BELL EQUIPMENT LTD

2008 Final Results Announcement & Business Review

March 2009





Agenda

- Synopsis 2008
- Financial Results 2008
- Understanding BELL EQUIPMENT
- Market View 2009-2010
- Strategy
- Cash Flow Initiatives
- Cost Reduction Initiatives
- Key Risk Analysis
- Questions



Synopsis - 2008

- Challenging markets Credit crisis Impact
- European Market slows from 2Q
- Dramatic slowdown in Domestic Market 4Q
- High Inventory Overrun
 - Supplier Shortages Earlier in Year
 - Forecasting Challenges
 - Product Mix problems
- BELL makes market share gains
- BBBEE verification gives BESSA level 5 status
- Production rates cut 3Q
- Right sizing begins 4Q



Financial Results 2008





Financial Summary 2008

Revenue R5,46 billion Operating Profit R589 million Profit After Tax R361 million Earnings per Share 367c Fully diluted EPS 367c NAV per Share 1864c



Condensed Income Statement

	For the ye	For the year ended			
	31 Dec	31 Dec			
R 'million	2008	2007			
Revenue	5 458.3	4 625.0			
Cost of sales	4 036.6	3 647.8			
Gross Profit	1 421.7	977.2			
Net operating expenses	(832.6)	(482.9)			
Profit from operating activities	589.1	494.3			
Net interest paid	(74.6)	(19.7)			
Profit before tax	514.5	474.6			
Taxation	(153.8)	(109.7)			
Profit after tax	360.7	364.9			
Earnings per share (basic) (cents)	367c	385c			

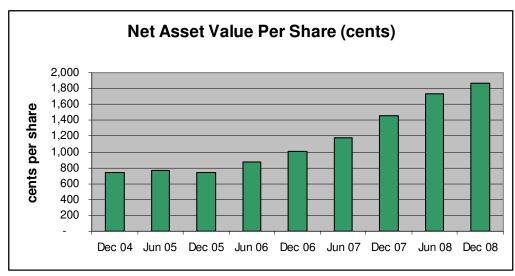


Condensed Balance Sheet

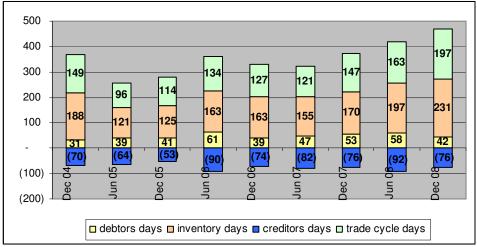
R 'million	at 31 Dec 2008	at 31 Dec 2007
ASSETS		
Non-current assets	665.8	473.6
Property, plant and equipment	563.1	435.0
Other non-current assets	102.7	38.6
Current assets	3 257.0	2 408.1
Inventory	2 546.5	1 698.8
Trade and other receivables	627.9	662.9
Other current assets	82.6	46.4
Total assets	3 922.8	2 881.7
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Capital and reserves	1 769.6	1 380.9
Non current liabilities	273.9	214.8
Current liabilities	1 879.3	1 286.0
Trade and other payables	839.5	759.0
Short term interest-bearing debt	704.6	368.1
Other current liabilities	335.2	158.9
	3 922.8	2 881.7
Number of shares in issue ('000)	94 950	94 858



NAV & Working Capital days



Growth of R4.08 per share over the 2008 financial year





Our Products



□Articulated Trucks

- Designed and built in Richards Bay
- Built in Germany and distributed in Europe

