SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 8-K/A

CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (date of earliest event)

June 16, 2000

HARSCO CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

1-3970 (Commission File Number) 23-1483991 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

Camp Hill, Pennsylvania (Address of principal executive offices)

17001-8888 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

(717) 763-7064

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On May 16, 2000, Harsco Corporation (the Company) announced that it agreed with UK-based John Mowlem & Company plc ("Mowlem") that Mowlem would, subject to obtaining its stockholders' approval, sell to a wholly owned subsidiary of Harsco, its entire holding in SGB Group plc (SGB), representing 50.96 percent of the outstanding shares. The Company said it would launch a cash tender offer through its wholly owned subsidiary, Harsco Investment Limited, to acquire all of the shares of SGB. SGB is one of Europe's largest suppliers of scaffolding, forming and related access products and services. SGB also has operations in North America, the Middle East and the Asia Pacific region. For the year ended December 31, 1999, SGB recorded sales of (pound sterling) 283 million (approximately *\$429 million).

On May 20, 2000, Harsco Investment Limited issued its offer to the shareholders of SGB to purchase all of the issued and to be issued share capital for a cash price of (pound sterling) 2.50 (approximately *\$3.79) per share. The total transaction would value SGB at approximately (pound sterling) 188 million (approximately *\$285 million) for 100 percent of the outstanding shares, plus the assumption of certain SGB indebtedness, for a total consideration of (pound sterling) 222 million (approximately *\$336 million). The Company has arranged for a (pound sterling) 190 million syndicated bank credit facility to provide bridge loan financing for this transaction. This credit facility was initially underwritten by the Chase Manhattan Bank and subsequently sold to a group of 17 banks. Harsco plans to replace these borrowings with funds from a forthcoming debt issue.

On June 9, 2000, the Company announced that the shareholders of Mowlem had approved the acceptance of Harsco's offer for Mowlem's 50.96 percent holding in SGB. Harsco declared its offer for the remaining issued shares of SGB to be unconditional as to acceptances.

On June 16, 2000, the Company announced that it had received the last remaining approvals from British and Dutch regulatory authorities and declared its offer to acquire SGB wholly unconditional.

With these developments, the Company obtained beneficial ownership of 56.41 percent of SGB's issued shares, which represents the acceptances received from SGB shareholders as of 12:00 p.m. on June 16, 2000. As of June 30, 2000 the Company has received acceptances for 94.8 percent of SGB's issued shares. Under British regulations the Company has the right to compulsorily acquire all remaining SGB shares outstanding which have yet to be tendered at the expiration of the requisite notice period. The Company has exercised that right.

As of July 31, 2000 the Company has received acceptances for 98.2 percent of SGB's issued shares. It is expected that by the end of August 2000 the Company will be the holder of 100 percent of the issued shares of SGB.

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The Company consolidated SGB's financial statements effective with the Company's June 30, 2000 financial statements. SGB's income has been consolidated as of June 16, 2000.

*Note:

Pound sterling amounts are converted to U.S. dollars based upon the June 30, 2000 published foreign exchange rates. The U.S. dollar amounts presented vary from the June 9 and June 16 press releases due to fluctuations in the pound sterling foreign exchange conversion rate.

ITEM 7. Financial Statements, Pro-Forma Financial Information and Exhibits

(a) Financial Statements of Businesses Acquired

Financial statements of SGB Group PLC for the year ended December 31, 1999.

- - Report of the Auditors
- - Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
- Consolidated Balance Sheet
- - Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
- Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses
- Reconciliation of Movements in Consolidated Equity Shareholders' Funds
- - Accounting Policies
- Notes to the Accounts

Unaudited statements of SGB Group PLC for the six months ended June 30, 2000, and June 30, 1999.

- (b) Pro-Forma Financial Information
- - Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Statement of Income for the year ended December 31, 1999 and the six months ended June 30, 2000

Exhibit Number 	Data Required	Location in 8-K/A
23.1	Consent of Auditors of Acquired Company - KPMG Audit Plc	June 16, 2000 8-K/A
99-1	Press release of Harsco dated May 16, 2000	June 16, 2000 8-K
99-2	Press release of Harsco dated June 9, 2000	June 16, 2000 8-K
99-3	Press release of Harsco dated June 16, 2000	June 16, 2000 8-K

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SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

> HARSCO CORPORATION (Registrant)

Date: August 28, 2000 By: /s/ Salvatore D. Fazzolari

Salvatore D. Fazzolari Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

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REPORT OF THE AUDITORS
TO THE MEMBERS OF SGB GROUP PLC

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SGB GROUP PLC:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of SGB Group PLC and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 1999, and the related consolidated profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of total recognized gains and losses and reconciliation of movements in consolidated equity shareholders' funds for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United Kingdom and the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SGB Group PLC. and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 1999, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United Kingdom.

Generally accepted accounting principles in the United Kingdom vary in certain significant respects from generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Application of generally accepted accounting principles in the United States would have affected net income for the year ended 31 December 1999 and stockholders' equity at 31 December 1999 to the extent summarized in Note 25 to the consolidated financial statements.

KPMG Audit Plc Registered Auditor Chartered accountants London, 6 March 2000

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	NOTE	AFTER EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 1999 (POUND STERLING)m	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 1999 (POUND STERLING)m	BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 1999 (POUND STERLING)m
TURNOVER Group and share of joint venture Less: Share of joint venture	1	282.9 (9.5)		282.9 (9.5)
Group turnover		273.4		273.4
GROUP OPERATING PROFIT Share of operating profit of joint venture Exceptional items:		28.1 0.4		28.1 0.4
Sale of French operation Goodwill on French disposal previously written off		0.5 (5.6)	0.5 (5.6)	
Net loss on sale of French operations		(5.1)	(5.1)	
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST Net interest payable	2 4	23.4 (1.9)	(5.1) 	28.5 (1.9)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Taxation	5	21.5 (8.1)	(5.1) 	26.6 (8.1)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION Equity minority interests		13.4 (0.1)	(5.1) 	18.5 (0.1)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR Dividends paid and proposed	7 6	13.3 (6.6)	(5.1) 	18.4 (6.6)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		6.7	(5.1)	11.8
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (PENCE)		1 7.7p		24.5p
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (PENCE)		17.9p		24.8p
DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES	8	75.1m		75.1m
BASIC WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES	8	74.1m		74.1m

	NOTE	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
FIXED ASSETS Tangible fixed assets	9	141.9
Investment in joint venture Share of gross assets Share of gross liabilities		1.5 (0.9)
	9	0.6
Other Investments	9	1.6
		144.1
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks and work in progress Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11 19	22.0 80.8 15.0
CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR External borrowings Creditors	19 12	117.8 (46.7) (72.0)
		(118.7)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR External borrowings PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	19 13	(0.9) 143.2 (2.1) (14.5)
NET ASSETS		126.6
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital Share premium account Revaluation reserve Other non-distributable reserves Profit and loss account	14 15 15 15 15	30.0 47.8 4.0 44.7
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS EQUITY MINORITY INTERESTS	16	126.5 0.1
		126.6

These accounts were approved by the Board on 6 March 2000 and signed on its behalf by:
R Stokell Chief Executive
S Yapp Finance Director

		YEAR ENDED 31 DEC 1999 (POUND
	NOTE	STERLING)m
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Dividends received from Joint Venture RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest received Interest paid	17	35.3 0.3 0.4 (1.9)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		(1.5)
TAXATION CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Purchase of fixed assets		(5.6) (57.6)
Sale of fixed assets - land and buildings - other		0.9 14.4
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		(42.3)
ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS Purchase of subsidiary and other undertakings Purchase of ESOT shares Sale of businesses	18	 6.1
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS		6.1
Equity dividends paid - final - interim		(3.3) (2.6)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW BEFORE USE OF LIQUID RESOURCES AND FINANCING		(13.6)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM THE MANAGEMENT OF LIQUID RESOURCES	19a	18.3
NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING	19 b	1.6
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		6.3

	YEAR ENDED 31 DEC 1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Profit for the financial year Revaluation of land and buildings Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investments taken	13.3
directly to reserves	(0.9)
TOTAL GAINS AND LOSSES RECOGNISED IN THE YEAR	12.4

The actual recognised gains and losses in 1999 include a tax charge on currency translation differences arising on foreign currency borrowings of (pound sterling) 0.1 million. It is currently the Group's policy to hedge overseas assets by the use of currency borrowings which amounted to (pound sterling) 40.0 million at 31 December 1999.

