JCB CAB SYSTEMS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

Company Registration Number 1224998

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COMPANIES HOUSE 26/10/2005

HOWSONS

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditors

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2004.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year has been the design and manufacture of cabs for JCB group and non-group companies.

The company traded profitably during the year and the directors expect that it will continue to do so for the foreseeable future.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The trading results for the year, and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

The directors have recommended the following dividends:

	2004	2003
	£000	£000
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	2,000	_
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The directors do not recommend the payment of a further dividend for the year.

DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDINGS

The directors who served the company during the year and subsequently were:

Sir Anthony Bamford DL J Patterson A P Blandford

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.

A P Blandford resigned as a director on 5 November 2004.

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 £535,000 (2003 - £399,000).

CLOSE COMPANY PROVISIONS

In the opinion of the directors, the company is a close company within the meaning of S.414 Income and Corporation Taxes Act, 1988 (as amended).

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 reappointment.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

Signed on behalf of the directors

SIR ANTHONY BAMFORD DL CHAIRMAN

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year then ended.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

select suitable accounting policies, as described on pages 8 to 9, 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 financial statements; and

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 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 financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The directors 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.

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

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

We have audited the financial statements, which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes. These have been prepared under the historical cost convention and 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 audit 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 auditor's 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 THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDITORS

As described on page 3, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

It is our responsibility to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 or material inconsistencies within it.

BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JCB CAB SYSTEMS LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

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 2004 and of the profit of the company 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 Staffordshire ST4 2RW

7 July 2005

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Note	2004 £000	2003 £000
TURNOVER	2	26,097	21,107
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		(23,138) 2,959	(<u>19,253)</u> 1,854
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(268) (<u>1,102</u>)	(206) (<u>1,117</u>)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,589	531
Interest receivable	6	130	67
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,719	598
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(519)	(183)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		1,200	415
Dividends	8	(2,000)	-
(DEFICIT)/RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(800)	415

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

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2004

	Note	2000	2004		2003
	Note	0003	£000	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		8,180		8,390
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	585		600	
Debtors	11	3,379		2,712	
Cash at bank		1,920		2,026	
ODEDITORS: Amounto folling due un	IAI. I	5,884		5,338	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due w one year	12	4,613		3,490	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,271		1,848
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIA	ABILITIES		9,451		10,238
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND	CHARGES				
Deferred taxation	14		837		779
Other Provisions	15		180		225
			8,434		9,234
					3,234
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	17		332		332
Profit and loss account	18		8,102		8,902
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19		8,434		9,234
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	19		————		9,234

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the 7. July 2005. and are signed on their behalf by:

CID ANTHONIV BAMEORD DI

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

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 the ultimate parent company, JCB Service, publishes a consolidated cashflow statement which is publicly available.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoice value of products sold, excluding VAT. The company recognises revenues from sales of products upon despatch.

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, 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

Plant and machinery

Fixtures, fittings and office equipment

Computers

- 2%

10% / 25%

- 10% / 20% / 33%

- 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.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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 lease agreements

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.

Pension costs

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 contributions schemes by charging them to the profit and loss account as incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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.

Other 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 provision 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

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

2.	TURNOVER		
	The analysis of turnover by geographical regions is as follows:	2004 £000	2003 £000
	Group United Kingdom North America	20,521 6	16,458 —
	Related companies outside the JCB Service group United Kingdom	5,570 26,097	4,649 21,107
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	2004 £000 624 4	2003 £000 603 5
	Auditors' remuneration - for auditing - taxation Operating lease costs	12 3	13 -
	- plant and equipment Loss on exchange Research and development	148 183 535	128 187 399
4.	STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS		
	The average number of persons employed by the company (inclu	ding directors) during the y	year was as follows:
	Directors Administration Production Temporary employees	2004 No 3 40 149 51 243	2003 No 3 34 122 49 208
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	2004 £000	2003 £000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	5,932 470 476 6,878	4,782 369 374 5,525
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

5.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying servi	ices was:	
	Aggregate emoluments	2004 £000 	2003 £000 <u>20</u>
	The number of directors who are accruing benefits under company	pension schemes was as follow	ws:
	Defined benefit schemes	2004 No 2	2003 No 2
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
	Group interest	2004 £000 130	2003 £000 <u>67</u>
7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a)	2004 £000	2003 £000
	Current tax:	2000	2000
	In respect of the year: UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 30% (2003 - 30%) Prior Year Adj Total current tax Deferred tax:	461 461	95 (<u>122)</u> (27)
	Increase in deferred tax provision	58	210
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>519</u>	183
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2004 £000 1,719	2003 £000 <u>598</u>
	Profit on ordinary activities at standard rate Excess of capital allowances over depreciation charge Permanent differences	516 (58) 3	179 (84)
	Total current tax (note 7(a))	461	95

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

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0	DIVIDENDS
R.	