□Front End Loaders

■ Deere licenses Bell assembly in R/Bay

□Tractor Loader Backhoes

■ Deere licenses Bell built in R/Bay

□Sugar and Forestry machines

Designed and built in Richards Bay

□Branded Machines

- Imported: Graders Bulldozers Excavators
- Imported: Compaction & Road building

DBELLASSURE

- Parts
- Service
- Finance
- Training

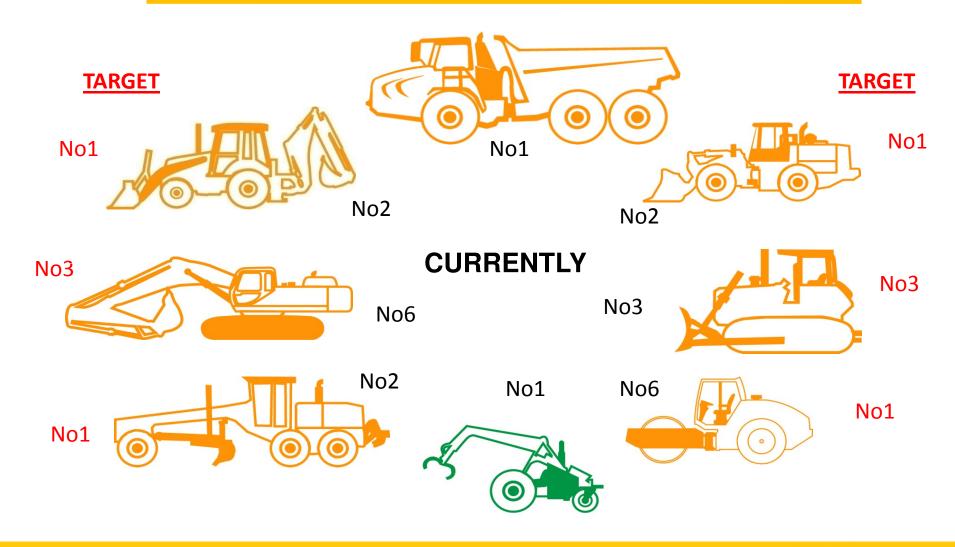


Global Network +120 Outlets





Products and RSA Market Position





Market View





European Markets

What are the 2 main factors limiting the demand for construction equipment in Europe?

Only answers with more than 20% listed

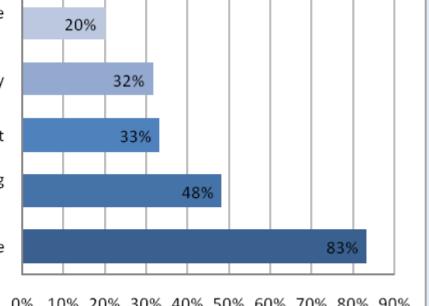
Lack of investment by contractors despite sufficient work

Lack of construction activity

High number of young machines in the market

Banks do not provide financing for existing demand

General economic climate



10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90%

Source: CECE Business Barometer February 2009



European Markets

CECE Business Barometer

Summary for Feb 2009

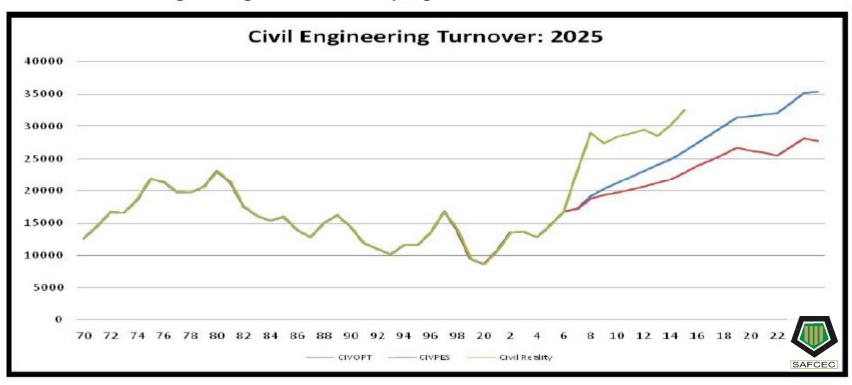
- Sales in Europe Past Month:
 - 60% of all companies sold in minimum 30% less than last year
 - Earthmoving equipment with biggest decreases, for road and concrete equipment less drastic
- Incoming Orders Past Month: No change in trend!
 - From Europe 2/3 of companies report decreases > 30%, 22% of all companies even decreases > 60%
 - Non-European orders: 48% report decrease > 30%
 - Earthmoving equipment hit harder than other products
- Expectations for the next 6 months:
 - 40% of all companies expect sales to be down more than 20%,
 - Most negative expectations for UK & Ireland , Spain & Portugal Italy, Russia and Turkey
 - Stable sales expected in Latin-America, Middle-East and for non-earthmoving equipment also in China
 - Main reasons for low European demand: general economic climate and the lack of financing
- Workforce: After having reduced heavily the temporary workers, now 50% of all companies reduce permanent workers.
- Expectations to Politics:
 - Quick start of infrastrucure projects to stimulate demand for equipment
 - Stabilisation of the bank financing conditions
 - Tax allowances for equipment purchases

