JCB Cab Systems Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2006

Registration number 1224998

WEDNESDAY

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31/10/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE 390

Howsons
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Winton House
Stoke Road
Stoke on Trent
Staffordshire
ST4 2RW

JCB CAB SYSTEMS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

Directors are required by company law to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for the period ending on that date. In preparing those financial statements, directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on a 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 enable them to ensure the financial statements 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.

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and which they know the auditors are unaware of

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the design and manufacture of cabs for JCB group and non-group companies

Business review

Continued growth in demand for the group's products, particularly in emerging markets such as Eastern Europe, Latin America and Australia, helped drive a 24% increase in turnover. Despite steel and other raw material price increases, a combination of manufacturing efficiencies and product mix have enabled gross margins to be improved.

The company continued to invest in improving and expanding its product range, with research and development expenditure up from £0.5 million in 2005 to £0.6 million in 2006. With a decrease in administrative overheads, operating profit increased from £1.3 million in 2005 to £1.9 million in 2006 and profit before tax from £1.4 million to £2.0 million, enabling the company to pay an interim dividend of £2.5 million.

Despite the company paying an interim dividend, the company retained £3 8 million in cash at the end of the year and the balance sheet remains in a healthy state and able to support further growth

Predicted growth in all the group's key markets, an improved product offering and a strong balance sheet provide a good platform upon which to continue to grow the business

JCB CAB SYSTEMS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

continued

Directors and their interests

The directors who held office during the year and subsequently were as follows

- Sir Anthony Bamford DL
- J Patterson

J C E Bamford

(appointed 15 May 2006)

A D Gadsby

(appointed 17 November 2006)

- MGR Taylor

(appointed 2 January 2007)

None of the directors had any direct interest in the share capital of the company at any time during the year. The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of JCB Service, whose ultimate parent company is owned by Bamford family interests.

Employment of Disabled Persons

Applications for employment from disabled persons are considered on their merits and regard is paid only to the ability of an applicant to carry out satisfactorily the functions required. The same policy is adopted when considering career development and promotion, while in the field of training a distinction would only be made in order to meet the particular requirements of the disabled person. If an employee becomes disabled whilst in employment all due consideration would be given to continued employment, whether in the same or in an alternative capacity, and training would be given where necessary.

Employee Involvement

The Board acknowledges the need to encourage employee involvement in the improvement of the group's performance by supplying information on matters of importance through regular consultation with employees

Information is provided by various means, including audio-visual presentations, company newspapers and information bulletins. There is also an annual review of the group's performance, which is presented to all employees

Employees are encouraged to participate in local schemes designed to improve performance in the areas in which they work

Auditors

The auditors, Howsons, shall continue in office under the Elective Resolution 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

Approved by the Board on 28 June 2007 and signed on its behalf by

Sir Anthony Bamford DL

Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JCB CAB SYSTEMS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of JCB Cab Systems Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 set out on pages 5 to 16. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of Directors' responsibilities on page 1, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 1985. 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.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes an 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JCB CAB SYSTEMS LIMITED

continued

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended, and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Howsons

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Winton House Stoke Road Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST4 2RW

28 June 2007

JCB CAB SYSTEMS LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Note	2006 £ 000	2005 £ 000
Turnover	2	36,957	29,898
Cost of sales		(33,357)	(26,787)
Gross profit	•	3,600	3,111
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(365) (1,385)	(306) (1,512)
Operating profit	3	1,850	1,293
Interest receivable	6	175	136
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	-	2,025	1,429
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(614)	(432)
Profit for the financial year	•	1,411	997

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results for the year as set out above

JCB CAB SYSTEMS LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

		200)6	200	5
	Note	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Fixed assets			0.500		7.504
Tangible assets	9		8,563		7,531
Current assets					
Stocks	10	483		713	
Debtors	11	3,786		3,622	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,871		4,237	
		8,140		8,572	
Creditors. Amounts falling due within one	4.0	/7 474 \		(E 70E)	
year	12	(7,474)	666	(5,765)	2.007
Net current assets			666		2,807
Total assets less current liabilities			9,229		10,338
Provisions for liabilities	14		(887)		(907)
Net assets			8,342		9,431
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		332		332
Profit and loss reserve	16		8,010		9,099
Equity shareholders' funds	17		8,342		9,431

Approved by the Board on 28 June 2007 and signed on its behalf by

Sir Arthony Bamford DL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly-owned, and its parent company, JCB Service, publishes a consolidated cashflow statement which is publicly available

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced, net of value added tax in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers. The company recognises revenue from sales of products upon shipment

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the original cost by equal annual instalments over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Assets in the course of construction or not in use are not depreciated.

The principal rates used are

Freehold buildings - Industrial

2%

Plant and machinery

10% / 25%

Fixtures, fittings and office equipment

10% / 20% / 33%

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

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Pensions

Retirement benefits for eligible employees are primarily provided by two defined benefit schemes which are funded by contributions from the company and employees into separately administered trust funds. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of these schemes. As a result, the company accounts for contributions to the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes by charging them to the profit and loss account as incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

continued

Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, or at forward rates to the extent that related currency contracts are in place

All transactional exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account

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.