There were no material differences between the results shown in the profit and loss account and the results calculated in the historical cost basis.

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN CONSOLIDATED EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Profit for the financial year Dividends	13.3 (6.6)
Fixed asset revaluation Goodwill charged to the Profit and Loss Account Foreign exchange movements	6.7 5.6 (0.9)
NET ADDITION TO SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS Opening shareholders' funds	11.4 115.1
Closing shareholders' funds	126.5

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The consolidated accounts of the Group are prepared under the historical cost convention (modified by the revaluation of certain land and buildings and investments in subsidiaries) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

Unless otherwise stated, the acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Where subsidiary undertakings are acquired or sold during the year the consolidated profit and loss account includes the results for the part of the year for which they were subsidiary undertakings. The Group's share of operating profits, net interest payable and taxation of joint ventures is separately included in the Group profit and loss account using the equity accounting method, based on the latest available audited accounts after appropriate adjustment to achieve uniformity of accounting policies.

The Company carries its investments in subsidiaries at a valuation equal to the underlying net asset value of the subsidiary.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Assets and liabilities denominated or recorded in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Trading results are translated at the average rates for the year. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency net investments are taken directly to reserves, whereas the exchange differences arising in the ordinary course of trading are included in the profit and loss account.

The main exchange rates used for translation purposes (other than those subject to hedging activities or fixed contractual rates) are as follows:

	Average rates 1999	Year end rates 1999
U.S. Dollar	1.62	1.61
French Franc	9.97	10.55
Dutch Guilder	3.35	3.54
Hong Kong Dollar	12.56	12.53

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value for goods and services supplied during the year and excludes sales taxes. Turnover from hire of equipment is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of hire. Turnover from the sale of equipment is recognised on the date of sale.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

At 31 December 1998 the Group's UK properties were revalued by Gooch Webster, Chartered Surveyors on the basis of open market value for existing use and in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes. Any impairment loss on revalued fixed assets caused by the consumption of economic benefits are recognised in the profit and loss account. Surpluses, and deficits to the extent that reserves already exist, are taken to non-distributable reserves.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

DEPRECIATION OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

No depreciation is provided on land. Buildings are depreciated over the lower of 50 years or the life of the lease by equal annual instalments. Vehicles, plant and machinery are depreciated over a period ranging mainly between 3 and 7 years with weighting where appropriate to recognise the impact of obsolescence. Equipment for hire is depreciated to its residual value over a period of between 2 and 20 years by equal annual instalments depending on product type.

LEASES

Assets which are the subject of finance leases together with the corresponding lease obligations are capitalised. The assets are depreciated as described above and the finance charge element of each lease payment, representing a constant interest rate on the reducing obligation is charged to the profit and loss account. Payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they refer.

TAXATTON

Deferred taxation is accounted for by using the liability method in relation to timing differences in respect of which there is a reasonable probability that they will reverse in the foreseeable future without being replaced by similar differences. No provision is made for taxation arising on distribution of profits retained by overseas resident subsidiary undertakings.

STOCKS.

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale, the weighted average purchase price is used.

PENSTON FUNDING

The Company and its subsidiary undertakings operate various pension schemes financed, with certain exceptions, through separate trustee administered funds. The expected costs of providing pensions are recognised on a systematic and rational basis over the expected service lives of current employees, in accordance with established actuarial practice.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

GOODWILL

Purchased goodwill (both positive and negative) arising on consolidation in respect of acquisitions before 1 January 1998, when FRS 10 Goodwill and intangible assets was adopted, was written off to reserves in the year of acquisition. When a subsequent disposal occurs any related goodwill previously written off to reserves is written back through the profit and loss account as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on consolidation in respect of acquisitions since 1 January 1998 is capitalised. Positive goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life.

Negative goodwill arising on consolidation in respect of acquisitions since 1 January 1998 is included within fixed assets and released to the profit and loss account in the periods in which the fair values of the non-monetary assets purchased on the same acquisition are recovered, whether through depreciation or cale

YEAR ENDED 31 DEC 1999 (POUND STERLING)m

TURNOVER (i) (ii) (iii)	
UK Operations	163.4
Joint Venture - UK Operations	9.5
SGB International	44.4
SGB North Europe	44.3
SGB South Europe	21.3
	282.9
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST AND TAX (PBIT)	
UK Operations	20.0
Joint Venture - UK Operations	0.4
SGB International	6.8
SGB North Europe	3.0
SGB South Europe	1.2
	31.4
Central costs	(2.9)
PBIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	28.5
Exceptional Items (SGB South Europe)	(5.1)
PBIT AFTER EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	23.4
ASSETS EMPLOYED	
UK Operations	107.1
Joint Venture - UK Operations	0.6
SGB International	34.7
SGB North Europe	19.3
SGB South Europe	11.6
Centre	4.7
TOTAL ASSETS EMPLOYED	178.0
Net borrowings	(33.8)
Taxation and dividends	(17.6)
NET ASSETS	126.6

- (i) The operations of the Group comprise only one segmental class of business being the supply of access and related products and services.
- (ii) Turnover by geographical destination is not materially different from turnover by geographical origin.
- (iii) SGB divisions are operated on a geographic basis. SGB Youngman serves the UK market, SGB North Europe serves Northern Europe (excluding the UK), SGB South Europe serves France and Belgium and SGB International serves the rest of the world. Central costs are attributable to the UK head office operations.

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Group turnover	273.4
Change in stocks Raw materials and consumables Research and development Staff costs (Note 3) Depreciation Auditors' remuneration:	4.1 (80.9) (0.9) (90.4) (18.1)
audit fees (Company audit fee: (pound sterling) 5,000) non audit work - UK (fees paid to auditor and its associates) Operating lease charges for plant and machinery Operating lease charges for land and buildings Other operating charges Share of operating profit of joint venture	(0.5) (1.2) (4.7) (4.6) (48.1) 0.4
	(244.9)
PBIT before exceptional items Exceptional items	28.5 (5.1)
PBIT after exceptional items	23.4
3 EMPLOYEES	
	1999
The average weekly number of employees, including directors, was:	4,390
	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Payroll costs were:	
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs (Note 21)	78.1 9.9 2.4
	90.4

16 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS CONTINUED

Details of Directors basic salaries and fees, annual performance related bonuses and other benefits are shown in the following Table (a) entitled Directors' Emoluments. Details of share options held by the Directors are shown in Table (b) and Table (c) outlines the Executive Directors' pension provisions.

The total emoluments of the Directors, excluding pension contributions, during the financial year to 31 December 1999 were as follows:

Table (a) Directors' Emoluments

	Basic salary/ fees 1999	Bonus 1999	Other benefits (excl. pension) 1999	Total 1999
	(POUND STERLING)	(POUND STERLING)	(POUND STERLING) (PO	OUND STERLING)
Non-Executive Directors				
K J Minton	80,000	_	-	80,000
J C Gains	26,500	-	-	26,500
M R B Gatenby	26,500	-	-	26,500
P W Harrisson	26,500	-	-	26,500
A H Moore	26,500	-	=	26,500
Executive Directors				
R Stokell	190,000	32,820	12,465	235,285
K L Mansell	135,140	22,612	10,630	168,382
A J Scull	115,500	19,692	10,688	145,880
S Yapp	127,500	22,974	7,565	158,039
Total emoluments	754,140	98,098	41,348	893,586

Fees paid to John Mowlem & Company PLC ("Mowlem") in respect of Messrs J C Gains and A H Moore who are also directors of Mowlem.