Source: CECE Business Barometer February 2009



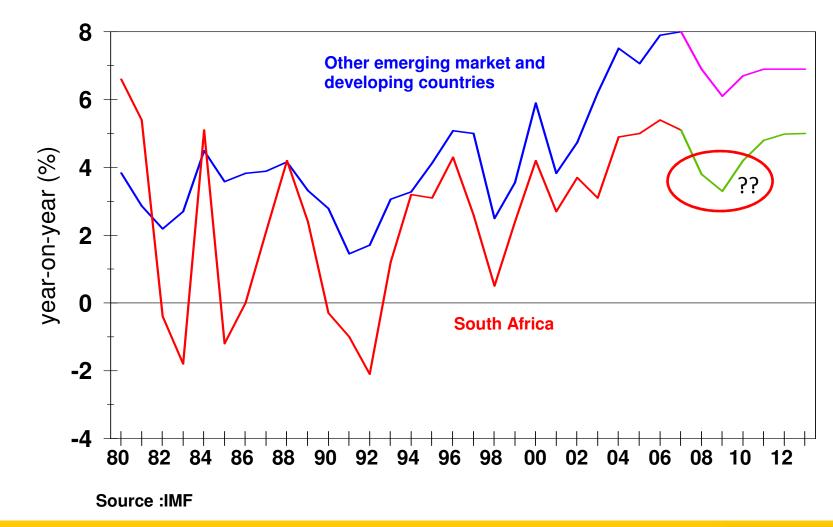
Civil Infrastructure Spending – Southern Africa

Feb 2009 Civil Engineering Turnover: Reality, Optimistic and Pessimistic





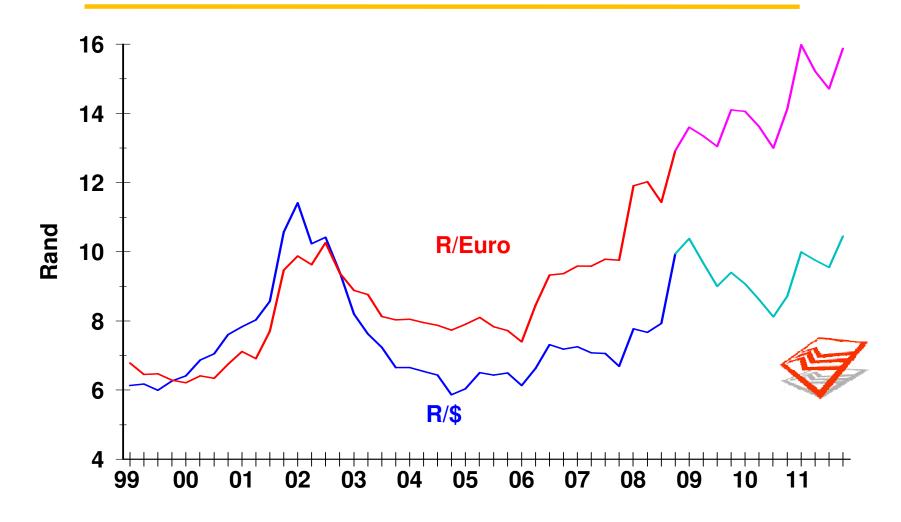
Turning Point?





