# JCB CAB SYSTEMS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

**Company Registration Number 1224998** 



A24 COMPANIES HOUSE

0402 31/10/03

**HOWSONS** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

**Registered Auditors** 

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2002.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year 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 for the foreseeable future.

On 2 January 2003 the company changed its name to JCB Cab Systems Limited, having previously been known as JCB Hydrapower Limited.

#### **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 do not recommended the payment of a 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 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 £785,000 (2001 - £603,000).

#### **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.

Signed on behalf of the board

SIR ANTHONY BAMFORD DL

**CHAIRMAN** 

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financialyear 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 10, 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

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

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 2, 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 (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

## **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 2002 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

Howsons

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

Winton House Stoke Road Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST4 2RW

36 JUNE 2003

## **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

## YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

		2002 £'000	As restated 2001 £'000
TURNOVER	2	19,817	8,522
Cost of sales		(17,377)	(7,467)
GROSS PROFIT		2,440	1,055
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(196) (1,146)	(123) (753)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,098	179
Interest receivable	6	28	27
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,126	206
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	69	(470)
RETAINED PROFIT/(DEFICIT) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,195	(264)

## **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

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

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

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

## YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

		As restated
	2002 £000	2001 £000
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year attributable to the shareholders	1,195	(264)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year Prior year adjustment (see note 8)	1,195 (477)	(264)
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report	718	(264)

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

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **31 DECEMBER 2002**

	Note	2000	2002 £000	£000	As restated 2001 £000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9		8,240		8,250
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank  CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	10 11	431 2,924 2,199 5,554 4,080		154 1,470 1,369 2,993 2,467	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,474		526
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	TES		9,714		8,776
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHAP Deferred taxation Other Provisions	RGES 14 15		569 327 8,818		1,012 141 7,623
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and Loss Account SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17 18 19		332 8,486 8,818		332 7,291 7,623

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the 39.1 and are signed on their behalf by:

SIR ANTHONY BAMFORD DL

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

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. With the exception of deferred taxation, where FRS19 has now been adopted, these accounting policies have been applied consistently.

#### 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.

## 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Pension costs**

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, both of which are funded, defined benefit schemes. 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 formal actuarial valuations were carried out as at 6 April 2001 and 1 January 2002. Full disclosure of the results of these latter valuations is given in the financial statements of JCB Service.

#### **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:

provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable:

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.

#### 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 2002

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

## 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.

#### **TURNOVER** 2.

The analysis of turnover	r by geographical	regions is as follows:
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The analysis of turnover by geographical regions is as follows.	2002 £000	2001 £000
Group United Kingdom	14,975	4,034
Other JCB Companies United Kingdom	4,842	4,488
	19,817	8,522

#### **OPERATING PROFIT** 3.

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	583	519
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	12	_
Auditors' remuneration		
- for auditing	11	8
- for other services	_	12
Operating lease costs		
- plant and equipment	123	50
(Profit)/Loss on exchange	(9)	7
Research and development	785	603

2002

2004

#### STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS 4.

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

	2002	2001
	No.	No.
Directors	3	3
Administration	23	22
Production	90	76
Temporary employees	72	16
·	<del>-</del>	
	188	117
	<del></del>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

4.	STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS (continued)		
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
		2002 £000	2001 £000
	Wages and salaries	3,856	2,507
	Social security costs Other pension costs	291 210	192 146
	Other pension costs	4,357	2,845
		4,337	2,045
5.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying ser	vices were:	
		2002	2001
	Aggragata amalumanta	£000 15	£000
	Aggregate emoluments	<del></del>	15
	The number of directors who are accruing benefits under compar	ny pension schemes were as	follows:
		2002	2001
	Defined benefit schemes	No. 2	No. 1
	Delined benefit schemes	<u> </u>	1
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2002	2001
	Group interest	£000 28	£000 27
	Gloup interest	<u></u>	= 27
7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a)		
		2002	As restated 2001
		£000	£000
	Current tax:		
	In respect of the year:		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 30% (2001 - 30%)	374	(58)
	Total current tax	374	(58)
		VI 7	(56)
	Deferred tax:		
	(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax provision	(443)	528
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(69)	470

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

## 7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

## (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2002 £000 1,126	2001 £000 206
Profit on ordinary activities at standard rate Excess of depreciation charge over capital allowances Permanent differences	338 32 4	62 (103) <u>(17)</u>
Total current tax (note 7(a))	374	(58)

#### 8. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

The company is now providing for deferred tax in accordance with the provisions of FRS 19 - Deferred Tax. The adjustment to the previous years financial statements in order to reflect this change in basis has been charged to the opening balance on the profit and loss account as a prior year adjustment.