SHARE OPTIONS

Options over ordinary shares in SGB Group PLC have been granted under The SGB Group PLC Discretionary Share Option Scheme 1997 ("the 1997 Scheme") in which the Executive Directors and other senior executives participate. The 1997 Scheme consists of two parts; Part I, which is approved by the Inland Revenue, and Part II, which is unapproved. This Scheme grants options at the closing market price for the business day immediately preceding the date of grant. The exercise of any options granted under either part of the 1997 Scheme are subject to an earnings per share condition to ensure that such options may only be exercised provided that the growth in the Company's earnings per ordinary share has exceeded the growth in the Retail Price Index by at least 6 per cent over the period of three consecutive years following the date of the grant of the option. Options granted under Part I of the 1997 Scheme are normally exercisable between 3 and 10 years from the date of grant and those granted under Part II are normally exercisable between 3 and 7 years from the date of grant.

Options over the ordinary shares in SGB Group PLC have also been granted under a UK SAYE Scheme, The SGB Group PLC Sharesave Scheme 1997, in which all eligible UK employees are invited to participate. This SAYE Scheme grants options at a maximum discount of 20% to the market price at the time of the grant, which are normally exercisable after the expiry of 3 years from the date of grant.

The closing mid-market price of the shares as at 31 December 1999 and the highest and lowest mid-market prices during the financial year were:

As at 31 December 1999 263.5 pence High 315.0 pence (26 May 1999 - 7 June 1999) Low 179.0 pence (29 January 1999)

18 NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS CONTINUED

The terms of the Schemes that grant options over the Company's shares have been approved by the shareholders of the Company.

Table (b) - Share options

	At 1/1/99 (or date of appointment)	Granted during year	At 31/12/99	Grant date	Option price (pence)	Exercise Period
Non-Executive Directors:						
KJ Minton	-	4,443*	4,443*	28/10/99	218.0	1/12/02 to 31/5/03
JC Gains	-	-	-			
MRB Gatenby	5,954*	888*	5,954* 888*	31/10/97 28/10/99	131.0 218.0	1/1/01 to 30/6/01 1/12/02 to 31/5/03
PW Harrisson	2,232*	3,110*	2,232* 3,110*	31/10/97 28/10/99	131.0 218.0	1/1/01 to 30/6/01 1/12/02 to 31/5/03
AH Moore	-		-			
Executive Directors: R Stokell	7,442* 19,230+ 298,077++	71, 175++	7,442* 19,230+ 298,077++ 71,175++	31/10/97 26/6/97 26/6/97 14/9/99	131.0 156.0 156.0 285.0	1/1/01 to 30/6/01 26/6/00 to 25/6/07 26/6/00 to 25/6/04 14/9/02 to 13/9/06
KL Mansell	7,442* 246,153++	48,350++	7,442* 246,153++ 48,350++	31/10/97 26/6/97 14/9/99	131.0 156.0 285.0	1/1/01 to 30/6/01 26/6/00 to 25/6/04 14/9/02 to 13/9/06
AJ Scull	7,442* 201,923++	42,105++	7,442* 201,923++ 42,105++	31/10/97 26/6/97 14/9/99	131.0 156.0 285.0	1/1/01 to 30/6/01 26/6/00 to 25/6/04 14/9/02 to 13/9/06
S Yapp	5,954* 19,230+ 182,693++	888* 49,128++	5,954* 888* 19,230+ 182,693++ 49,128++	31/10/97 28/10/99 26/6/97 26/6/97 14/9/99	131.0 218.0 156.0 156.0 285.0	1/1/2001 to 30/6/01 1/12/02 to 31/5/03 26/6/00 to 25/6/07 26/6/00 to 25/6/04 14/9/02 to 13/9/06
Total	1,003,772	220,087	1,223,859			

Denotes options granted under The SGB Group PLC Sharesave Scheme 1997 Denotes options granted under The SGB Group PLC Discretionary Share

None of the Directors exercised any options during the year.

Option Scheme 1997 (Part I)
Denotes options granted under The SGB Group PLC Discretionary Share
Option Scheme 1997 (Part II)

DIRECTORS' REPORT ON REMUNERATION CONTINUED

TABLE (c) - PENSIONS

Name of Director	Total accrued pension at 31.12.99	Increase in accrued pension during year	Transfer value of increase	Directors contribution during period	Company contrib	ution payable for the year
	Note (3) (POUND STERLING) SGB Scheme	Note (1) (POUND STERLING) SGB Scheme	Note (2) (POUND STERLING) SGB Scheme	Note (7) (POUND STERLING) SGB Scheme	(POUND STERLING) SGB Scheme	(POUND STERLING) FURBS
R Stokell KL Mansell AJ Scull S Yapp	9,563 107,345 4,314 7,328	3,034 12,686 1,731 2,675	44,092 214,400 15,062 22,967	12,708 10,070 7,385 8,292	12,759 28,597 12,759 12,759	94,231 - 11,888 14,163
					66,874	120,282

- 1. The increase in accrued pension during the year excludes any increase for inflation.
- The transfer value has been calculated on the basis of actuarial advice in accordance with the Actuarial Guidance Note GN11, less Director's contributions.
- The pension entitlement shown is that which would be paid annually on retirement, based on service to the end of the year, and excludes any increase for inflation.
- Members of the scheme have the option to pay Additional Voluntary Contributions; neither the contributions nor the resulting benefits are included in the above table.
- Details of the SGB Scheme and FURBS may be found in Note 21 to the Accounts.
- The accrued pension as at 31 December 1998 in respect of Mr R Stokell, the highest paid Director, was (pound sterling) 6,327.
- 7. In addition, charges amounting to (pound sterling) 25,491 for Mr Stokell, (pound sterling) 2,250 for Mr Scull and (pound sterling) 2,547 for Mr Yapp are included in the 1999 Profit & Loss Account, arising from the late payment of contributions relating to 1996, 1997 and 1998.

Company contributions to pension schemes totaled (pound sterling) 187,156 made up of (pound sterling) 66,874 in respect of the SGB Scheme (4 directors) and (pound sterling) 120,282 in respect of the FURBS (3 directors).

DIRECTORS' REPORT ON REMUNERATION CONTINUED

INTERESTS IN THE SHARES OF JOHN MOWLEM & COMPANY PLC

As at the 31 December 1999, Messrs J C Gains and A H Moore were Directors of John Mowlem & Company PLC ("Mowlem"), the Company's ultimate parent company. Their interests and those of their families in the ordinary shares of 25 pence each of Mowlem are disclosed in the Report and Accounts of that company.

The interest of Messrs K J Minton and K L Mansell and their families in the ordinary shares of 25 pence each of Mowlem are as follows:

	31 DECEMBER 1999	1 January 1999
	NUMBER	Number
Ordinary shares of 25 p each in Mowlem:		
Mr K J Minton Mr K L Mansell	13,359 24,715	537,855 6,119

Mr K J Minton does not hold any share options over the ordinary shares in Mowlem. The interest of Mr K L Mansell and their families in options over the ordinary shares of 25 pence each in Mowlem are as follows:

Scheme	At 1/1/99	Lapsed (L)/ Exercised (E) during year	At 31/12/99	Grant date	Option price (pence)	Exercise period
MOWLEM EXECUTIVE SHARE OPTION SCHEME 1985	5,242 20,571 18,000	18,000 E*	5,242 20,571 -	3/5/90 7/5/92 28/9/94	295.67 157.50 102.00	3/5/93 to 2/5/00 7/5/95 to 6/5/02 28/9/97 to 27/9/04
	43,813	18,000	25,813			

 $^{^{\}star}$ exercised on 1 April 1999. Market price at the date of exercise was 116.5p.

The total gain made by Mr Mansell on the exercise of his Mowlem share options was (pound sterling) 2,610 (1998: (pound sterling)nil).

MARKET PRICE OF MOWLEM ORDINARY SHARES

The middle market price of a Mowlem ordinary share during the year was in the range 97.5p to 154.0p, and at 31 December 1999 was 118.0p.