Currency Weakness – positive for *BELL*





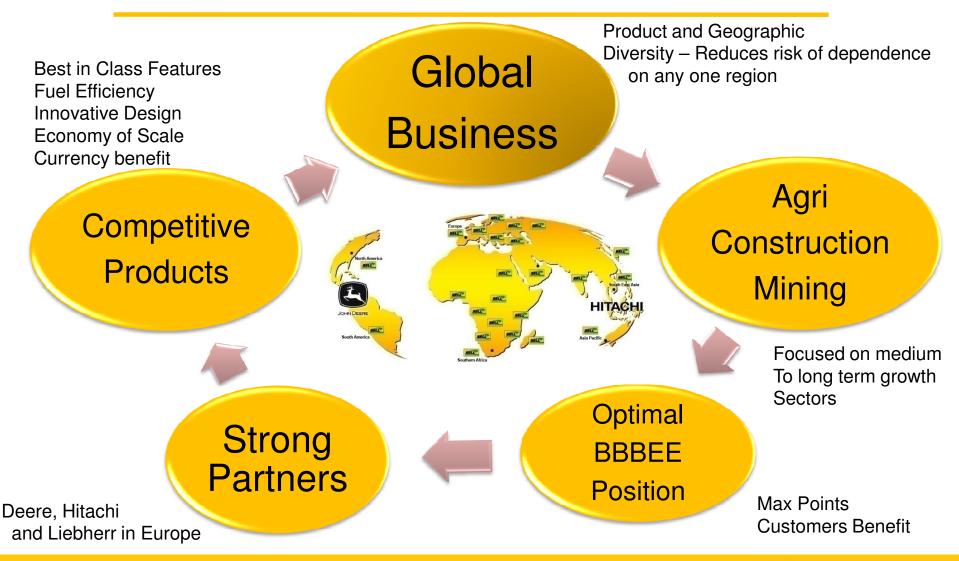


Strategy





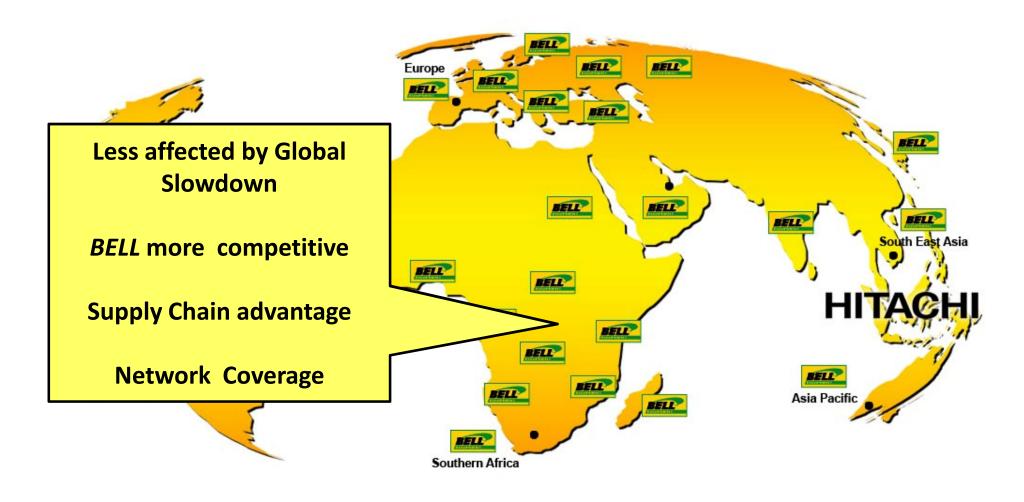
Sustainable Business Strategy



Prepared for the Challenging Year ahead.

