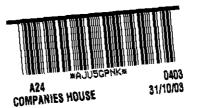
JCB MATERIALS HANDLING LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

Company Registration Number 1351843



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, manufacture and marketing of telescopic handling machines and equipment.

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 recommend any further distribution for the year.

DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDINGS

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

Sir Anthony Bamford DL J Patterson P D Black

T J Burnhope

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

T J Burnhope was appointed as a director on 28 August 2002.

P D Black retired as a director on 28 August 2002.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The company maintains a continued commitment to the development of its products to provide future product innovations. Research and development expenditure during the year amounted to £2,298,000 (2001 - £2,230,000).

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.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

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.

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 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 (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

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

Winton House Stoke Road Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST4 2RW

30 JUNE 2003

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Note	2002 £000	2001 £000
TURNOVER	2	147,957	125,216
Cost of sales		(117,939)	(103,382)
GROSS PROFIT		30,018	21,834
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(6,510) (2,702)	(5,419) (3,074)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	20,806	13,341
Interest receivable Interest payable	6 7	446 (202)	1,219 (213)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		21,050	14,347
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(6,542)	(4,543)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		14,508	9,804
Dividends	9	-	(30,000)
RETAINED PROFIT/(DEFICIT) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		14,508	(20,196)

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

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

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

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

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2002

	Note	£000	2002 £000	£000	2001 £000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	10		4,206		5,432
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank	11 12	3,641 27,857 14,557 46,055		3,208 24,833 6,318 34,359	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	13	22,371		26,673	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			23,684		7,686
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABIL	ITIES		27,890		13,118
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHA	ARGES				
Deferred taxation Other Provisions	15 16		525 3,821 23,544		590 3,492 9,036
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital	18				
Profit and Loss Account	19		23,544		9,036
	_				
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	20		23,544		9,036

SIR ANTHONY BAMFORD DL

The notes on pages 8 to 16 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 and net of sales incentives. 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.

The principal rates used are:

Plant and machinery

Fixtures, fittings and office equipment

Motor vehicles

Computers

- 10%

10% / 20% / 25%

20% / 25%

- 20% / 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

I. 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 1.

Repairs and renewals

All repairs and renewals are charged against revenue as incurred.

2. **TURNOVER**

3.

The analysis of turnover, achieved through JCB Sales Limited as agent, by geographical regions is as	;
follows:	

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Group United Kingdom Europe North America Far East	820 43,765 14,140 2,680	568 38,087 8,665 1,594
Non-Group United Kingdom Europe Middle East Africa South America	67,973 13,976 3,705 220 678	58,866 13,608 2,903 327 598
OPERATING PROFIT		
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2002 £000 1,070	2001 £000 1,146
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration	(91)	(186)
 for auditing for other services Operating lease costs 	12 -	12 3
 land and buildings plant and equipment Research and development 	654 205 2,298	756 209 2,230
•	<u> </u>	_ <u>'_</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

4. STAFF NL	IMBERS A	AND COSTS	
-------------	----------	-----------	--

5.

6.

7.

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

Directors Administration Production Temporary employees	2002 No. 3 54 343 34 434	2001 No. 3 63 327 3 396
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follow	vs: 2002	2004
	2002 £000	2001 £000
Wages and salaries	11,499	9,994
Social security costs	883	726
Other pension costs	983	966
	13,365	11,686
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying	ng services were:	
Aggregate emoluments	2002 £000 100	2001 £000 100
The number of directors who are accruing benefits under co	empany pension schemes were as f	follows:
Defined benefit schemes	2002 No. <u>4</u>	2001 No. <u>3</u>
INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
Group interest	2002 £000 446	2001 £000 1,219
INTEREST PAYABLE		
Group discounting charges	2002 £000 202	2001 £000 213

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
(a)	2002	2001
Current tax:	£000	£000
In respect of the year: UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 30% (2001 - 30%) Prior year adjustment	6,863 (256)	4,515 ~
Total current tax	6,607	4,515
Deferred tax:		
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax provision	(65)	28
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6,542	4,543
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2002 £000 21,050	2001 £000 14,347
Profit on ordinary activities at standard rate Excess of depreciation charge over capital allowances Permanent differences Other differences	6,812 51 - -	4,304 (56) (1) 268
Total current tax (note 8(a))	6,863	4,515

9. DIVIDENDS

8.

No dividend has been recommended for the year ended 31 December 2002.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
	0007	Plant and Machinery £000	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Total £000
	COST At 1 January 2002 Additions Disposals Transfers	12,179 79 (126) (261)	819 3 (52)	51 - - -	13,049 82 (178) (261)
	At 31 December 2002	11,871	770 —	<u>51</u>	12,692
	DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2002 Charge for the year On disposals Transfers	7,030 1,013 (81) (69)	536 57 (51)	51 - - -	7,617 1,070 (132) (69)
	At 31 December 2002	7,893	542	<u>51</u>	8,486
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2002 At 31 December 2001	3,978 5,149	228 283	<u>-</u>	4,206 5,432
11.	STOCKS				
	Production parts and materials Work in progress		2002 £000 2,608 1,033 3,641		2001 £000 2,579 629 3,208
12.	DEBTORS				
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Taxation and social security Other debtors Prepayments		2002 £000 21 26,484 408 864 80 27,857		2001 £000 53 24,150 541 89 24,833

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

13.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Trade creditors	8,950	9,249
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,888	12,138
	Amounts owed to JCB companies	64	146
	Amounts owed to other related parties	118	265
	Corporation tax	6,668	4,320
	Other creditors	589	267
	Accruals	94	288
		22,371	26,673

14. 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.

2002

2001

15. DEFERRED TAXATION

	£000	£000
The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:		2000
Provision brought forward	590	562
(Decrease)/Increase in provision	(65)	_28
Provision carried forward	525	590
The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing of	differences in respect of:	
	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	<u>525</u>	590

The provision carried forward above represents the full potential liability.

16. OTHER PROVISIONS

	2002 £000
Warranty:	2000
At 1 January 2002 Additional provisions made in the year Amounts used	3,492 2,706 (2,377)
At 31 December 2002	3,821

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. Included in Other debtors (Note 12) is an amount totalling £836,000, representing amounts recoverable from suppliers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

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 £572,000 (2001 - £908,000). The net amount owed by the company to JCB Research at 31 December 2002 was £37,000 (2001 - £145,000).

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 £1,644,000 (2001 - £1,206,000). The net amount owed by the company to Iracroft Limited at 31 December 2002 was £118,000 (2001 - £265,000).

18. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	Authorised share capital:	2002	2001
	100 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	£ 100	£ 100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:	2002	2001
	Ordinary share capital	£ 100	£ 100
19.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2002	2001
	AL	£000	000 3
	At 1 January 2002 Retained profit/(Deficit) for the financial year	9,036 14,508	29,232 (20,196)
	At 31 December 2002	23,544	9,036
20.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS	'FUNDS	
		2002	2001
		2000	£000
	Profit for the financial year Dividends	14,508	9,804 (30,000)
	Dividends		
	Out wines also make also make from the	14,508	(20,196)
	Opening shareholders' equity funds	9,036	29,232
	Closing shareholders' equity funds	23,544	9,036

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of JCB Sales Limited, which is itself 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.