4 NET INTEREST PAYABLE

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts and other loans repayable within	,
five years Interest receivable	(2.3) 0.4
Net interest payable	(1.9)
5 TAXATION	
	1999 (POUND
	STERLING)m
United Kingdom:	
Corporation tax at 30.25% Deferred taxation	3.6 1.3
Overseas taxation	4.9 3.1
The Company and its subsidiary undertakings Joint venture	8.0 0.1
	8.1
6 DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED	
	1000
	1999 (POUND
	STERLING)m
Interim dividend - 3.4p per share (1998: 2.9p per share)	2.6
Final proposed - 5.4p per share (1998: 4.4p per share)	4.0
	6.6

1999

The final proposed dividend per share is calculated on 75,053,008 shares although it is recognised that the ESOT has waived its right to dividends on the 913,209 shares it holds.

7 PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE PARENT COMPANY

The profit for the financial year dealt with in the accounts of the parent company is (pound sterling) 8.0m. As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the Company has not presented its own profit and loss account.

8 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of earnings per share has been prepared in accordance with FRS14, Accounting for Earnings per Share, and is based on profit before exceptional items attributable to shareholders of (pound sterling) 18.4 million. Earnings after exceptionals were (pound sterling) 13.3 million.

The weighted average number of shares has been calculated as follows:

	1999
Weighted average shares in issue	75,028,374
Less weighted average ESOT shares not ranking for dividend	(913,209)
Weighted average shares used for basic earnings per share	74,115,165
Adjustment for share options granted but not yet exercised	979,963
Weighted average shares used for diluted earnings per share	75,095,128

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

GROUP	Land and buildings (POUND STERLING)m	Owned vehicles, plant and machinery (POUND STERLING)m	Leased vehicles, plant and machinery (POUND STERLING)m	Equipment For hire (POUND STERLING)m	Total (POUND STERLING)m
COST OR VALUATION At 1 January 1999 Currency translation Additions Disposals	28.4 (0.2) 6.3 (4.3)	33.0 (0.2) 3.3 (5.8)	4.5 (0.2) 1.8	149.6 (3.3) 46.2 (18.8)	215.5 (3.5) 57.6 (28.9)
At 31 December 1999	30.2	30.7	6.1	173.7	240.7
DEPRECIATION At 1 January 1999 Currency translation Reclassification Disposals Depreciation provided during the year	(5.3) 0.2 - 1.7 (0.7)	(22.1) - 1.6 4.5 (2.7)	(2.3) - (1.6) - (0.2)	(69.0) 1.8 - 9.8 (14.5)	(98.7) 2.0 - 16.0 (18.1)
At 31 December 1999	(4.1)	(18.7)	(4.1)	(71.9)	(98.8)
NET BOOK VALUE 31 DECEMBER 1999	26.1	12.0	2.0	101.8	141.9

The capital value of powered access equipment held under operating leases at 31 December 1999 was (pound sterling) $23.0 \, \text{million}$.

The above analysis includes freehold land at cost or valuation not subject to depreciation of (pound sterling) $13.8 \, \text{million}$.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS CONTINUED

At 31 December 1998 the Group's UK properties were revalued by Gooch Webster, Chartered Surveyors on the basis of open market value for existing use and in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' Statement of Asset Valuation Practice and Guidance Notes

THE NET BOOK VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS COMPRISES:

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Freehold Long leasehold Short leasehold	22.8 1.7 1.6
	26.1

PARTICULARS RELATING TO REVALUED ASSETS ARE GIVEN BELOW:

Analysis of land and buildings:	
Cost 1998 valuation	10.8 19.4
1990 Valuation	19.4
	30.2

1999 (POUND STERLING)m

If land and buildings had not been revalued, they would have been included at the following book values:

	1999 (POUND
	STERLING)m
Cost Depreciation thereon	27.4 (4.8)
Historical cost net book value	22.6

GROUP

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - JOINT VENTURE:

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
SALAMIS SGB LIMITED At 1 January Share of profit after tax Dividends received	0.6 0.3 (0.3)
At 31 December	0.6

OTHER INVESTMENTS

OTHER INVESIMENTS
During 1998 the Company established an Employee Share Ownership Trust (ESOT)
details of which are given in note 14 to the Accounts. As at 31 December 1999
the ESOT had purchased 913,209 SGB Group PLC ordinary shares with a cost of
(pound sterling) 1.6 million at prices ranging from 153 pence to 180 pence per share.

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Raw materials and consumables	2.9
Work in progress	2.8 16.3
Finished goods and goods for resale	10.3
	22.0
11 DEBTORS	
	1999 (POUND
	STERLING)m
Falling due within one year:	
Trade debtors	
- third parties - John Mowlem & Company PLC	60.5 0.8
- John Howsell & Company Fee	
Accepte held for morels	61.3
Assets held for resale Other debtors	8.2 2.5
Prepayments and accrued income	8.8
	80.8
Falling due after one year:	80.8
Trade debtors	
Total debtors	80.8
	00.0

Assets held for resale are powered access equipment acquired which had not been placed under operating leases by 31 December 1999.

12	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS	FALLING	DUE	WITHIN	ONE	YEAR

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Trade creditors - third parties - John Mowlem & Company PLC	(31.4) (0.2)
 Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Financial instruments including bills of exchange Powered Access equipment creditors Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Dividends payable 	(31.6) (4.0) (6.5) (0.7) (10.3) (5.5) (9.4) (4.0)
	(72.0)

13 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Deferred taxation: Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences Overseas deferred tax	(6.0) 0.3 (3.9)
Pension provision (Note 21) Other	(9.6) (4.9)
	(14.5)

Movements on provisions during the year were as follows:

	Deferred Tax (POUND STERLING)m	Pensions (POUND STERLING)m	Other (POUND STERLING)m	Total (POUND STERLING)m
At 1 January 1999 Net charge for the year Utilised	(7.3) (2.3)	(1.8) 1.8	(5.7) 0.8	(14.8) (2.3) 2.6
AT 31 DECEMBER 1999	(9.6)		(4.9)	(14.5)

Other provisions include insurance and property dilapidation provisions.

The full potential liability to deferred tax is as follows:

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Accelerated capital allowances (UK and Overseas) Other timing differences (UK and Overseas)	(10.2) (0.5)
	(10.7)

14 SHARE CAPITAL

1999

(POUND STERLING) Number

Authorised:

Ordinary shares of 40p each Allotted, issued and fully paid:

100,000,000

40,000,000 30,021,203

75,053,008

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The Company operates a Sharesave Scheme (The SGB Group PLC Sharesave Scheme 1997) which is savings-related and enables those eligible to participate to invest up to a maximum permitted level of (POUND STERLING)250 per month. In addition, a Discretionary Share Option Scheme (The SGB Group PLC Discretionary Share Option Scheme 1997 (Parts I and II)) provides share options for Executive Directors and other senior executives.

	Sharesave Scheme	Discretionary Scheme	Total
Outstanding at 31 December 1998 Granted Exercised Lapsed	542,363 482,890 (14,269) (72,345)	2,072,243 575,395 (35,000) (142,435)	2,614,606 1,058,285 (49,269) (214,780)
OUTSTANDING AT 31 DECEMBER 1999	938,639	2,470,203	3,408,842

Scheme	Date of grant	Option price	Exercise period	Total number of Options outstanding At 31 December 1999
Sharesave	31/10/97	131.0p	1/1/01 - 30/6/01	461,346
	28/10/99	218.0p	1/12/02 - 31/5/03	477,293
				938, 639
Discretionary Part I (Approved)	26/6/97	156.0p	26/6/00 - 25/6/07	38,460
, , , , ,	22/10/97	165.5p	22/10/00 - 21/10/07	95,000
	21/9/98	171.5p	21/9/01 - 20/9/08	134, 984
	29/3/99	230.0p	29/3/02 - 28/3/09	46,086
	14/9/99	285.0p	14/9/02 - 13/9/09	135,526
Discretionary Part II (Unapproved)	26/6/97	156.0p	26/6/00 - 25/6/04	1,413,142
	22/10/97	165.5p	22/10/00 - 21/10/04	105,000
	21/9/98	171.5p	21/9/01 - 20/9/05	118,222
	29/3/99	230.0p	29/3/02 - 28/3/06	85,218
	14/9/99	285.0p	14/9/02 - 13/9/06	298,565
				2,470,203

14 SHARE CAPITAL CONTINUED

EMPLOYEE SHARE OWNERSHIP TRUST (ESOT)

During 1998 the Company established an Employee Share Ownership Trust (ESOT) to acquire SGB Group PLC shares from the market to satisfy current and future requirements of the Company's share option schemes. Funding is provided to the ESOT by the Company. The ESOT's administrative costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account of the Company. The assets of the ESOT are recognised as assets of the Company within these accounts. The ESOT has waived its rights to dividends but must be paid a minimum dividend of 0.01 pence per share. At 31 December 1999 the ESOT held 913,209 SGB Group PLC ordinary shares of which 818,601 shares were specifically under options to employees. The remaining 94,608 uncommitted shares had a market value at 31 December 1999 of (POUND STERLING)0.2 million. The 913,209 shares held by the ESOT were purchased at prices ranging from 153 pence per share to 180 pence per share.