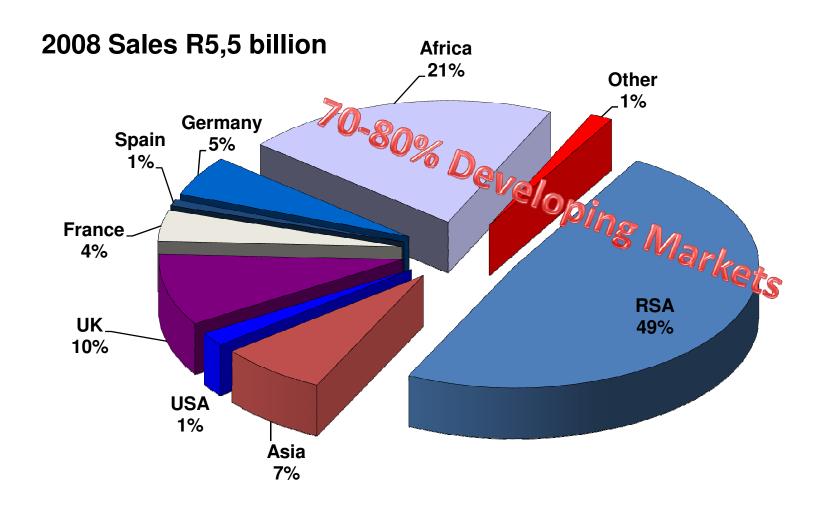


Focused on Short Term Africa Advantage





Revenue Base - Changing





Focused Opportunities 2009

- BELL business is 80% from Developing markets
- Market Share core Products
- New full line Bomag Compaction Machines
- Sugar and Forestry projects
- Infrastructure projects
- Limited mining opportunities
- **BELL** ASSURE (Lifetime Revenue Stream)
 - Parts
 - Service
 - Finance
 - Fleetm@tic



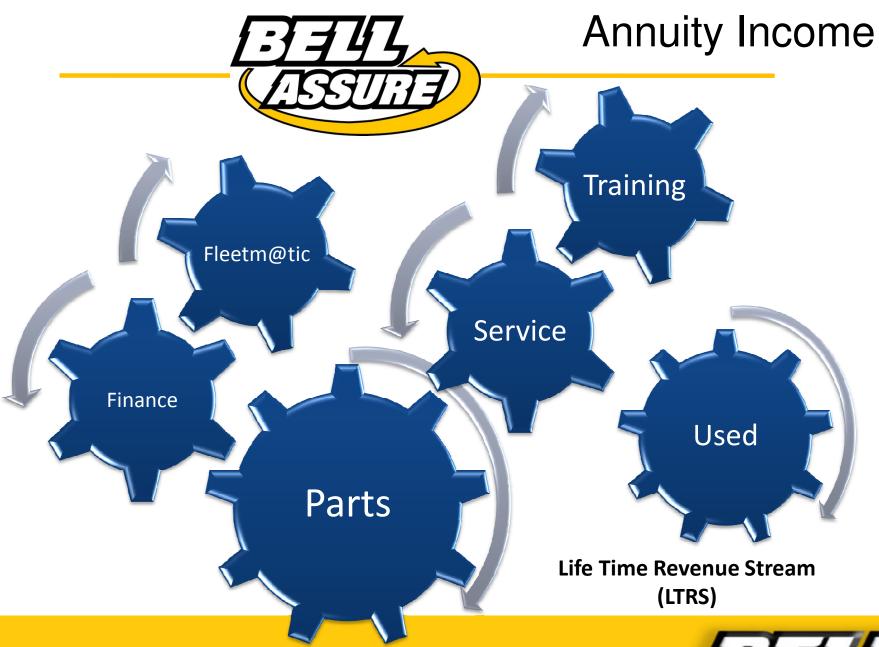
RSA Infrastructure Spend

As a proportion of GDP, South Africa rates as the country spending the most on infrastructure, some 24% of domestic output, outspending country's substantially larger in nominal GDP-size like the US and China.

TABLE 2 Rank by infrastructure spend	Rank by GDP	Country	GDP (\$bn) in 2007	% of World economy	Stimulus package (\$bn)	% of GDP	Infrastructure (\$bn)	% of GDP
1	4	China	3,280	6.0	586	0.18	97.9	3.0
2	1	US	13,807	25.3	825	0.06	76.9	0.6
3	30	SA	283	0.5	69	0.24	69.0	24.4
4	10	Brazil	1,313	2.4	42.2	0.03	42.2	3.2
5	3	Germany	3,320	6.1	65	0.02	23.4	0.7
6	13	Mexico	1,022	1.9	22.8	0.02	22.6	2.2
7	25	Saudi Arabia	381	0.7	126.7	0.33	18.1	4.8
8	24	Taiwan	383	0.7	25.7	0.07	16.6	4.3
9	8	Spain	1,439	2.6	14.3	0.01	12.0	0.8
10	6	France	2,593	4.8	33	0.01	5.0	0.2

