JCB HYDRAPOWER LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

Company Registration Number 1224998





HOWSONS

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

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THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2000.

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.

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 (1999 - £10,000,000 paid).

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 £379,000 (1999 - £435,000).

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 customers and 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.

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).

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

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.

Signed on behalf of the board

SIR ANTHONY BAMFORD DL

CHAIRMAN

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

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 7 to 8, 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.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and the accounting policies set out on pages 7 to 8.

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. 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 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 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

28 June 2001

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

	Note	£ 000's	2000 £ 000's	£ 000's	1999 £ 000's
TURNOVER Continuing operations Discontinued operations	2	6,439		2,497 12,904	
			6,439		15,401
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT	3		(5,824) 615		(<u>12,660</u>) 2,741
Net operating expenses	3		342		1,655
OPERATING PROFIT: Continuing operations Discontinued operations	4	273		(1,064) 2,150	
			273		1,086
Interest receivable Interest payable	7 8		9 -		310 (1)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFOR	E		282		1,395
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9		(134)		(200)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION			148		1,195
Dividends	10		-		10,000
RETAINED PROFIT/(DEFICIT) FOR THE FIN	ANCIAL Y	EAR	148		(8,805)

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

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

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2000

	Note	£ 000's	2000 £ 000's	£ 000's	1999 £ 000's
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	11		8,432		6,845
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors	12 13	279 2,807		219 4,573	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	14	3,086		4,792 (3,238)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT		(_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	153	(0,200)	1,554
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHAP	RGES		8,585		8,399
Deferred taxation Other provisions	15 16		(311) (214)		(90) (397)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			8,060		7,912
Share capital Profit and loss account	18 19		332 7,728		332 7,580
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	20		8,060		7,912

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on the ... 28. JUNE 2001.,

SIR ANTHONY BAMFORD DL

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

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 goods 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

Motor vehicles

Computers

- 2%

10% / 25%

- 10% / 20% / 33%

- 25%

- 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.

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

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 financial statements of JCB Service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Provision is made, under the liability method, to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that it is considered that a net liability may arise.

Foreign currencies

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.

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.

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.

2. TURNOVER

The analysis of turnover by geographical regions is as follows:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2000 £ 000's	1999 £ 000's
Group United Kingdom Europe North America Far East	1,902 - - -	134 4,017 599 9
Non-Group United Kingdom Europe Middle East Far East South America	4,537 - - - - - 6,439	10,154 430 10 12 36 15,401

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

3.	ANALYSIS OF COST OF SALES AND NET OPERATING EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000 Cost of sales	Continuing Operations £ 000's	Discontinued Operations £ 000's	Total £ 000's 5,824
Distribution costs Administrative expenses	99 243	<u>-</u>	99 243
Net operating expenses	342		342
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999 Cost of sales	3,017	9,643	12,660
Distribution costs Administrative expenses	73 471	414 697	487 1,168
Net operating expenses	544	1,111	1,655
4. OPERATING PROFIT			
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Loss/(Profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration - for auditing Operating lease costs: Plant and equipment (Profit)/Loss on exchange Research and development	2000 £ 000's 450 51 12 32 (8 379		1999 £ 000's 369 (22) 9 29 245 435

5. STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS

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

	2000	1999
	No.	No.
Directors	3	3
Administration	27	28
Production	54	62
Temporary employees	25	33
	109	126

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

5.	STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS (continued)		
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	2000	1999
		£ 000's	£ 000's
	Wages and salaries	1,813	2,344
	Social security costs	140	204
	Other pension costs	86	120
		2,039	2,668
6.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying ser	vices were:	
		2000	1999
		£ 000's	£ 000's
	Aggregate emoluments	-	46
			
	The number of directors who are accruing benefits under compar	•	
		2000	1999
	Defined benefit schemes	No.	No. 1
	Defined benefit schemes	2-1	
7.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2000	1999
		£ 000's	£ 000's
	Group interest	9	310
			
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		2000	1999
		£ 000's	£ 000's
	On bank overdraft	•	1
		- 3064	
9.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2000	1999
		£ 000's	£ 000's
	In respect of the year:		
	Corporation Tax based on the results for the year at 30%		
	(1999 - 30.25%)	(87)	326
	Increase/(Decrease) in deferred tax provision	221	(30)
		134	296
	Adjustment in respect of previous years:		
	Comparation Tay		(00)
	Corporation Tax		(96)
		134	200
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

10.	DΙΛ	מוי	ENDS	

No dividend has been recommended for the year ended 31 December 2000.