15 RESERVES

	Share Premium Account (POUND STERLING)m	Revaluation reserve (POUND STERLING)m	Other non distributable reserves (POUND STERLING)m	Profit and loss account (POUND STERLING)m	Total (POUND STERLING)m
GROUP					
At 1 January 1999	47.8	4.4	0.2	32.7	85.1
Retained profit for the year				6.7	6.7
Goodwill charged to the profit and loss account				5.6	5.6
Transfers between reserves		(0.4)	(0.2)	0.6	
Currency translation and related tax credit				(0.9)	(0.9)
AT 31 DECEMBER 1999	47.8	4.0		44.7	96.5

The cumulative amount of goodwill written off to reserves at 31 December 1999, net of goodwill relating to subsidiary undertakings disposed of, amounts to (POUND STERLING)4.9 million.

16 MINORITY INTERESTS

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Minority interests on 1 January 1999 Share of profits and losses Dividends and other payments	0.1 0.1 (0.1)
Minority interests on 31 December 1999	0.1

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RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO OPERATING CASH FLOWS

(POL	1999 JND STERLING)m
Group operating profit	28.1
Depreciation	18.1
Revaluation deficit charged to profit and loss account	
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(5.6)
(Increase)/decrease in stock	0.1
Increase in debtors	(11.3)
Increase in creditors	8.5
Decrease in provisions	(2.6)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	35.3

18 BUSINESS DISPOSALS

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Disposal of business Net assets disposed of: Land and buildings Other fixed assets Stock Creditors Goodwill Loss on disposal	2.5 0.7 3.3 (0.7) 5.6 (5.1)
	6.3
Satisfied by: Cash proceeds Deferred consideration	6.1 0.2 6.3

19(a) ANALYSIS OF NET BORROWINGS

	At 1 Jan 1999 (POUND STERLING)m	Cash flow (POUND STERLING)m	Currency translation movement (POUND STERLING)m	At 31 Dec 1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Cash at bank and in hand Overdrafts	6.0 (3.1)	6.3		12.3 (3.1)
	2.9	6.3		9.2
Debt due after one year Debt due within one year	(45.9) (0.4)	41.6 (43.2)	2.2	(2.1) (43.6)
	(46.3)	(1.6)	2.2	(45.7)
Liquid resources	21.0	(18.3)		2.7
Net borrowings	(22.4)	(13.6)	2.2	(33.8)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

19(b) NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Drawdown under(POUND STERLING)60m multi-currency revolving facility Other borrowing movements	(0.4)
under one year more than one year Capital element of finance lease rental payments	43.2 (41.0) (0.2)
As per consolidated cash flow statement	1.6
19(c) RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS AND DEBT	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash Net cash (outflow)/inflow from decrease in debt and lease financing Net cash (inflow)/outflow from increase in liquid resources	6.3 (1.6) (18.3)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows Effect of currency translation changes on net debt	(13.6) 2.2
Movement in net funds and debt Net borrowings at 1 January 1999	(11.4) (22.4)
NET BORROWINGS AT 31 DECEMBER 1999	(33.8)
19(d) CASH AND DEPOSITS	
CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND Short term deposits Bank and cash balances	2.7 12.3
	15.0
Sterling Other Currencies	7.7 7.3
	15.0

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand with any financial institution.

Deposits are repayable on demand if they can be withdrawn at any time without notice and without penalty or if a maturity or period of notice of not more than 24 hours or one working day has been agreed.

Cash includes cash in hand and deposits denominated in foreign currencies.

The Group includes in liquid resources term bank deposits of less than one year.

20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Group operations are financed through a combination of shareholders funds and net borrowings, principally comprising bank and revolving credit facilities.

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
OTHER CURRENCIES	
Revolving Credit Facility:	
US Dollar	14.6
Euro	18.0
Hong Kong Dollar	2.9
Singapore Dollar	3.5
Swedish Kroner	0.6
Danish Kroner	1.4
	41.0
US Dollar Short Term Borrowings	2.6
US Dollar Overdrafts	0.4
French Franc Finance Lease Obligations	1.7
Dutch Guilder Finance Lease Obligations	0.4
Dutch Guilder Overdrafts	2.3
Other Overdrafts	0.4
	48.8
NET DEBT	
Gross Borrowings	48.8
Cash and short term deposits	(15.0)
Net Debt	33.8
REPAYMENT ANALYSIS	
Less than one year or on demand	46.7
In more than one year but less than two years	0.5
In more than two years but less than five years	1.6
	48.8
SECURITY ANALYSIS	
Secured Secured	2.1
Unsecured	46.7
	40.7
	48.8
INTEREST RATE PROFILE	
At fixed rates	2.1
At variable rates	46.7
	48.8

20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Continued

The weighted average interest rate of the fixed rate financial liabilities is 4.8% fixed for an average of 4 years.

The floating rate financial liabilities are subject to interest rates referenced to LIBOR. The drawings under the revolving credit facility at 31 December 1999 are at a weighted average of 5.09% for a period of five months.

The Group allows a degree of interest rate risk as long as the effects of changes in rates remain within acceptable parameters.

As at 31 December 1999 the Group had a committed multi-currency revolving facility of (POUND STERLING)60 million of which (POUND STERLING)41.1 million was utilised. In addition the Group has facilities in the UK of (POUND STERLING)3.0 million and in its overseas operations of (POUND STERLING)12.2 million.

Amounts drawn under the revolving credit facility are for periods of less than one year, and as the facility expires in June 2000, these amounts have been classified as falling due within one year. The Group has entered into a new three year (POUND STERLING)72.0 million revolving credit facility in February 2000 to replace the facility existing at the year-end.

The Group operates a foreign exchange hedging policy, whereby 75% of foreign currency denominated assets are hedged through the use of foreign currency borrowings. As a result of this policy (POUND STERLING)40.0 million of the revolving credit facility has been utilised for hedging purposes.

The Group continues to comply with all of its borrowing covenants, none of which represents a restriction on funding or investment policy in the foreseeable future

There is no material difference between book value and the fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 December 1999.

21 PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

- 21.1 The Group operates two defined benefit pension schemes. The SGB Group Staff Pension and Family Security Scheme ("the SGB Scheme") is the larger of the two. The other is the Youngman Group Limited Operatives Pension and Family Security Scheme ("the Youngman Scheme"). The Group also makes contributions to funded unapproved retirement benefits schemes (FURBS) in respect of three executive directors. The total pension charge in 1999 was (POUND STERLING)2.4 million.
- The assets of the SGB Scheme and the Youngman Scheme are held under trust separately from those of the Group and invested directly on the advice of independent professional investment managers. Pension costs are assessed on the advice of an independent qualified actuary using the projected unit method.

21 PENSION ARRANGEMENTS Continued

Actuary	G HARMAN, FIA,	G HARMAN, FIA,
	William M Mercer Ltd	William M Mercer Ltd
Date of last valuation/review	31 December 1999	31 December 1997
Date of next valuation	31 December 2000	31 December 1999
Market value of the schemes' assets	(POUND STERLING)165.8m	(POUND STERLING)10.3m
Level of funding	115%	100%
Key Assumptions:		
Investment return		
Pre-retirement	6.2%	8.5%
Post-retirement	5.2%	8.5%
General pensionable earnings increases	4.7%	6.5%
Increases in pensions in excess of GMP	3.2%*	4.5%
Increase in equity dividends	N/A	4.0%
Average future working lifetime of the active members	11 years	17 years

SGB SCHEME

YOUNGMAN SCHEME

The surplus revealed by the valuations is being spread over the average future service lives of the active members.