The adjustment amounts to £477,000 in total, of which £304,000 has been added to the tax charge for 2001, and £173,000 has been deducted from profit and loss account reserves brought forward at 31 December 2000. The balance sheet provision for deferred tax has increased by £477,000 at 31 December 2001 (Note 14).

#### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Total £000
£000
10,332
584
(24)
`
10,892
2,082
582
(12)
2,652
8,240
8,250

i) All land and buildings are freehold.

ii) Freehold industrial land of £873,000 (2001 - £873,000) has not been depreciated.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)		
	Capital commitments		
		2002 £000	2001
	Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	£000 —	£000 636
		_	_
10.	STOCKS		
		2002	2001
		2000	£000
	Production parts and materials Work in progress	205 88	94 45
	Finished goods for resale	138	45 15
	· ·	<del></del> 431	 154
			<del></del>
11.	DEBTORS		
		2002	2001
		€000	£000
	Trade debtors	4	23
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by JCB companies	1,742 367	615 527
	Other taxation and social security	775	<i>521</i>
	Corporation tax	_	251
	Prepayments	<u>36</u>	54
		2,924	1,470
12.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2002	2001
		2000	£000
	Trade creditors	2,931	1,481
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	<b>753</b>	519
	Amounts owed to JCB companies  Amounts owed to other related parties	15 13	293 10
	Corporation tax	181	-
	Other taxation and social security	108	_
	Accruals	79	164
		4,080	2,467

## 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. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of these schemes and accounts for contributions to the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes. The schemes have a combined deficit of £100.5 million (£70.3 million net of deferred tax), calculated in accordance with FRS 17.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

#### 14. DEFERRED TAXATION

15.

The movement in the deferred taxation provision	<b>2002</b> <b>£000</b> during the year was:	As restated 2001 £000
Provision brought forward Decrease/(Increase) in provision	1,012 (443)	484 528
Provision carried forward	569	1,012
The provision for deferred taxation consists of the	e tax effect of timing differences in respect of	f:
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation	2002 £000 on fixed assets 569	2001 £000 1,012
. OTHER PROVISIONS		
Warranty:		2002 £000
At 1 January 2002 Additional provisions made in the year Amounts used Unused amounts reversed		141 254 (13) (55)
At 31 December 2002		327

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 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 £237,000 (2001 - £102,000).

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 £60,000 (2001 - £50,000). The net amount owed by the company to Iracroft Limited at 31 December 2002 was £13,000 (2001 - £10,000).

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 £4,842,000 (2001 - £4,488,000). The net amount owed to the company by JCB Compact Products Limited in respect of these sales at 31 December 2002 was £367,000 (2001 - £523,000). The company has also received from JCB Compact Products Limited a technical assistance fee for the year amounting to £46,000 (2001 - £222,000) which is owed to the company at 31 December 2002.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

17.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:		2002		2001
	332,294 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each		£ 3 <u>32,294</u>		£ 3 <u>32,294</u>
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		2002		2001
	Ordinary share capital		2002 £ 332,294		£ 332,294
18.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT				
19.	Original balance brought forward Prior year adjustment (note 8) Restated balance brought forward Retained profit/(Deficit) for the financial year At 31 December 2002  RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHO	I DERS' FIJND	2002 £000 7,768 (477) 7,291 1,195 8,486		As restated 2001 £000 7,728 (173) 7,555 (264) 7,291
10.	Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	£000	2002 £000 1,195	£000	As restated 2001 £000 (264)
	Opening shareholders' equity funds Prior year adjustment (see note 8)	8,100 (477)	ŕ	8,060 (173)	( ,
	Closing shareholders' equity funds		7,623 8,818		$\frac{7,887}{7,623}$

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.