Source - Business Day, Empowerdex, Brait

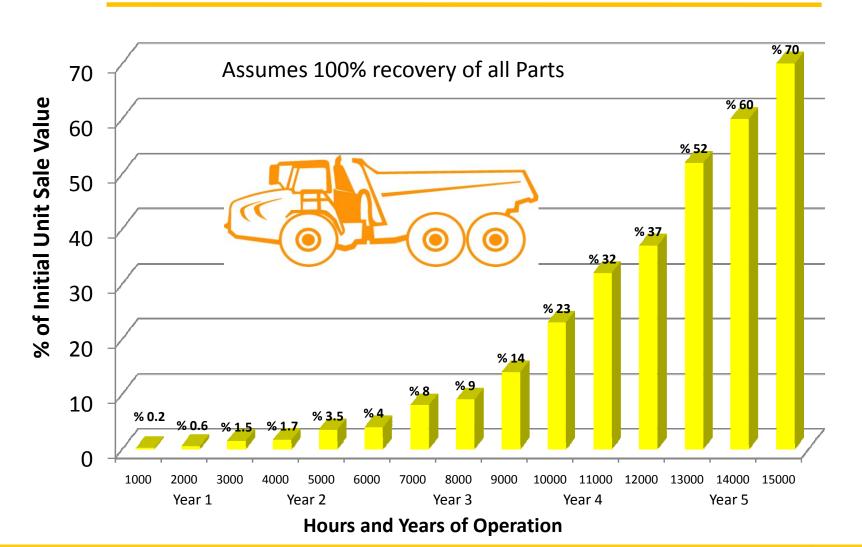




Prepared for the Challenging Year ahead.



Estimated Lifetime Parts Stream







Jetpark - Global Parts Centre





Cash Flow Initiatives





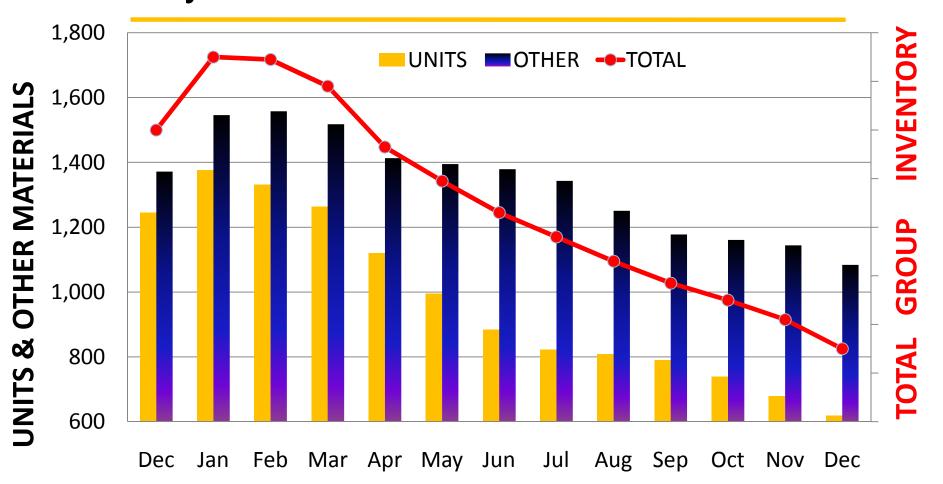
BELL Focus going Forward

Cash is King Culture!