Research and development

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

Repairs and renewals

All repairs and renewals are charged against revenue as incurred

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

continued

2 **TURNOVER**

An analysis of turnover by geographical regions is given below

	2006 £ 000	2005 £ 000
UK	36,901	29,898
North America	56	-
	36,957	29,898
A further analysis of turnover is given below		
	2006 £ 000	2005 £ 000
Group	28,183	22,813
Related companies outside the JCB Service group	8,774	7,085
	36,957	29,898

3 **OPERATING PROFIT**

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2006 £ 000	2005 £ 000
Hire of plant and machinery (Operating Leases)	266	180
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	14	12
Auditors' remuneration - taxation services	1	3
Foreign currency (gains)/losses	(43)	212
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	670	663
Research and development	585	510

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

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4 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows

	2006 No.	2005 No
Directors	3	2
Administration	39	40
Production	184	169
Temporary employees	50	53
	276	264
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
	2006 £ 000	2005 £ 000
Wages and salaries	7,907	7,033
Social security	631	577
Other pension costs	628	642
	9,166	8,252
DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
The directors' emoluments for the year are as follows		
	2006 £ 000	2005 £ 000
Aggregate emoluments	186	20
During the period the number of directors who were accruing benefits under follows	company pension sc	hemes was as
	2006	2005
	No	No.
Defined benefit	2	2
INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
	2006 £ 000	2005 £ 000
Group interest	175	136
Group interest		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

continued

7 TAXATION

Analysis of current period tax charge

	2006 £ 000	2005 £ 000
Current tax Corporation tax charge Prior year adjustment	639 22	432
UK Corporation tax	661	432
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Deferred tax adjustment relating to previous years Total deferred tax	(27) (20) (47)	-
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	614	432

Factors affecting current period tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2005 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of $30\ 00\%$ (2005 - $30\ 00\%$)

The differences are reconciled below

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2006 £ 000 2,025	2005 £ 000 1,429
Standard rate corporation tax charge	608	429
Permanent differences	31	3
Prior year adjustment	22	-
Total current tax for the year	661	432

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

continued

8 DIVIDENDS

	2006 £ 000	2005 £ 000
Equity dividends		
Paid	2,500	-
Equity dividends	2,500	
Total dividends	2,500	_

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £ 000	Plant and machinery £ 000	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £ 000	Assets in the course of construction £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost					
As at 1 January 2006	6,003	5,504	442	-	11,949
Additions	-	161	54	1,486	1,701
Disposals	-	(11)	-	-	(11)
As at 31 December 2006	6,003	5,654	496	1,486	13,639
Depreciation					
As at 1 January 2006	1,296	2,739	383	-	4,418
Eliminated on disposals	-	(11)	•	-	(11)
Charge for the year	102	528	39	-	669
As at 31 December 2006	1,398	3,256	422		5,076
Net book value					
As at 31 December 2006	4,605	2,398	74	1,486	8,563
As at 31 December 2005	4,707	2,765	59	-	7,531

All land and buildings are freehold

Freehold industrial and non industrial land of £873,000 (2005 - £873,000) has not been depreciated

Capital commitments

	2006 £ 000	2005 £ 000
Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	658	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

continued

10 STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

	2006	2005
	£ 000	£ 000
Raw materials	384	581
Work in progress	78	100
Finished goods for resale	21	32
•	483	713
		

11 DEBTORS

	2006 £ 000	2005 £ 000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,436	2,108
Amounts owed by related companies outside the JCB Service group	688	860
Tax and social security	544	479
Other debtors	71	133
Prepayments and accrued income	47	42
, ,	3,786	3,622

12 CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2006 £ 000	2005 £ 000
Trade creditors	5,898	4,867
Amounts owed to group undertakings	744	456
Amounts owed to related companies outside the JCB Service group	4	6
Amounts owed to other related parties	-	6
Corporation tax	318	20
Tax and social security	295	248
Other creditors	4	16
Accruals	211	146
	7,474	5,765

13 PENSION SCHEMES

The company is a participating employer in two defined benefit schemes J C Bamford Lifeplan and J C Bamford Excavators Limited Senior Directors and Executives Retirement Benefits Scheme These schemes have a combined deficit of £39 2 million (£27 4 million net of deferred tax) - 2005 £81 2 million (£56 9 million net of deferred tax), calculated in accordance with FRS 17

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

continued

14 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Deferred tax provision Warranty provision	2006 £ 000 790 97 887	2005 £ 000 837 70 907
Deferred taxation		
The movement in deferred taxation provision during the year was		
Provision brought forward Deferred tax provision charged to the profit and loss account Provision carried forward The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	2006 £ 000 837 (47) 790 respect of 2006 £ 000	2005 £ 000 837
Other provisions		
As at 1 January 2006 Additional provisions made in the year Amounts used As at 31 December 2006		Warranty provision £ 000 70 97 (70) 97

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

continued

15 SHARE CAPITAL

		2006 £	2005 £
	Authorised		
	Equity 332,294 Ordinary shares of £1 each	332,294	332,294
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Equity 332,294 Ordinary shares of £1 each	332,294	332,294
16	RESERVES		
	Balance at 1 January 2006 Transfer from profit and loss account for the year Dividends Balance at 31 December 2006		Profit and loss reserve £ 000 9,099 1,411 (2,500) 8,010
17	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
	Profit attributable to members of the company Dividends	2006 £ 000 1,411 (2,500) (1,089)	2005 £ 000 997 - 997
	Opening equity shareholders' funds	9,431	8,434
	Closing equity shareholders' funds	8,342	9,431

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

continued

18 RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, allowed under FRS8, available to wholly-owned subsidiary companies whose results are included in 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 and the Executors for the late Mrs J C Bamford were shareholders of one half of the share capital each 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 £137,000 (2005 - £226,000). The net amount owed by the company to JCB Research at 31 December 2006 was £3,000 (2005 £4,000).

During the year, the company has supplied cabs to JCB Compact Products Limited, a company in which Sir Anthony Bamford and his immediate family are shareholders, and the total value of these sales amounted to £8,774,000 (2005 - £7,085,000) The net amount owed to the company by JCB Compact Products Limited at 31 December 2006 was £674,000 (2005 - £844,000)

19 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.