	2000	1999
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Dividends Paid	•	10,000

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment		Assets in Course of Construction	Total
COST	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	2'000 £	e'000
At 1 Jan 2000	6,011	1,438	688	4	538	8,679
Additions	-	2,232	4	-	•	2,236
Disposals	•	(439)	(40)	(4)	-	(483)
Transfers	(18)	236	(104)	-	(538)	(424)
At 31 Dec 2000	5,993	3,467	548	-	.	10,008
DEPRECIATION						
At 1 Jan 2000	682	745	404	3	-	1,834
Charge for the year	102	307	41	-	-	450
Disposals	-	(410)	(40)	(3)	-	(453)
Transfers	(1)	(120)	<u>(134</u>)			(255)
At 31 Dec 2000	783	522	<u>271</u>			1,576
NET BOOK VALUE					1	
At 31 Dec 2000	5,210	2,945	277			8,432
At 31 Dec 1999	5,329	693	284	1	538	6,845

i) All land and buildings are freehold.

Capital commitments

	2000	1999
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Contracted but not provided for in the accounts	-	2,115

12. STOCKS

	2000	1999
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Production parts and materials	223	201
Finished goods for resale	56	18
-	279	219
	<u> </u>	219

2000

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ii) Freehold industrial land of £873,000 (1999 - £873,000) has not been depreciated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

13.	DEBTORS		
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by JCB companies Other taxation and social security Corporation tax Other debtors Prepayments	2000 £ 000's 24 803 1,663 - 281 6 30 - 2,807	1999 £ 000's 98 551 3,665 199 52 8 4,573
14.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	vear	
	Bank overdraft Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Amounts owed to JCB companies Amounts owed to other related parties Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Accruals	2000 £ 000's 223 1,482 736 423 7 - - - 62 2,933	1999 £ 000's 929 1,021 464 570 127 42 85 3,238
15.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	The movement in the deferred taxation provision	2000 £ 000's during the year was:	1999 £ 000's
	Provision brought forward Decrease/(Increase) in provision	90 221	120 (30)
	Provision carried forward	311	90
	The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:		
		2000 Provided Unprovided	1999 Provided Unprovided

	2000		1999	
	Provided £ 000's	Unprovided £ 000's	Provided £ 000's	Unprovided £ 000's
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	311	173	90	226

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

16. OTHER PROVISIONS

Other provisions - Warranty:	£ 000's
At 1 January 2000 Additional provisions made in the year Amounts used	397 180 (363)
At 31 December 2000	214

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.

17. 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 £45,000 (1999 - £179,000).

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 £39,000 (1999 - £133,000). The net amount owed by the company to Iracroft Limited at 31 December 2000 was £7,000 (1999 - £Nil).

The company has transferred tangible fixed assets with a net book value of £170,000 (1999 - £1,277,000) to JCB Compact Products Limited, a company in which Sir Anthony Bamford and his immediate family are shareholders, on which the company is owed £170,000 at 31 December 2000(1999 - £1,277,000). The company has supplied cabs to JCB Compact Products Limited during the year, and the total value of these sales amounted to £4,537,000 (1999 - £2,431,000). The net amount owed to the company by JCB Compact Products Limited in respect of these sales at 31 December 2000 was £630,000 (1999 - £1,004,000). The company has also received from JCB Compact Products Limited a technical assistance fee for the year amounting to £435,000 (1999 - £366,000) which is owed to the company at 31 December 2000.

18. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2000	1999
	£	£
332 294 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	332,294	332,294

JUZ, ZU-F Ordinary Briards of Z 1.00 Cdon	COL,LO 1	000,000
·		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
Allotted, called up and fally paid.		1000
	2000	1999
	c	c
		<u> </u>
Ordinary share capital	332,294	332,294
		· _

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2000

19.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
	At 1 January 2000 Retained profit/(Deficit) for the financial year	2000 € 000's 7,580 148	1999 £ 000's 16,385 (8,805)
	At 31 December 2000	7,728	7,580
20.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
	Profit for the financial year Dividends Net increase/(decrease) in shareholders' funds	2000 £ 000's 148 - 148	1999 £ 000's 1,195 (10,000) (8,805)
	Shareholders' funds at 1 January 2000 Shareholders' funds at 31 December 2000	7,912 8,060	16,717 7,912

Shareholders' funds are wholly attributable to equity interests.

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.