adapted its accounting systems to deal with the appropriate conversions. The costs of adaptation are largely internal and have not been quantified.

## **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS** (CONTINUED)

### **CLOSE COMPANY STATUS**

The company is a close company within the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Howsons, shall continue in office under the Elective Resolution pursuant to Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 passed by the company on 18 October 1990, the directors having received no notice from any member requiring their re-appointment.

Signed on behalf of the Board

SIR ANTHONY BAMFORD DL

**CHAIRMAN** 

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

## For the year ended 31 December 1999

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them on a consistent basis, making judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable;
- state whether applicable 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 not appropriate 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 are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS**

#### OF JCB HYDRAPOWER LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 13, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As described on page 3, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

#### **BASIS OF OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes the 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 at 31 December 1999 and of its results for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Howsons

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

Winton House Stoke Road Stoke-on-Trent Staffs ST4 2RW

Date: 28 June, 2000

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## For the year ended 31 December 1999

	Note	1999 £'000 Continuing Operations	1999 £'000 Discontinued Operations	1999 £'000 Total	1998 £'000 Discontinued Operations
TURNOVER	2	2,497	12,904	15,401	30,724
Cost of sales		3,017	9,643	12,660	24,156
GROSS PROFIT		(520)	3,261	2,741	6,568
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		73 471	414 697	487 1,168	1,090 1,746
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	3	(1,064)	2,150	1,086	3,732
Interest receivable	6			310	737
Interest payable	7			(1)	-
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION				1,395	4,469
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8			200	1,371
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVIT	TES			1,195	3,098
Dividend paid				10,000	-
(DEFICIT)/RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	18			(8,805)	3,098

## TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the (deficit)/retained profit for the year ends as stated.

## NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and thus the reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation is the historical cost profit.

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## As at 31 December 1999

	Note	1999		1998	
FIXED ASSETS		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Tangible assets	9		6,845		7,210
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks Debtors Cash at bank	11 12	219 4,573 -		858 5,123 10,442	
		4,792		16,423	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	13 _	3,238		6,152	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,554	_	10,271
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			8,399		17,481
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	14		487		764
NET ASSETS			7,912	-	16,717
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	17 18		332 7,580		332 16,385
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19		7,912		16,717

The accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 June 2000

SIR ANTHONY BAMFORD DL

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## For the year ended 31 December 1999

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a) Accounting Convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

## b) Tangible Fixed Assets

Depreciation is calculated so as to write-off the original cost by equal annual instalments over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned, other than freehold land and assets in the course of construction or not in use which are not depreciated.

The principal rates used are:	%
Freehold buildings - industrial	2
Plant and machinery	10/25
Motor vehicles	25
Fixtures, fittings and office equipment	10/20
Computers	33

Additional depreciation is provided where, in the opinion of the directors, there has been a permanent diminution in the value of a fixed asset.

## c) Stock and Work in Progress

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value, with due allowance being made for any obsolete or slow moving items. Cost includes direct materials, labour and appropriate works overheads.

## d) Warranty

Provision is made for the company's estimated liability on all machines still under warranty, including claims already received. The provision is charged against trading profits and is included in provisions for liabilities and charges, with amounts recoverable from suppliers included in other debtors.

### e) Deferred Taxation

Provision is only made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, in respect of timing differences arising from the difference in treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes, where it is considered that the deferral is unlikely to continue for the foreseeable future, and where the consequent liability is expected to be material.

### f) Research and Development

Expenditure on research and development is incurred continuously and is charged against revenue as incurred.

#### g) Foreign Currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate. Differences arising from changes in exchange rates, together with gains or losses on trading transactions (arising on differences between conversion at the rates prevailing on the date of a transaction and on the date of settlement), are taken to the profit and loss account.

## h) Pension Costs

The company is a participant in The J C Bamford Lifeplan, which is a funded, defined benefit scheme. The costs of providing pensions for employees are charged in the profit and loss account over the average working life of the employees, in accordance with the recommendations of a qualified actuary. Any funding surpluses or deficits that may arise from time to time are amortised over the average remaining service life of employees. The most recent triennial actuarial valuation was carried out as at 6 April 1998. Full disclosure of the results of this latter valuation is given in the accounts of JCB Service.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## For the year ended 31 December 1999

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## i) Repairs and Renewals

All repairs and renewals are charged against revenue as incurred.

## 2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoice value of goods sold, excluding VAT and net of sales incentives.

The analysis of turnover by geographical regions is as follows:

		1999	1998
		£'000	£,000
Group -	United Kingdom	134	128
•	Europe	4,017	13,965
	North America	599	2,171
	Far East	9	33
Non-group -	United Kingdom	10,154	12,244
	Europe	430	1,990
	Central and South America	36	101
	Africa	•	33
	Middle East	10	59
	Far East	12	<b>-</b>
		15,401	30,724
		<del></del>	<del></del>

## 3. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after the following:

	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Directors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets Research and development Loss/(Profit) on exchange	46 9 369 (22) 435 245	70 14 549 (40) 1,077 (195)

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

4.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	1999	1998
	Aggregate emoluments	£'000 46	£'000 70
	Retirement benefits are accruing to 1 director (1998: 1	) under a defined benefit pension s	cheme.
5.	STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS		
	The average number of persons employed by the coras follows:	npany (including directors) during t	h <b>e yea</b> r was
		1999	1998
	Directors Administration Production Temporary employees	3 28 62 33	3 60 92 22
		126	177
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as	s follows:	
		1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2,343 206 120	3,633 296 210
		2,669	4,139
6.	. INTEREST RECEIVABLE	1999	1998
		£,000	£'000
	Group interest	310	737
7	. INTEREST PAYABLE		
		1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	On bank overdraft	1	-