The following dividends have been paid in respect of the year:

	2004	2003
	€000	£000
Dividends Paid	2,000	_
		2

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and Buildings £000	Plant and Machinery £000	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment £000	Assets in Course of Construction £000	Total £000
COST At 1 January 2004	5,999	4,904	441	261	11 COE
Additions	3,999	404	16	201	11,605 420
Disposals	-	(66)	(23)	_	(89)
Transfer	4	256	(23)	(261)	(1)
At 31 December 2004	6,003	5,498	434	<u>-</u>	11,935
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2004	1,090	1,797	328	_	3,215
Charge for the year	103	483	38	_	624
On disposals	-	(61)	(23)	_	(84)
At 31 December 2004	1,193	2,219	343	<u>-</u>	3,755
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2004	4,810	3,279	91	_	8,180
At 31 December 2003	4,909	3,107	113	261	8,390

i) All land and buildings are freehold.

10. STOCKS

	2004	2003
	2000	£000
Production parts and materials	400	363
Work in progress	79	155
Finished goods for resale	106	82
		
	585	600

ii) Freehold industrial land of £873,000 (2003 - £873,000) has not been depreciated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

11.	DEBTORS		
		2004	2003
		€000	£000
	Trade debtors	6	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,160	1,966
	Amounts owed by related companies outside the JCB Service	_	
	group	752	439
	Taxation and social security	347	169
	Corporation tax	_	98
	Other debtors	65	_
	Prepayments	49	40
		3,379	2,712
12.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2004	2003
		0003	£000
	Trade creditors	3,453	2,753
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	687	418
	Amounts owed to related companies outside the JCB Service		
	group	15	11
	Amounts owed to other related parties	15	12
	Corporation tax	87	-
	Taxation and social security	193	133
	Other creditors	-	7
	Accruals	<u>163</u>	156
		4,613	3,490

13. PENSIONS

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 £94.7 million (£66.3 million net of deferred tax) - 2003 £93.5 million (£65.5 million net of deferred tax), calculated in accordance with FRS 17.

14. DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:

	2004	2003
	£000	£000
Provision brought forward	779	569
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	<u>58</u>	210
Provision carried forward	837	779
The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of tim	ing differences in respect of:	

Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets

Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets

Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets

Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets

Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets

Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets

2004

2003

The provision carried forward above represents the full potential liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

15. OTHER PROVISIONS

	2004 £000
Warranty:	
At 1 January 2004 Additional provisions made in the year Amounts used	225 88 (133)
At 31 December 2004	180

It is expected that most warranty expenditure will be incurred in the next financial year, and nearly all will be incurred within two years of the balance sheet date.

16. 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 £44,000 (2003 - £107,000).

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 £93,000 (2003 - £70,000). The net amount owed by the company to Iracroft Limited at 31 December 2004 was £15,000 (2003 - £12,000).

The company has supplied cabs to JCB Compact Products Limited during the year, a company in which Sir Anthony Bamford and his immediate family are shareholders, and the total value of these sales amounted to £5,570,000 (2003 - £4,728,000). The net amount owed to the company by JCB Compact Products Limited at 31 December 2004 was £707,000 (2003 - £439,000).

17. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2004	2003
332,294 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	3 <u>32,294</u>	332,294
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
• • • •	2004	2003
	£	£
Ordinary share capital	332,294	332,294

000

2000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

18.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
	At 1 January 2004 (Deficit)/Retained profit for the financial year	2004 £000 8,902 (800)	2003 £000 8,487 415
	At 31 December 2004	8,102	8,902
19.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDE	ERS' FUNDS	
	Profit for the financial year Dividends	2004 £000 1,200 (2,000)	2003 £000 415
	Opening shareholders' equity funds	(800) 9,234	415 8,819
	Closing shareholders' equity funds	8,434	9,234

Shareholders' funds are wholly attributable to equity interests.

20. 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.