 $^{^{\}star}$ Certain members of the SGB Scheme are guaranteed increases in pensions in excess of GMP of 4.0%.

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COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Land and Buildings 1999 (POUND STERLING)m	Powered Access Equipment 1999 (POUND STERLING)m	Vehicles 1999 (POUND STERLING)m
OPERATING LEASE ANNUAL COMMITMENTS Non-cancellable operating leases which expire:			
Within one year	0.3		0.5
In two to five years	0.6	3.6	4.1
Over five years	3.1		
	4.0	3.6	4.6

NOTIONAL CAPITAL OF OPERATING LEASES

The movement in the notional capital value of leased assets not included in fixed assets is as follows;

	Powered Access Equipment 1999 (POUND STERLING)m	Vehicles 1999 (POUND STERLING)m
Brought forward on 1 January 1999 Net additions Capital element of lease payments Foreign Exchange Movement	10.8 15.3 (2.6) (0.5)	10.5 4.7 (3.6) (0.3)
CARRIED FORWARD AT 31 DECEMBER 1999	23.0	11.3
The interest element of operating lease payments charged to the Profit and		
Loss Account was:	0.8	1.1

The notional value of Powered Access equipment under operating leases at 31 December 1999 includes (POUND STERLING)7.5 million of equipment where leases have not yet been incepted.

The Group has guaranteed (POUND STERLING)107.3 million of facilities (including leasing facilities) for subsidiary undertakings (including the Revolving Credit Facility of (POUND STERLING)60 million).

The Group has contingent liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business from which it is anticipated that no material liabilities will arise.

The Group has also guaranteed borrowings of (POUND STERLING)1.8 million (1998: (POUND STERLING)1.8 million) of certain of its overseas agents.

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Group sold (POUND STERLING)2.4 million of goods and services to John Mowlem & Company PLC ("Mowlem"), the Group's parent company, on arm's length terms and on a normal commercial basis. In addition the Group paid (POUND STERLING)0.1 million to Mowlem being the fees in respect of two non-executive directors who are also directors of Mowlem.

The Group supplied (POUND STERLING) 6.5 million of goods and services to Salamis SGB Limited, a joint venture company, on normal commercial terms.

At 31 December 1999 the Group had net debtor balances outstanding with Mowlem and Salamis SGB Limited of (POUND STERLING)0.6 million and (POUND STERLING)nil respectively.

24 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

John Mowlem & Company PLC, a company incorporated in England and Wales, owns the majority of the Company's shares and is the ultimate parent company and the parent undertaking of the largest such group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn. Copies of group financial statements in respect of John Mowlem & Company PLC may be obtained from the Company Secretary, John Mowlem & Company PLC, White Lion Court, Swan Street, Isleworth, Middlesex, TW7 GRN.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN UK AND US ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The accompanying Group financial statements included in this report are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (UK GAAP). The significant differences between UK GAAP and US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (US GAAP) which affect the Group's net income and shareholders' equity are set out below:

) Accounting for pension costs

There are five significant differences between UK GAAP and US GAAP in accounting for pension costs:

- (i) SFAS No. 87, "Employers' Accounting for Pensions", requires that pension plan assets are valued by reference to their fair or market related values, whereas UK GAAP permits an alternative measurement of assets, which, in the case of the main UK retirement plans, is on the basis of the discounted present value of expected future income streams from the pension plan assets.
- (ii) SFAS No. 87, requires measurements of plan assets and obligations to be made as at the date of financial statements or a date not more than three months prior to that date. Under UK GAAP, calculations may be based on the results of the latest actuarial valuation.
- (iii) SFAS No. 87, mandates a particular actuarial method the projected unit credit method - and requires that each significant assumption necessary to determine annual pension cost reflects best estimates solely with regard to that individual assumption. UK GAAP does not mandate a particular method, but requires that the method and assumptions, taken as a whole, should be compatible and lead to the actuary's best estimate of the cost of providing the benefits promised.
- (iv) Under SFAS No. 87, a negative pension cost may arise where a significant unrecognised net asset or gain exists at the time of implementation. This is required to be amortised on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period of employees. Under UK GAAP, the Group's policy is not to recognise pension creditors in its financial statements unless a refund of, or reduction in, contributions is likely.
- (v) SFAS No. 88, "Employers' Accounting for Settlements and Curtailments of Defined Benefit Pension Plans and for Termination Benefits", requires immediate recognition of previously unrecognised gains or losses when certain events meeting the definition of a plan settlement or curtailment occur. Under UK GAAP, such gains or losses are recognised over the expected service life of the remaining employees.

25 DIFFERENCES BETWEEN UK AND US ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES Continued

b) Purchase accounting adjustments, including the amortisation and impairment of goodwill and intangibles

In the Group's financial statements, prepared in accordance with UK GAAP, goodwill arising on acquisitions accounted for under the purchase method after 1 January 1998 is capitalised and amortised, as it would be in accordance with US GAAP. Prior to that date such goodwill arising on acquisitions was and remains eliminated against retained earnings. Values were not placed on intangible assets. Additionally, UK GAAP requires that on subsequent disposal or closure of a previously acquired business, any goodwill previously taken directly to shareholders' equity is then charged in the income statement against the income or loss on disposal or closure. Under US GAAP all goodwill would be capitalised in the Group balance sheet and amortised through the income statement over its estimated life not exceeding 40 years. Also, under US GAAP, it is normal practice to ascribe fair values to identifiable intangibles. For the purpose of the adjustments to US GAAP, included below, identifiable intangible assets are amortised to income over the lower of their estimated lives or 40 years.

Under UK GAAP, goodwill is treated as an asset expressed in the parent company's reporting currency. Under US GAAP, goodwill relating to foreign subsidiaries is required to be treated as a foreign currency asset and so retranslated at the closing rate. The foreign exchange gain or loss arising is charged to equity.

c) Capitalisation of interest

There is no requirement in the UK to capitalise interest and the Group does not capitalise interest in its Group financial statements. Under US GAAP, SFAS No. 34 "Capitalisation of Interest Cost", requires interest incurred as part of the cost of constructing fixed assets to be capitalised and amortised over the life of the asset.

d) Employee share trust arrangements

An employee share trust has been established in order to satisfy share option schemes. Under UK GAAP the Company's ordinary shares held by the employee share trust are included at historic net book value in fixed asset investments. Under US GAAP, such shares are treated as treasury stock and deducted from shareholders' equity.

e) Ordinary dividends

Under UK GAAP, the proposed dividends on ordinary shares, as recommended by the directors, are deducted from shareholders' equity and shown as a liability in the balance sheet at the end of the period to which they relate. Under US GAAP, such dividends are only deducted from shareholders' equity at the date of declaration of the dividend.

f) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on a full provision basis under US GAAP. Under UK GAAP no provision is made for deferred taxation unless there is reasonable evidence that such deferred taxation will be payable in the foreseeable future.