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

8.	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			1999 £'000	1998 £'000	
	Corporation tax at 30.25% (19	98: 31%)				
	On profit for the year Adjustment in respect of prior Deferred taxation – (Credit)/Ch				326 (96) (30)	1,350 (3) 24
					200	1,371
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
	COST	Land & Buildings £'000	Plant, Machinery & Vehicles £'000	Fixtures, Fittings& Equipment £'000	Assets in the Course of Construction £'000	Total £'000
	At 31 December 1998 Additions Disposals Transfer to JCB company	5,710 303 (2)	3,671 403 (64) (2,568)	679 85 (10) (66)	538 - -	10,060 1,329 (76) (2,634)
	At 31 December 1999	6,011	1,442	688	538	8,679
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 31 December 1998 Charge for the year Disposals Transfer to JCB company	585 97 - -	1,880 209 (27) (1,314)	385 63 (2) (42)	- - -	2,850 369 (29) (1,356)
	At 31 December 1999	682	748	404	-	1,834
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 December 1999	5,329	694	284	538	6,845
	At 31 December 1998	5,125	1,791	294	-	7,210

i) All land and buildings are freehold.

ii) Freehold industrial land of £873,000 (1998: £873,000) has not been depreciated.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

10.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
		1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Authorised and contracted for	2,115	-
11.	STOCKS	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Production parts and materials Work in progress	201 -	806 52
	Work in progress Finished goods for resale	18	-
		219	858
12.	DEBTORS	,	
12.	DEBTORS	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Amount owed by JCB company Other debtors Prepayments	98 551 3,665 251 8	483 4,525 - 79 36
		4,573	5,123
	Included in other debtors is the following amount:		
	Taxation and social security	199	-
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	1999	1998
		£'000	£,000
	Bank overdraft Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Amount owed to JCB company	929 1,021 464 570	3,588 685
	Other creditors Corporation tax Accruals	42 127 85	142 1,348 389
		3,238	6,152
	Included in other creditors is the following amount:		
	Taxation and social security	42	91
			<del></del>

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

14.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CH	ARGES		eferred axation	Marranty	Total
			ı	£'000	Warranty £'000	Total £'000
	At 31 December 1998 Credit for the year			120 (30)	644 (247)	764 (277)
	At 31 December 1999			90	397	487
15.	DEFERRED TAXATION	4.0				
			99	Full		1998Full_
		Provided For	ŀ	Potential Liability	Provided For	Potential
		£'000		£'000	£'000	Liability £'000
	Accelerated capital allowances	90		316	120	120
16.	WARRANTY PROVISION					
						1999 £'000
	At 31 December 1998 Amounts paid					644 543
	Charge for the year					101 296
	At 31 December 1999					397
	It is expected that most warranty expend will be incurred within two years of the ba amount totalling £52,000 representing ar	alance sheet da	ιte.	Included in	Other Debtors	r, and nearly all (Note 12) is an
17.	SHARE CAPITAL				1000	1000
					1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Authorised, issued and fully paid					
	Ordinary shares of £1 each				332	332
18	. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT					
					1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	At 31 December 1998 (Deficit)/Retained profit for the year				16,385 (8,805	
	At 31 December 1999				7,580	16,385
					·	

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 31 December 1999

#### 19. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Profit for the year after taxation Dividend paid	1,195 (10,000)	3,098
Net (decrease)/increase in shareholders' funds	(8,805)	3,098
Shareholders' funds at 31 December 1998	16,717	13,619
Shareholders' funds at 31 December 1999	7,912	16,717

Shareholders' funds are wholly attributable to equity interests.

## 20. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES (including directors)

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, allowed under FRS8, available to wholly-owned subsidiary companies whose results are included in the consolidated financial statements that are made publicly available, not to disclose details of transactions with entities that are part of the JCB Service Group or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.

The company subcontracts some of its research and development projects to JCB Research in which Sir Anthony Bamford is a shareholder of one third of the share capital. JCB Research charges this work at cost, so as to make neither profit nor loss after allowing for taxation. The total value of services purchased by the company during the year was £179,000 (1998: £144,000).

The company purchased production parts and consumables from Iracroft Limited, a company in which Sir Anthony Bamford has an interest. The total value of these purchases by the company during the year was £133,000 (1998: £403,000). The net amount owed by the company to Iracroft Limited at 31 December 1999 was £Nil (1998: £9,000).

As part of a product rationalisation within certain of the JCB group and related companies, the company's former principal activity, being the design and manufacture of mini excavators, was transferred with effect from 1 May 1999 to JCB Compact Products Limited, a company in which Sir Anthony Bamford and his immediate family are the shareholders. Assets transferred, at net book value on that date, comprised tangible fixed assets and stock. No liabilities were transferred. The total value of the assets transferred was £2,135,000, on which the company is owed £2,508,000 at 31 December 1999. In return for the transfer of activities, JCB Compact Products Limited is required to pay the company a technical assistance fee, which was £366,000 for the year, and is owed to the company at 31 December 1999. The company has also supplied cabs to JCB Compact Products Limited. The total value of these sales during the year was £2,431,000. The net amount owed to the company by JCB Compact Products Limited in respect of these sales at 31 December 1999 was £1,004,000.

#### 21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of JCB Service, an unlimited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The largest company to consolidate the accounts of JCB Service is Transmissions and Engineering Services Netherlands BV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands. Transmissions and Engineering Services Netherlands BV is ultimately controlled by Bamford family interests.