

2005

ABRIDGED AUDITED RESULTS

THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

R'000	At 31 December 2005	Restated At 31 December 2004
ASSETS		
Non-current assets	295 765	276 79
Property, plant and equipment	237 394	219 20
Investments and long-term receivables	50 885	57 55
Deferred taxation	7 486	4
Current assets	I 345 842	I 322 65
Inventory	928 838	1 056 82
Trade and other receivables	361 812	213 13
Current portion of long-term receivables	12 128	11 26
Prepayments Taxation	7 732 2 194	6 88 21 45
Cash resources	33 138	13 08
Total assets	1 641 607	I 599 44
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Capital and reserves	699 259	701 46
Stated capital (Note 5)	225 946	224 41
Non-distributable resérves	36 921	33 14
Retained earnings	436 392	443 90
Non-current liabilities	89 401	53 28
Interest-bearing	4 754	6 66
Repurchase obligations and deferred leasing income	69 176	34 43
Long-term provisions	15 471	12 18
Current liabilities	852 947	844 69
Trade and other payables	391 670	392 11
Current portion of interest-bearing liabilities	2 731	3 68
Current portion of repurchase obligations		
and deferred leasing income	8 639	14 61
Current portion of provisions	64 637	48 73
Short-term interest bearing debt	385 270	385 54
Total equity and liabilities	1 641 607	I 599 44
Number of shares in issue ('000)	94 763	94 24

	For W	Restated ear ended
R'000	31 December 2005	31 December 2004
Revenue Cost of sales	3 209 233 2 701 658	2 526 488 2 053 943
Gross profit Other operating income Distribution costs Administration expenses Other operating expenses	507 575 92 615 (441 523) (62 615) (48 773)	472 545 84 228 (429 821 (57 135 (44 466
Profit from operating activities Net finance costs (Note 2)	47 279 43 459	25 35 I 31 833
Profit (loss) before taxation (Note 3) Taxation	3 820 12 017	(6 482 6 169
Loss for the year	(8 197)	(12 651)
Loss per share (basic) (cents) (Note 4) Loss per share (diluted) (cents) (Note 4) Headline loss per share (basic) (cents) (Note 4) Headline loss per share (diluted) (cents) (Note 4) Proposed dividend per share (cents)	(9) (9) (11) (11)	(13) (14) (14)

Abbreviated Cash Flow Statement				
	Restated For year ended			
R'000	31 December 2005	31 December 2004		
Cash operating profit before working capital changes Cash invested in working capital	100 679 (23 146)	16 705 (89 712)		
Cash generated from (applied to) operations Net finance costs paid Taxation refunded (paid)	77 533 (43 459) 501	(73 007) (31 833) (28 984)		
Net cash generated from (applied to) operating activities Invested in property, plant, equipment, investments and long-term receivables	34 575 (41 670)	(133 824) (46 692)		
Increase in interest-bearing liabilities, repurchase obligations and deferred leasing income Proceeds from shares issued	25 899 I 532	46 25 I 62		
Net cash inflow (outflow)	20 336	(134 203)		

Statement of Changes in Equity		
	For year	Restated r ended
R'000	31 December 2005	31 December 2004
Equity at the beginning of the year Changes in share capital	701 462 I 532	711 257 62
Issue of share capital	1 532	62
Changes in non-distributable reserves	3 774	(1 736)
Surplus on revaluation of properties Deferred taxation on revaluation of properties Effect of change in tax rate on surplus on revaluation		16 820 (5 046)
revaluation of properties Realisation of revaluation reserve on depreciation of buildings Increase (decrease) in foreign currency translation reserve	265 (688)	(241)
of foreign subsidiaries Exchange differences on foreign reserves	2 666 I 53 I	(11 934) (1 335)
Changes in retained earnings	(7 509)	(8 121)
Effect of adoption of IFRS: Adjustment to opening retained earnings in respect of depreciation on property, plant and equipment previously taken into account	_	13 443
Prior year adjustments: Adjustment in respect of amortised lease escalation Correction to income tax treatment of profits earned	-	(4 057)
by a controlled foreign company of the group Net loss for the year Transfer from revaluation reserve on depreciation of building	(8 197) 688	(5 097) (12 651) 241
Equity at the end of the year	699 259	701 462

Commentary

For the second year in succession the group has recorded a small net loss after taxation. The profitability recorded in the first six months of R12.63 million was reduced to a loss of R8,20 million for the year as a result of a loss after tax of R20.83 million in the second half of the year. The group was profitable before tax but not so after tax due to the South African subsidiaries having taxable profits whilst most of the foreign operations incurred losses with no tax relief. We also decided to write-off foreign deferred tax assets at a cost of R3,29 million. Our offshore operations incurred a total after tax loss of R18,26 million for the year. We have taken the necessary action to turn this result around.

around.