25 DIFFERENCES BETWEEN UK AND US ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES Continued

g) Revaluation of fixed assets

Under UK GAAP, the Group has revalued the land and buildings in fixed assets, and the depreciation charge is calculated on the revalued amount. Under US GAAP, land and buildings are carried at historical cost and depreciation is based on the historical cost amount.

h) Leases

Under UK GAAP, the accounting treatment for leases is determined in accordance with SSAP21 'Accounting for leases' and, where appropriate, FRS5 'Accounting for the substance of transactions'. Under US GAAP, SFAS No.13 has different criteria for the classification of leases. SFAS No.13 sets out the following rules which need to be satisfied for a lease to be treated as an operating lease:

- - the present value of the minimum lease payments must be less than 90% of the capital value of the asset
- the lease period must be less than 75% of the useful economic life of the asset;
- - there is no transfer of ownership at the end of the lease period; and
- there is no right to acquire the leased asset at a bargain price.

i) Share options

Under UK GAAP the compensation expense of share options is the difference between the exercise price and the market price on the date the options were granted. Under US GAAP the company elected to apply the provisions of APB No.25. Under APB No.25 the compensation expense is calculated using the intrinsic value (the difference between the exercise price of the option and the market price of the stock). Fixed plans measure compensation on the grant date. Variable plans (i.e. options with performance criteria) are re-measured every period until the number of shares and exercise price are known. The compensation expense is recognised over the service period to the vesting date.

j) Push down accounting

Under UK GAAP purchase accounting entries are accounted for in the consolidated accounts of the parent company. Under US GAAP, any acquisition adjustments, including goodwill, are pushed down into the accounts of the subsidiary acquired when more than 95% of the shares are acquired by another entity. The goodwill arising when the Group was acquired by Mowlem would be capitalised in the financial statements of the Group.

k) Comprehensive Income

US GAAP requires that all items that are required to be recognised under accounting standards as components of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. Required disclosures have been made in the Group's financial statements in the statement of total recognised gains and losses and note 15.

25 DIFFERENCES BETWEEN UK AND US ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES Continued

New US Accounting Standards and pronouncements not yet effective

SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" was issued in June 1998. This Standard, as amended by SFAS No.137 and SFAS No. 138, is effective for fiscal years beginning after 15 June 2000 and requires all derivatives to be recognised in the balance sheet as either assets or liabilities and measured at fair value. To implement the standard, all hedging relationships must be reassessed. The Group has not yet evaluated the likely impact on its financial statements.

m) Cashflows

1)

In October 1996 the UK Accounting Standards Board issued Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996), "Cash Flow Statements" (FRS 1 Revised). The Group's consolidated financial statements comply with the revised standard and all periods presented conform with the new presentation required.

FRS 1 (Revised)'s objective and principles are similar to those set out in SFAS No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows". The principal difference between the standards is in respect of classification. Under FRS 1 (revised), the Group presents its cash flows separately for operating activities, returns on investments and servicing of finance, taxation, capital expenditure and financial investment, acquisitions and disposals, equity dividends paid, management of liquid resources and financing. SFAS No. 95 requires only three categories of cash flow activity being operating, investing and financing.

Cash flows arising from taxation and returns on investments and servicing of finance under FRS 1 (Revised) would be included as operating activities under SFAS No. 95, capital expenditure and financial investment would be included as an investing activity under SFAS No. 95, and equity dividends paid would be classified as a financing activity under SFAS No. 95.

In addition cash for the purposes of the cash flows under FRS 1 (Revised), includes bank overdrafts but excludes liquid resources. Under US GAAP bank overdrafts are classified as borrowings and the movements thereon are included in financing activities. Liquid resources, with a maturity of three months or less at the date acquired, are considered to be cash equivalents and the movements thereon included in the overall cash movement under US GAAP.

A summarised consolidated cash flow under US GAAP is as follows:

	1999 (POUND STERLING)million
Cash inflow from operating activities	28.5
Cash outflow on investing activities	(36.2)
Cash outflow from financing activities	(4.3)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(12.0)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	27.0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15.0

25 DIFFERENCES BETWEEN UK AND US ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES Continued

The following is a summary of the material adjustments to net income and shareholders' equity which would have been required if US GAAP had been applied instead of UK GAAP:

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
NET INCOME AFTER EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS - UK GAAP Adjustments to conform with US GAAP: Pension expense Pushdown accounting entries Amortization of goodwill and intangibles Capitalization of interest Leases Share option schemes Deferred taxation	13.3 1.2 (2.4) 1.4 0.2 (0.1) (1.3)
Arising on UK GAAP results Arising on other US GAAP adjustments Other	(0.4) 0.1
NET INCOME - US GAAP	12.5
Net earnings per Ordinary Share in accordance with US GAAP: Basic Diluted Number of shares used in net earnings per Ordinary Share Basic Diluted	Pence 16.9 16.6 No 74.1m 75.1m
	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, AS SHOWN IN THE GROUP BALANCE SHEETS - UK GAAP Adjustments to conform with US GAAP: Push down accounting entries Purchase accounting adjustments, including goodwill and intangibles Capitalization of interest Leases Pensions Employee share trust arrangements Ordinary dividends Deferred taxation Arising on UK GAAP results Arising on other US GAAP adjustments Revaluation of properties SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH US GAAP	126.5 40.9 2.5 0.2 (0.1) 12.4 (1.6) 4.0 (1.1) (3.7) (3.3) 176.7
•	

PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES AND JOINT VENTURES

The company has the following principal subsidiary or joint venture undertakings.

	Country of incorporation, registration and principal operations	Percentage held at 31 December 1999	Note
SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS			
Ouebeisi SGB LLC	United Arab Emirates	49%	(i)
SGB (Channel Islands) Limited	Jersey	100%	(-)
SGB Asia Pacific (M) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100%	
SGB Asia Pacific Limited	Hong Kong	100%	
SGB Asia Pacific (S) Pte Limited	Singapore	100%	
SGB Construction Services Inc.	USA	100%	
SGB France SA	France	100%	
SGB Geruste und Baugerate GmbH	Germany	100%	
SGB Investments Limited	England	100%	(ii)
SGB Kovona A.S.	Czech Republic	99.5%	
SGB North Europe BV	Holland	100%	
SGB Services plc	England	100%	(ii)
SGB Stallningar AB	Sweden	100%	
Witca SGB Stillads A/S	Denmark	100%	
JOINT VENTURES			
Salamis SGB Limited	Scotland	50%	
SGB Al-Darwish United WLL	Qatar	49%	

Note:

- (i) Consolidated on basis of management control.
- (ii) Ordinary capital directly held in whole or part by SGB Group PLC.

The principal activities of the Group companies are the manufacture, supply and hire of a wide range of access and related products and services.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2000 (UNAUDITED)

	AFTER EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 2000 (POUND STERLING)m	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 2000 (POUND STERLING)m	BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 2000 (POUND STERLING)m
TURNOVER Group and share of joint venture Less: Share of joint venture	142.7 (4.6)	 	142.7 (4.6)
Group turnover	138.1		138.1
GROUP OPERATING PROFIT Share of operating profit of joint venture Exceptional items: Cost in defense of takeover	3.7 0.3 (2.6)	(2.6)	3.7 0.3
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST Net interest payable	1.4 (1.6)	(2.6)	4.0 (1.6)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Taxation *	(0.2) (1.1)	(2.6)	2.4 (1.1)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION Equity minority interests	(1.3)	(2.6)	1.3
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(1.3)	(2.6)	1.3

^{*} The income tax provision reflects the nondeductibility of costs incurred by SGB in defense of the takeover and certain other nondeductible expenses.

The following is a summary of the material adjustments to net income (loss) which would have been required if US GAAP had been applied instead of UK GAAP for the six months ended June 30, 2000.

	2000 (POUND STERLING)m
NET INCOME (LOSS) AFTER EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS - UK GAAP Adjustments to conform with US GAAP:	(1.3)
Pension expense	2.0
Pushdown accounting entries	(1.2)
Capitalization of interest	0.1
Leases	(0.2)
Share option schemes	(0.1)
NET INCOME (LOSS) - US GAAP	(0.7)

	AFTER EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 1999 (POUND STERLING)m	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 1999 (POUND STERLING)m	BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS 1999 (POUND STERLING)m
TURNOVER Group and share of joint venture Less: Share of joint venture	136.0 (5.3)	 	136.0 (5.3)
Group turnover	130.7		130.7
GROUP OPERATING PROFIT Share of operating profit of joint venture Exceptional items: Sale of French operation Goodwill on French disposal	10.5 0.2 0.5 (5.6)	 0.5 (5.6)	10.5 0.2
Net loss on sale of French operations	(5.1)	(5.1)	
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST Net interest payable	5.6 (0.8)	(5.1) 	10.7 (0.8)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Taxation	4.8 (3.0)	(5.1) 	9.9 (3.0)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION Equity minority interests	1.8	(5.1)	6.9
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	1.8	(5.1)	6.9

The following is a summary of the material adjustments to net income which would have been required if US GAAP had been applied instead of UK GAAP for the six months ended June 30, 1999.