- Manage Inventory
 - Production Cuts and cancelled Materials
 - Targeting Sales reducing Inventories
- Manage Receivables
 - Tougher Credit Control
 - Lower risk higher security
- Sales & Operations Review now Weekly
 - Reduced commitment on component Suppliers
 - Quicker response to Market demand
 - Reduction Plan will be met

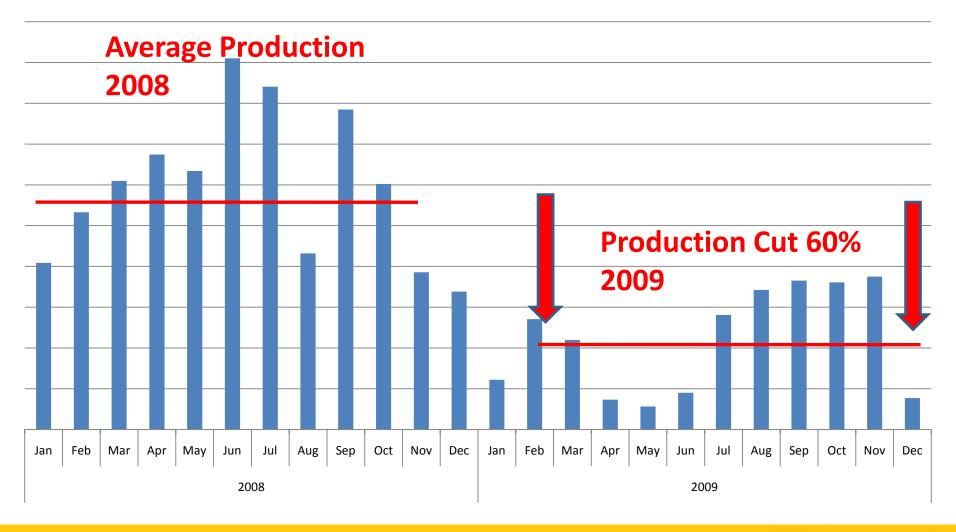


Inventory Plan – Dec 2008 to Dec 2009





BELL Factories - Production Adjusted





Cost Reduction Initiatives





Cost Reduction Actions - Completed

Capex Reduction

- Freeze on Capex extended to June
- Capex budget 2009 revised down 40%

Reduced Expenses

- Travel and Exhibitions
- Rental of Properties
- Factory Expenses
- Marketing and Vehicle leases
- Capex and Opex freeze
- 800 Contract workers released
- Budget reworked R200m cost reduction
- Factories on Short-time

Interest Costs

- Reduced Borrowings by year end
- Expected interest rate reduction 3-3,5%



Further Cost Reduction - Opportunities

- Restructure distribution Operations
- Refocus Manufacturing Operations localisation
- Deploy resources to LTRS opportunities
- Process efficiency
- Capex Review next stage
- Expense review
- Head count reductions
- Travel and Transport
- Exhibitions



Potential Assistance

- Government Support
 - Distressed Industry Programme (Presidency has identified Capital Equipment as priority
 - Working with The dti, NUMSA, SEIFSA and others
 - Skills development
- Development Finance Institutions
 - Bridging Finance
 - Supplier Finance
 - Customer Finance



Current Outlook

- Global markets continue to deteriorate
- Margin pressure during de-stocking period
- BELL strategy fundamentally sound
- BELL products remain globally competitive
- Continued investment in R&D
- Effective steps taken to Reduce Inventories
- Operating Costs aligned to current market
- Expect some attrition in Competitor landscape
- Well positioned for Growth when markets turn!



Key Risk Analysis

Liquidity
 Additional facilities in place & Cash forecasting

Excess Inventory Weekly SOP & Production curtailed

Major Market changes Sales forecasting and monitoring

Bad Debt Credit management

Skills availability
 Retention and development & succession plans

Quality
 Robust Process for continuous improvement

Delinquent Supplier Monitoring and alternatives

Physical Insurance and regular assessment

Injuries Safety priority, training and audits



Concluding

The Bell Group faces difficult Global markets **BELL** will:

- Survive the current global contagion and emerge leaner and meaner
- Continue to Strengthen its Distribution channels
- Benefit from planned Infrastructure spend in Southern Africa
- Invest in its People and Products
- Grow the Global machine park and Annuity income associated
- Lead in Technology of its Core Products



Thank You!

QUESTIONS?