Due to strong demand in South Africa, Europe and North America our revenues increased by 27%. Exports were up R555,03 million and now represents 57.2% of our worldwide turnover. Parts sales increased by 45% and as their contribution to group turnover increased from 14.4% to 16.5%, nevertheless whilst both sales and volumes were substantially up on 2004, our gross profit dropped by 3 percentage points to 16%. This was as a result of increased competition, the continuing strength of the Rand and the loss-making contract to supply Articulated Dump Trucks (ADTs) to North America. Operating profit for the year increased by R1,93 million to R47,28 million as a result of increased gross profit, albeit a lower percentage, and other operating income.

Overheads were well contained with a total increase of 4%, this despite a large increase in warranty costs which was made up of actual warranties incurred during the year to which any increase or decrease in the provision for future warranties must be added or deducted.

Warranty costs aside, our overheads dropped by 10,11% year-on-year, which is a great tribute to our cost containment exercise driven through our Project 100 Plus programme. We are confident we will be able to obtain more than the targeted R100 million in sustainable savings of cost from this project.

Cash flow for the first time in some years was positive with the better performance in the first six months of the year. Capital expenditure of R41,67 million, being R10,1 million more than depreciation added to the cash flow challenge, R37,62 million of our capex relates to our investment in rental assets as a result of the accounting rules relating to revenue recognition. Net asset value dropped by 6 cents per share whilst capital and reserves was

Abbreviated Notes to Audited Results

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1	ACCOL	INTING	POLICIES	\$

In the current year, the group has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for the first time. The adoption of IFRS has resulted in changes to the group's accounting policies in the following area that has affected the amounts reported for the current or previous years:

Property, Plant and Equipment (IAS 16)

The impact of this change in accounting policy is disclosed in Note 10. This abridged report complies with Interim Financial Reporting (IAS 34

	_	Restated
	For year ended	
	31 December	31 December
R'000	2005	2004
NET FINANCE COSTS		
Net interest paid	22 404	24 408
Net currency exchange losses	21 055	7 425
Net finance costs	43 459	31 833
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		
Profit (loss) before taxation is arrived at after taking into account:		
Income		
Import duty rebates	42 116	38 197
Decrease in warranty provision	_	30 042
Net surplus on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2 372	454
Expenditure		
Auditors' remuneration – audit and other services	10 811	3 795
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	31 566	26 364
Increase in warranty provision	16 212	-
Operating lease charges		
 equipment and motor vehicles 	16 320	11 497
– properties	15 946	16 188
Research and development expenses – excluding staff costs	14 175	9 718
Staff costs	409 018	337 856

Closs PER SHARE

The calculation of loss per share is based on loss after taxation and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. The weighted average number of shares in issue for the year under review was 94 566 938 (December 2004:94 236 555). On a diluted basis, the fully converted weighted average number of shares is 94 633 599 (December 2004:94 616 206). Headline loss is arrived at after excluding the net surplus on disposal of property, plant and equipment as reflected in Note 3.

Issued 94 763 400 (December 2004: 94 246 400) ordinary shares of no par value 225 946 224 414 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS Contracted Authorised, but not contracted 18 774

ABBREVIATED SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS Geographical segments The group operates in two principal geographical areas:

Operating profit R'000 December 2005 South Africa Rest of world 1 193 701 I 372 508 I 836 725 712 307 230 041 942 348

Total	2 526 488	25 351	I 599 446	897 984
R'00	00	31 0	For year en December 3 2005	Restated ded I December 2004
	NTINGENT LIABILITIES			
8.1	The repurchase of units sold to customers and financial institutions has been guaranteed by the group for an amount of In the event of repurchase, it is estimated that these units would presently realise		134 900 151 078	248 713 242 699
	Less: Provision for residual value risk		(16 178) (8 127)	6 014 (4 669
	Net contingent liability		-	I 345
	The provision for residual value risk is based on the assessment of the probability of return of the units.			
8.2	The group has assisted customers with the financing of equipment purchased through a financing venture with VesBank, a division of FirstRand Bank Limited. In respect of a certain category of this financing provided and in the event of default by customers, the group is a trisk for the full balance due to WesBank by the customers. At year-end the amount due by customers to WesBank in respect of these transactions totalled due by customers to WesBank in respect of these transactions totalled due to the vent of default, the units financed would be recovered and it is estimated that the would presently realise.		90 758 (76 957)	133 202 (94 64)
	that they would presently realise		13 801	38 557
	Less: Provision for non-recovery		(9 795)	(18 248
	Net contingent liability		4 006	20 309
	To the extent that both customers are in arrears with WesBank and there is a sho between the estimated realisation values of units and the balance due by the custo to WesBank, a provision for the full shortfall is made.			
8.3	The residual values of certain equipment sold to financial institutions has been guaranteed by the group. In the event of a residual value shortfall, the group would be exposed to an amount	t of	8 496	8 56
8.4	Certain trade receivables have been discounted with financial institutions for an amount of		5 943	1 46
	These transactions are with recourse to the group. In the event of default, certain units could be recovered and it is estimated			

	that these units would presently realise	5 943	1 467			
9.	EXCHANGE RATES					
		20	005	2004		
	The following major rates of exchange were used:	Weighted average	Year end	Weighted average	Year end	
	Euro: United States \$	1.24	1.18	1.25	1.36	
	SA Rand: United States \$	6.36	6.33	6.37	5.63	
	British £: United States \$	1.81	1.72	1.84	1.93	

10. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Comparative information has been restated for the effects of adopting International Financial Reporting Standards and the prior year adjustments referred to in note 11 below. The aggregate effect of the restatements is as follows: he aggregate effect of the restate Previously IFRS stated adjustment Restated Retained earnings - I January 2004 456 311 (5 097) (4 057) For the year ended 31 December 2004
Property, plant and equipment
Trade and other payables
Long term provisions
Deferred taxation asset
Taxation asset
Non-distributable reserves 202 464 390 989 6 937 3 709 26 809 34 874 219 200 392 111 12 189 43 21 457 33 147 16 736 5 252 I 354 (5 020) (5 352) (1 727) 13 443 (5 097) 405 (405) Opening retained earnings – I January 2004 Net finance costs Loss before taxation 456 311 31 833 (6 482) 6 169 (12 651) (4 057) Taxation Net loss for the year 5 356 (11 433)

There has been no restatement to net loss for the year ended 31 December 2004 as a result of the adoption of IFRS as the effect on net

- PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

 11.1 Correction recognised in respect of leases previously accounted for incorrectly on the contractual basis. Prior year figures have been appropriately restated to account for leases on the straight line basis in terms of IAS 17.

 11.2 Correction recognised in respect of the income tax treatment of profits earned by a controlled foreign company of the group. Prior year figures have been appropriately restated.

 The effect of these adjustments is reflected in Note 10.

12. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The annual financial statements of the group have been audited by the company's auditors, Deloitte & Touche. Their unqualified report is available for inspection at the registered office of the company.

maintained at R700 million due to a small increase in share capital and an increase in foreign reserves during the year. nncant interest to all shareholders, John Deere Construction & Foresti ere not going to exercise their option to acquire the shares owned by

Along with the success in reducing overheads the Project 100 Plus was able to provide considerable assistance in seeing inventory being reduced by R127,99 million year-on-year due to management's unrelenting efforts to drive down our working capital. Unfortunately our debtors increased by R148,67 million as compared to December 2004 due primarily to very high revenue of R335,78 million in December 2005. Cash flow for the first two months of 2006 has continued to be positive and our focus on working capital reduction continues. Gearing for the year dropped by 4% to 51% as we continue to strive to reach our target of 40% gearing. Trade cycle (working capital) days improved from 133 device 2.05 days as discrete graph of improved inventors when the continues of the provided provided in the continues of the cycle (working capital) days improved from 133 device 2.05 days as discrete graph of improved inventors when the continues of the cycle (working capital) days improved from 133 device 2.05 days as discrete graph of the cycle (working capital) days improved from 133 device 2.05 days as discrete graph of improved from the cycle (working capital) days improved from 133 device 2.05 days as discrete graph of improved from the cycle (working capital) days improved from 133 days in the cycle (working capital) days improved from 133 days in the cycle (working capital) days improved from 134 days in the cycle (working capital) days improved from 134 days improved from 134 days in the cycle (working capital) days improved from 134 days improved from from 133 days to 95 days as a direct result of improved inventory levels.

The initial contract to supply Deere with ADTs ceased on 31 December 2005 and during the last six months we have been able to supply ADT kits to the new Deere ADT plant in Davenport (USA). The kits are supplied on a total nave been able to supply ADI kits to the new Deere ADI plant in Davenport (USA). The kits are supplied on a tool factory warehouse cost basis plus an agreed profit margin and we also now earn royalties from Deere on their sale of US manufactured ADTs. The assembly and partial manufacture of Tractor Loader Backhoes (TLBs) in South Africa commenced during the year under review. The product has been extremely well received in the market place with the best sales month ever being recorded in February 2006. Front-End Loader (FEL) kits are being interpret from Deere and assembled in our Richards Bay plant. The cost of manufacture of both the TLBs and the FELs has been substantially reduced and we are seeing a great improvement in the gross profit margins earned on both these products.

Until the group returns to profitability and positive cash flow, the Board has suspended the payment of any dividend; therefore there will be no dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2005.

The current outdook for Bell is more positive and we are already seeing the benefits of our cost and working capital initiatives. The improvement in our margin on our sales to North America and a firm handle on our warranty expenses should see us return to profitability. As mentioned previously the roll out of our Project 100 Plus programme will help reduce both overhead and component costs in 2006.

Howard J Buttery Group Chairman

10 March 2006