	1999 (POUND STERLING)m
NET INCOME AFTER EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS - UK GAAP Adjustments to conform with US GAAP:	1.8
Pension expense	0.4
Pushdown accounting entries	(1.2)
Amortization of goodwill and intangibles	1.4
Share option schemes	(0.7)
Deferred taxation	0.2
NET INCOME - US GAAP	1.9

HARSCO CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES AND SGB GROUP PLC

PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(Unaudited)

The following unaudited pro forma financial information reflects the combined results of operations of Harsco Corporation ("Harsco") and SGB Group PLC ("SGB") as if the June 16, 2000 acquisition of SGB by Harsco had occurred on January 1, 1999 with respect to the information for the year ended December 31, 1999 and January 1, 2000 with respect to the six months ended June 30, 2000. The results of operations are derived from Harsco's historical consolidated statement of operations and SGB's historical consolidated statement of operations after adjustments for U.S. GAAP.

The pro forma financial information has been prepared on the basis that the purchase price of approximately \$290,000,000 was financed with Harsco current cash and borrowed funds of approximately \$289,000,000 initially underwritten by the Chase Manhattan Bank and subsequently sold to a group of 17 banks. Harsco intends to replace the \$289,000,000 borrowings with funds from a public debt issue before the end of the year.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, the purchase price of SGB Group PLC has been allocated to the assets and liabilities of SGB based upon their respective fair values. Such allocations are based upon preliminary appraisal values and management estimates and are subject to reclassifications and adjustments in the future. The purchase price has been allocated as follows:

(in millions)	
Working capital, other than cash	\$ (54.4)
Property, plant and equipment	221.0
Other assets	64.2
Goodwill	85.0
Noncurrent liabilities	(58.8)
Purchase price, net of cash received	\$ 257.0

Harsco management is in the process of finalizing fair value adjustments, asset write downs, and its plan to exit certain activities of SGB. Estimates of the associated costs have been included in the operating balance sheet. Management expects to finalize the plan and the associated estimates by September 30, 2000.

For purposes of the accompanying pro forma financial information, the pro forma adjustments have been reflected on an estimated basis using preliminary information available. No assurance can be given that the pro forma adjustments will not differ materially from the amounts ultimately determined.

The pro forma financial information presented is for informational purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of future combined income and financial position or of what the combined income and financial position would have been had the SGB acquisition been consummated at the beginning of the respective periods or as of any date for which pro forma financial information is presented.

PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME (In Thousands, except Per share Amounts) (Unaudited)

Pro Forma for the Year 1999

	Harsco	SGB Group	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma Harsco and SGB Group PLC Combined
Total revenues	\$1,720,811	\$ 442,789	\$	\$2,163,600
TOTAL Tevenues	\$1,720,611	\$ 442,769	φ	\$2,103,000
Total costs and expenses	1,551,075	406,402	(1,502)(a)	1,955,975
Profit (loss) from				
operations	169,736	36,387	1,502	207,625
Interest expense, net	22,306	3,073	22,757(b)	48,136
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes and minority interest	147 420	22 214	(21.255)	150,400
Provision (credit) for income taxes	147,430 51,599	,	(21,255) (8,684)(c)	159, 489 55, 852
		,		
Income (loss) before minority				
interest	95,831	20,377	(12,571)	103,637
Minority interest in net income	5,118	162		5,280
Net income (loss)	\$ 90,713	\$ 20,215	\$ (12,571)	\$ 98,357
Average shares of common stock				
outstanding	40,882			40,882
Earnings per common share:	,			,
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 2.22			\$ 2.41
Diluted average shares of	41 017			41 017
common stock outstanding	41,017			41,017
Diluted earnings per common				
share	\$ 2.21			\$ 2.40

PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME (In Thousands, except Per share Amounts) (Unaudited)

Pro Forma for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2000 $\,$

Total revenues	\$	Harsco 906,612		GB Group 217,745	Pro Forma Adjustments \$ (17,281)(g)	Pro Forma Harsco and SGB Group PLC Combined \$1,107,076
Total costs and expenses		814,921		213,646	(15,876)(d,g)	1,012,691
Profit (loss) from operations Equity in income (loss) of		91,691		4,099	(1,405)	94, 385
affiliates, net Interest expense, net		(438) (1) 13,767		315 2,517	12 424(0 9)	(123) 29,708
				2,517	13,424(e,g)	29,700
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes and minority interest Provision (credit) for income taxes		77,486 27,120		1,897 2,977 *	(14,829) (5,781)(f,g)	64,554 24,316
Income (loss) before minority interest Minority interest in net income		50,366 1,933		(1,080)	(9,048) (68)(g)	40,238 1,865
Net income (loss)	\$	48,433	\$	(1,080)	\$ (8,980)	\$ 38,373
Average shares of common stock outstanding		39,989				39,989
Earnings per common share: Basic earnings per common share Diluted average shares of	\$	1.21				\$ 0.96
common stock outstanding		40,067				40,067
Diluted earnings per common share	\$	1.21				\$ 0.96

⁽¹⁾ Equity in income (loss) of affiliates is now separately reported. Previously, these amounts were included in operating income as other revenues.

 $^{^{\}star}$ The income tax provision reflects the nondeductibility of cost incurred by SGB in defense of the takeover and certain other nondeductible expenses.

A. Statement of Income for the Year Ended December 31, 1999

The SGB income statement data was adjusted to account for the differences between United Kingdom and United States generally accepted accounting principles and translated into US dollars using an average exchange rate for the year 1999 of one pound sterling equal to \$1.6172.

- (a) Adjustments to depreciation expense associated with estimated fair value adjustments related to property, plant and equipment depreciated over principally seven years on a straight line basis, \$637,000, and net adjustment to goodwill amortized over thirty years, \$865,000.
- (b) Adjustment to record interest and debt expense associated with the money borrowed to purchase SGB. Interest was assumed at an average rate of 6.2% for the year 1999. If the assumed interest rate would change by one eighth of one percent, net income would change by \$250,000 for the year 1999.
- (c) Adjustment to record the net tax benefit associated with the temporary difference between book values and tax values of fixed assets, and goodwill, and the additional interest expense incurred by the purchase of SGB.
- B. Statement of Income for the Six Months ended June 30, 2000

The SGB income statement data was adjusted to account for the differences between United Kingdom and United States generally accepted accounting principles and translated into US dollars using an average exchange rate for the six months ended June 30, 2000 of one pound sterling equal to \$1.5733.

- (d) Adjustments to depreciation expense associated with estimated fair value adjustments related to property, plant and equipment depreciated over principally seven years on a straight line basis, \$310,000, and net adjustment to goodwill amortized over thirty years, \$420,000.
- (e) Additional provisions recorded for interest and debt expense associated with the money borrowed to purchase SGB. Interest was assumed at an average rate of 6.9% for the six months of 2000. If the assumed interest rate would change by one eighth of one percent, net income would change by \$121,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2000.

- (f) Adjustment to record the net tax benefit associated with the temporary difference between book values and tax values of fixed assets, and goodwill, and the additional interest expense incurred by the purchase of SGB.
- (g) Adjustment recorded to remove the effect of consolidating SGB for the period from June 16, 2000 to June 30, 2000 from the six-month income statement of Harsco Corporation. The Pro Forma effect of the adjustments were as follows:

Pro Forma
Adjustments
(in thousands)

Total revenues

Total Costs and expenses
Interest expense, net
Provision for income taxes
Minority interest in net income

(68)

The Board of Directors SGB Group PLC

We consent to the inclusion of our report dated 6 March 2000, with respect to the consolidated balance sheet of SGB Group PLC and its subsidiaries as of 31 December 1999, and the related consolidated profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of total recognized gains and losses and reconciliation of movements in consolidated equity shareholders' funds for the year then ended, which report appears in the Form 8-K/A of Harsco Corporation dated August 28, 2000.

/s/ KPMG Audit Plc KPMG Audit Plc

London, England 28 August 2000